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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.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Parts 831 and 842

RIN 3206-AE13

Retirement; Credit for Service and Alternative Forms of Annuity

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is issuing interim rules amending its rules on credit for service and alternative forms of annuity and requesting comments on those rules. Amended rules are necessary to implement section 7001 of Public Law 101–508, The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The new law changes the way in which an annuity is computed for certain employees under the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS); suspends the alternative annuity option for a five-year period for most employees; and modifies the payment schedule of the alternative annuity lump sum (for those still eligible to receive it). Minor housekeeping amendments are also made.

DATES: Interim rule effective November 5, 1990; comments must be received on or before April 22, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Andrea Minniear Farran, Assistant Director for Retirement and Insurance Policy, Retirement and Insurance Group, P.O. Box 57, Washington, DC 20044, or deliver to OPM, room 4351, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Rosenblatt, (202) 606–0775, extension 207.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 7001 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, Public Law 101–508, enacted November 5, 1990, made several amendments to the retirement law regarding entitlement to an alternative form of annuity under sections 8343a and 8420a of title 5, United States Code, and established a new means of restoring service credit for certain refunded service under CSRS.

Alternative Annuity

The statute has eliminated, with three exceptions, the opportunity to elect an alternative form of annuity (AFA) for individuals whose annuities commence after December 1, 1990, and before October 1, 1995.

The first exception is for an individual who, on retirement, suffers from a life-threatening affliction or other critical medical condition. That person continues to be entitled to elect an AFA, so long as he or she is not retiring under the disability provisions of the law. (Employees who retire on disability annuities have never been eligible to elect the AFA.) An individual who elects an AFA under this exception will receive the full lump-sum credit in one payment. The criteria for determining what constitutes a "life-threatening affliction or other critical medical condition" for this purpose are the same as those we previously established for determining who qualified for a single AFA lump-sum payment (as opposed to deferred partial payments).

The second exception is for nondisability retirees who are separated from Government service involuntarily, other than for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency. These individuals remain entitled to elect an AFA during the suspension period. Agencies must satisfy the documentation requirements for involuntary separations described in chapter 44 of FPM Supplement 830–1, even if an involuntarily separated employee is eligible for voluntary retirement. The criteria for determining whether or not a separation is involuntary are the same as those we previously applied in determining who was exempt from deferred partial payments of the AFA lump-sum credit. As before, individuals who retire under an "early out" authority under 5 U.S.C. 8336(d)(2) or 5 U.S.C. 8414(b)(1)(B), are not considered to be involuntarily separated, since the law specifically states that such persons are "separated from the service voluntarily." Mandatory retirements under 5 U.S.C. 8335 or 5 U.S.C. 8425 are, of course, considered involuntary for the purpose of this exception.

Excluded from the second exception are Members of Congress (including the Vice President); persons retiring from Executive Schedule positions; a member of the White House staff or the Vice President's staff, if the position is paid at or above level V of the Executive Schedule; noncareer members of the Senior Executive Service or Senior Foreign Service; and persons appointed under either Schedule C of the Excepted Service or 5 CFR 9.2 of the Civil Service Rules. An individual qualifying for the AFA computation under this exception may elect either to receive 100 percent of lump-sum credit on retirement, or to receive it in two equal installments.

A third exception involves individuals who could have retired, other than for disability, prior to December 1, 1990, and who are engaged in or are supporting Operation Desert Shield. This includes employees of any agency who have been called or ordered to active duty (other than for training) pursuant to sections 672, 673, 673b, 674, 675, or 688 of title 10, United States Code, and employees of the Department of Defense who are certified by the Secretary of Defense to have performed, after November 30, 1990, duties essential for the support of Operation Desert Shield. These individuals, on retirement, are entitled to elect an AFA computation if the annuity commences prior to December 2, 1991. Individuals qualified for the AFA computation under this exception will receive their lump-sum payment in two installments.

Previously, when payment was made in two installments, the second installment was made one year after the commencing date of annuity. Sometime this resulted in a retiree receiving both payments in the same calendar year, causing a substantial increase in the person's tax liability for that year. Under the new law, OPM will assure that both installments of the lump-sum payment are not paid in the same calendar year. This rule includes individuals who were paid their first installment after December 4, 1989, and who had not been paid their second installment as of November 5, 1990, the date of enactment of the statute.

Service Credit

CSRS service credit rules have been modified to change the computation of annuity of any individual entitled to a nondisability annuity commencing after December 1, 1990. A person who elects not to redeposit a refund of retirement deductions for service ending before October 1, 1990, will receive credit for that service in the computation of the nondisability annuity. However, the amount of annuity will be reduced by an amount actuarially equivalent to the amount of the redeposit due at the time of retirement. The law does not extend this provision to survivor annuity computations if an employee dies without actually completing the redeposit. In these cases, the survivor is allowed to make the redeposit.

If an employee has partially repaid a redeposit of a refund for pre-October 1, 1990, service, and chooses not to complete payment of the redeposit before or at retirement, these rules provide that the annuity will be actuarially reduced based on the balance of the redeposit owed. In describing how the actuarial reduction will be made, new section 8334(d)(2)(B) of title 5, United States Code, refers to the "unpaid amount" in subparagraph (a)(iii). In subparagraph (A)(iii), it states the condition that the employee "does not make the deposit" described in paragraph (1). Since a person who has paid a partial redeposit can be viewed as having not "made" (i.e., completed) the redeposit, it is reasonable to apply the actuarial reduction to the unpaid balance.

Further, these rules provide that the retiree may not elect to receive a refund of a partial redeposit for pre-October 1, 1990, refund service. This approach is consistent with our longstanding rules for handling pre-October 1, 1982, nondeduction service periods. (See 5 CFR 831.2003.) In both cases, since the service is creditable without a payment being made, there is no basis for refunding a partial payment. Instead, the appropriate annuity reduction is based on the unpaid balance of the deposit or redeposit.

Housekeeping Amendments

For the purpose of clarity, certain excess language has been removed from §§ 831.2203(e)(2) and 842.704(b)(2). These amendments are not intended to change the purpose, meaning, or effect of the language.

Waiver of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Under 5 U.S.C. 553 (b)(3)(B) and (d)(3), I find that good cause exists for waiving the general notice of proposed rulemaking and for making these regulations effective in less than 30 days. Publication of proposed rulemaking would be impractical. The provisions being implemented were effective November 5, 1990. These regulations are needed immediately to administer the new provisions.

E.O. 12991, Federal Regulation

I have determined that this is not a major rule as defined under section 1(b) of E.O. 12291, Federal Regulation.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that within the scope of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they affect only Federal employees and retirees.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Parts 831 and 842

Administrative practice and procedure, Air traffic controllers, Claims, Firefighters, Government employees, Law enforcement officers, Pensions, Retirement.

Office of Personnel Management.

Constance Berry Newman,

Director.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, chapter I, title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

PART 831—RETIREMENT

Subpart C—Credit for Service

1. The authority citation for subpart C of part 831 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8347.

2. In § 831.303, the introductory text of paragraph (b) is revised and paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 831.303 Civilian service.

* * * * *

(b) *Periods of service for which refunded deductions have not been redeposited, and periods of civilian service performed on or after October 1, 1982, for which retirement deductions have not been taken.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a period of service for which refunded deductions have not been redeposited, and a period of creditable civilian service performed by an employee or Member on or after October 1, 1982, for which retirement deductions have not been taken, shall be included in determining length of service to compute the annuity under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, only if—

* * * * *

(c)(1) An employee or Member who has not completed payment of a redeposit for refunded deductions based on a period of service that ended before October 1, 1990, will receive credit for that service in computing the nondisability annuity for which the individual is eligible under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, provided the nondisability annuity commences after December 1, 1990.

(2) The beginning monthly rate of annuity payable to a retiree whose annuity includes service credited in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section will be reduced by an amount equal to the redeposit owed, or unpaid balance thereof, divided by the present value factor for the retiree's attained age (in full years) at the time of retirement. The reduced monthly rate will then be rounded down to the next lower dollar amount and becomes the rate of annuity payable.

(3) For the purpose of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the terms "present value factor" and "time of retirement" have the same meaning as in § 831.2202.

Subpart T—Payment of Lump Sums

3. The authority citation for subpart T of part 831 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8347.

4. Section 831.2003 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(3) and adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 831.2003 Eligibility for lump-sum payment upon death or retirement.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, partial redeposits of refunds previously paid; and

* * * * *

(d) A former employee or Member who is eligible for a nondisability annuity may not be paid a lump-sum payment of a partial redeposit for refunded deductions relating to a period of service that ended before October 1, 1990.

Subpart V—Alternative Forms of Annuities

5. The authority citation for subpart V of part 831 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8343a; sec. 6001, Pub. L. 100–203; sec. 4005, Pub. L. 101–239; sec 7001, Pub. L. 101–508.

6. Section 831.2203 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (e)(2), and adding paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 831.2203 Eligibility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (h) of this section, an employee or Member whose annuity entitlement commences after June 5, 1986, under any provision of subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code (other than section 8337 of that title), may elect an alternative form of annuity instead of any other benefits under the subchapter.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(2) After an individual has received the notice described in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, he or she may elect an alternative form of annuity or revoke an election, provided he or she notifies OPM of the election or revocation, in writing, on or before the date of final adjudication.

* * * * *

(h)(1) An individual whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, and before October 1, 1995, may elect an alternative form of annuity only if that individual is—

(i) An employee or Member who meets the conditions and fulfills the requirements described in § 831.2207(c)(2) and (3); or

(ii) An employee who is separated involuntarily other than for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency;

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section, the term "employee" does not include—

(i) Members of Congress;

(ii) Individuals in positions in the Executive Schedule under sections 5312 through 5317 of title 5, United States Code;

(iii) Presidential appointees under section 105(a)(1), 106(a)(1), or 107 (a)(1) or (b)(1) of title 3, United States Code, if the maximum basic pay for such positions is at or above the rate for Executive Schedule, level V;

(iv) Noncareer appointees in the Senior Executive Service or noncareer members of the Senior Foreign Service; and

(v) Any individual in a position that is excepted from the competitive service because of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (h)(1) of this section, an employee whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, and before December 2, 1991, may elect an alternative form of annuity if that individual—

(i)(A) Was ordered to active military duty (other than for training) before December 1, 1990, in connection with Operation Desert Shield; or

(B) Is an employee of the Department of Defense who is certified by the Secretary of Defense to have performed, after November 30, 1990, duties essential to support Operation Desert Shield, and the certification is submitted to OPM in a form prescribed by OPM; and

(ii) Would have been eligible, as of November 30, 1990, to elect an alternative form of annuity under paragraph (a) of this section.

7. Section 831.2206 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 831.2206 Election to pay deposit or redeposit for civilian service.

* * * * *

(c) For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this section, "redeposit" does not include a redeposit owned for service for which credit is allowed pursuant to § 831.303(c)(1).

8. Section 831.2208 is revised to read as follows:

§ 831.2208 Partial deferred payment of the lump-sum credit if annuity commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1995.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, if the annuity of a retiree commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1995, the lump-sum credit payable under § 831.2204 is payable to the individual, or his or her survivors, according to the following schedule:

(1) Fifty percent of the lump-sum credit is payable at the time of retirement, and

(2) Fifth percent is payable, with interest determined under section 8334(e)(3) of title 5, United States Code, one year after the time of retirement, except if the payment date of the amount specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section was after December 4, 1989, payment with interest will be made in the calendar year following the calendar year in which the payment specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section was made.

(b) If a retiree whose annuity commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1995, and who is otherwise entitled to a computation under this subpart, dies before the date of final adjudication, that individual is subject to § 831.2203 (f) or (g), but the lump-sum credit will be paid in accordance with the schedule in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c)(1) A retiree is exempt from the deferred payment schedule under paragraph (a) of this section if the individual meets the conditions, and fulfills the requirements, described in § 831.2207(c).

(2)(i) A retiree who is exempt from the deferred payment schedule may waive that exemption by notifying OPM, in writing, on or before the date he or she elects to receive the alternative form of annuity.

(ii) Paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section does not apply to an individual whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, if that individual's eligibility to elect an alternative form of annuity is pursuant to § 831.2203(h)(1)(i).

(iii) A waiver under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section cannot be revoked.

PART 842—FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM—BASIC ANNUITY

9. The authority citation for part 842 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8461(g); §§ 842.104 and 842.106 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 8461(n); § 842.105 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 8402(c)(1); § 842.106 also issued under section 7202(m)(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101–508; §§ 842.604 and 842.611 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 8417; §§ 842.607 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 8416 and 8417; § 842.614 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 8419; § 842.615 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 8418; § 842.707 also issued under section 6001 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, Pub. L. 100–203; § 842.708 also issued under section 4005 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, Pub. L. 101–239 and section 7001 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101–508; subpart H also issued under 5 U.S.C. 1104.

Subpart G—Alternative Forms of Annuities

10. Section 842.703 is amended by revising paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 842.703 Eligibility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, an employee or Member who retires under any provision of subchapter II of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, may elect an alternative form of annuity instead of any other benefits under the subchapter.

* * * * *

(d)(1) An individual whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, and before October 1, 1995, may elect an alternative form of annuity only if that individual is—

(i) An employee or Member who meets the conditions and fulfills the requirements described in § 842.707(c)(2) and (3); or

(ii) An employee who is separated involuntarily other than for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency;

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, the term "employee" does not include—

(i) Members of Congress;

(ii) Individuals in positions in the Executive Schedule under sections 5312 through 5317 of title 5, United States Code;

(iii) Presidential appointees under section 105(a)(1), 106(a)(1), or 107 (a)(1) or (b)(1) of title 3, United States Code, if the maximum basic pay for such positions is at or above the rate for Executive Schedule, level V;

(iv) Noncareer appointees in the Senior Executive Service or noncareer members of the Senior Foreign Service; and

(v) Any individual in a position that is expected from the competitive service because of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1) of this section, an employee whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, and before December 2, 1991, may elect an alternative form of annuity if that individual—

(i)(A) Was ordered to active military duty (other than for training) before December 1, 1990, in connection with Operation Desert Shield; or

(B) Is an employee of the Department of Defense who is certified by the Secretary of Defense to have performed, after November 30, 1990, duties essential to support Operation Desert Shield, and the certification is submitted to OPM in a form prescribed by OPM; and

(ii) Would have been eligible, as of November 30, 1990, to elect an alternative form of annuity under paragraph (a) of this section.

11. Section 842.704 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

§ 842.704 Election requirements.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) After an individual has received the notice described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, he or she may elect an alternative form of annuity or revoke an election, provided he or she notifies OPM of the election or revocation, in writing, on or before the date of final adjudication.

* * * * *

12. Section 842.708 is revised to read as follows:

§ 842.708 Partial deferred payment of the lump-sum credit if annuity commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1995.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, if the annuity of a retiree commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1995, the lump-sum credit payable under § 842.705 is payable to the individual, or his or her survivors, according to the following schedule:

(1) Fifty percent of the lump-sum credit is payable at the time of retirement, and

(2) Fifty percent is payable, with interest determined under section 8334(e)(3) of title 5, United States Code, one year after the time of retirement, except if the payment date of the amount specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section was after December 4, 1989, payment with interest will be made in the calendar year following the calendar year in which the payment specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section was made.

(b) If a retiree whose annuity commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1995, dies before the time limit prescribed in § 842.704(b)(2), that individual is subject to § 842.704 (c) or (d), but the lump-sum credit will be paid in accordance with the schedule in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c)(1) A retiree is exempt from the deferred payment schedule under paragraph (a) of this section if the individual meets the conditions, and fulfills the requirements, described in § 842.707(c).

(2)(i) A retiree who is exempt from the deferred payment schedule may waive that exemption by notifying OPM, in writing, on or before the date he or she elects to receive the alternative form of annuity.

(ii) Paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section does not apply to an individual whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, if that individual's eligibility to elect an alternative form of annuity is pursuant to § 842.703(d)(1)(i).

(iii) A waiver under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section cannot be revoked.

[FR Doc. 91-3853 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6325-01-M

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5 CFR Parts 831 and 842

Retirement—Service Credit

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Interim rules with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is revising its rules pertaining to service credit for pre-1969 National Guard technician service. These rules implement statutory changes enacted in Public Law 101-530, dated November 6, 1990.

DATES: Interim rules effective February 19, 1991; comments must be received on or before April 22, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Andrea Minniear Farran, Assistant Director for Retirement and Insurance Policy, Retirement and Insurance Group, Office of Personnel Management, P.O. Box 57, Washington, DC 20044, or deliver to OPM, room 4351, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC. Annuitants and survivors should send written application for pre-1969 National Guard technician service credit to the Office of Personnel Management, Office of Retirement Programs, Correspondence and Death Claims Branch, Employee Service and Records Center, Boyers, PA 16017, Attention: Larry Hillwig.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia A. Rochester, (FTS) 266-0775, ext. 207, or (202) 606-0775, ext. 207.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Federal Employees After November 5, 1990

Public Law 101-530, enacted November 6, 1990, allows a Federal employee under the Civil Service or Federal Employees Retirement Systems (CSRS or FERS) to obtain credit for pre-1969 National Guard technician service even though the employee did not have service as a National Guard technician after December 31, 1968. Before enactment of Public Law 99-661 (November 14, 1986), only employees with post-1968 National Guard technician service were eligible for credit for pre-1969 service. Changes enacted in Public Law 101-530 apply to individuals who are Federal employees covered by CSRS or FERS after November 5, 1990. An employee who wants to obtain credit for pre-1969 National Guard technician service must include a copy of his or her service history—obtained from the Adjutant General of the state in which the service was performed—and apply to OPM on the appropriate form (Standard Form 2803, "Application for Deposit or Redeposit" for CSRS employees, or Standard Form 3108, "Application to Make Service Credit Payment for Civilian Service" for FERS employees).

OPM will compute the amount of the deposit due based on the percentage of basic pay that would have been

deducted from the individual's pay for retirement benefits at the time the service was performed. Interest on the deposit will be computed at the rate of 3 percent per year until the deposit is completed.

Unlike employees who applied for pre-1969 technician service credit under Public Law 99–661, payment of the deposit under Public Law 101–530 must be made to OPM using the instructions that are provided with the deposit statement. Under Public Law 99–661, the employee had to make payment to his or her employing agency before separating for retirement purposes. Employees who are making payments to their employing agency under Public Law 99–661 must continue to make payments to their employing agency.

Under Public Law 101–530, the deposit for National Guard technician service will be deemed to have been paid for employees who separate for retirement after November 5, 1990, and elect the Alternative Form of Annuity (AFA). After November 30, 1990, however, the AFA benefit will not be available to most employees.

2. Annuitants, Survivors and Federal Employees Separated Before November 6, 1990

Public Law 101–530 also allows former Federal employees and annuitants who separated after December 31, 1968, and before November 6, 1990, to receive credit for pre-1969 National Guard technician service credit provided they apply in writing to OPM for service credit no later than November 5, 1991; and pay the deposit due for the service period.

As specified in the law, credit for the additional service will apply prospectively only. OPM will not apply cost-of-living increases that have accrued to the annuitant or survivor between the date of the employee's retirement or death and the effective date of the increased annuity under Public Law 101–530; however, future cost of living increases payable after the effective date of the annuity adjustment will be applied. In addition, annuitants who elected the AFA at the time of their retirement must make the deposit for pre-1969 National Guard technician service. This deposit may not be deemed paid under the AFA provision, even if the annuitant elected the AFA at the time of retirement. Since the effect of Public Law 101–530 is prospective only, the AFA election made at retirement does not apply to this newly credited service.

Former Federal employees, annuitants and survivors who wish to obtain credit for pre-1969 National Guard technician service under the provisions of Public Law 101–530 must provide a certified copy of the pre-1969 service history (i.e., the beginning and ending dates of the period of employment and the rate of basic pay received, plus the rates and effective dates of any changes in basic pay) along with a written request for the additional service credit. The written request must include the name, date of birth or social security number for the individual who performed the service and the CSRS or FERS claim number under which the annuitants or survivor is receiving benefits. A record of the individual's service history may be requested from the Adjutant General of the state in which the pre-1969 National Guard technician service was performed.

The law permits an individual to pay the deposit in a lump sum or in installments over a 2-year period commencing on the date of his or her application to OPM. For purposes of establishing the installment payment period for the deposit, §§ 831.306(e) and 842.305(i) provide that the date of the application will be deemed to be no later than the first day of the second month after the month in which OPM receives a complete written application from the individual. This will allow the individual the maximum deposit period in most cases and allow OPM time to process the application without requiring a retroactive adjustment each time the maximum deposit period is needed to pay the deposit due. Sections 831.306(e)(3) and 842.305(i)(3) provide that the deposit may be made in a lump sum or in installments in 24 approximately equal monthly payments commencing on the date, as defined in §§ 831.306(d)(2) and 842.305(i)(3)(ii), OPM receives the individual's complete written application. If an annuitant dies before the deposit installments are completed, the remaining installments will be deducted from the survivor's annuity (but not if the only annuity payable is to a child or children of the deceased), if any.

For former employees and annuitants, the deposit will be computed based on the percentage of basic pay that would have been deducted from their pay for retirement benefits at the time the service was performed, plus interest. For both CSRS and FERS employees and annuitants, interest on the deposit will be computed according to the provisions of section 8334(e)(2), of title 5, United States Code, at the rate of 3 percent per year from the midpoint of the period of additional service through the midpoint of the installment period if the deposit is paid in installments or through the date of payment if paid in a lump sum. (See §§ 831.306(e)(2) and 842.305(i)(2)).

Increases in annuity due to the additional service credit will become effective the first day of the month after OPM receives the individual's complete written application.

If they are eligible for an annuity, survivors of former employees and annuitants may make the deposit required by Public Law 101–530 and obtain credit for National Guard technician service.

Annuitants and survivors who would have qualified for continued health benefits coverage if the pre-1969 National Guard technician service had been credited at the time of the individual's retirerment or death, may also sign up for health benefits coverage under one of the plans currently available through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. Interested annuitants and survivors should include a request for health benefits enrollment information when they write to OPM to obtain service credit for their pre-1969 National Guard technician service.

Waiver of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Under 5 U.S.C. 553 (b)(3)(B) and (d)(3) I find that good cause exists for waiving the general notice of proposed rulemaking and making these regulations effective in less than 30 days. By law, former Federal employees, annuitants and survivors must apply for National Guard technician service credit within 1 year of the date of enactment—i.e., no later than November 5, 1991. Making this information available as early as possible will allow these individuals to submit their applications in a timely fashion.

E.O. 12291, Federal Regulation

I have determined that this is not a major rule as defined under section 1(b) of E.O. 12291, Federal Regulation.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it will only affect retirement payments to retired Government employees, spouses, and former spouses.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 831

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Disability benefits, Firefighters, Government employees, Income taxes, Intergovernmental relations, Law enforcement officers, Pensions, Retirement.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Constance Berry Newman,

Director.

Accordingly, OPM is amending parts 811 and 842 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 831—RETIREMENT

Subpart C—Credit for Service

1. The authority citation for subpart C of part 331 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8347.

2. In subpart C, § 831.306 is revised to read as follows:

§ 831.306 Service as a National Guard technician before January 1, 1969.

(a) *Definitions.* In this section—(1) *Service as a National Guard technician* is service performed under section 709 of title 32, United States Code (or under a prior corresponding provision of law) before January 1, 1969.

(2) *"CSRS"* means the Civil Service Retirement System.

(b) *Conditions for crediting service to CSRS employees after November 5, 1990.* A CSRS employee whose only service as a National Guard technician was performed prior to January 1, 1969, is entitled to credit under CSRS if—

(1) The individual submits to OPM an application for service credit in a form prescribed by OPM;

(2) The individual is employed by the Federal Government in a position subject to CSRS after November 5, 1990; and

(3) The individual completes the deposit for the service through normal service credit channels before final adjudication of his or her application for retirement.

(c) *Processing the employee's application for service credit.* (1) OPM will determine whether all conditions for creditability have been met, compute the amount of the deposit and notify the employee of the amount of the deposit and the procedures for submitting the payments to obtain credit for the service.

(2) The deposit will be computed based on—

(i) The appropriate percentage of basic pay that would have been deducted from the individual's pay at the time the service was performed; and

(ii) Interest at the rate of 3 percent per year computed as specified by sections 8334(e)(2) of title 5, United States Code, until the date the deposit is paid.

(d) *Conditions for crediting service to CSRS annuitants and former Federal employees who separated after December 31, 1968, and before November 6, 1990.* (1) Former employees under CSRS, and annuitants and survivors receiving CSRS annuities may make a deposit for National Guard technician service credit provided the individual—

(i) Submit an application for National Guard technician service credit, in writing, to OPM before November 6, 1991; and

(ii) Complete a deposit for the additional service either in a lump sum or in equal monthly installments to be completed within 24 months of the date of application.

(2) To determine the commencing date of the deposit installment payment period for former employees, annuitants and survivors, the "date of application" will be deemed to be no later than the first day of the second month beginning after OPM receives a complete written application from the individual.

(3) To be a complete application, the individual's written request for pre-1969 National Guard technician service credit must also include a certification of the dates of employment and the rates of pay received by the individual during the employment period. The individual may obtain certification of his or her service from the Adjutant General of the state in which the service was performed.

(e) *Processing annuitants', survivors' or former employees' applications for service credit.* (1) OPM will determine whether all conditions for crediting the additional service have been met, compute the amount of the deposit, and notify the individual.

(2) The deposit will be computed based on—

(i) The appropriate percentage of basic pay that would have been deducted from the individual's pay at the time the service was performed; and

(ii) Interest at the rate of 3 percent per year as specified by section 8334(e)(2) of title 5, United States Code, through the midpoint of the 24-month installment period or if paid in a lump sum, the date payment is made.

(3) OPM will notify the individual of the amount of the deposit and a proposed installment schedule for paying the deposit from monthly annuity payments. The proposed installment payments will consist of equal monthly payments that will not exceed a period 24 months from the date a complete written application is received by OPM.

(4) The individual may allow the installments to be deducted from his or her annuity as proposed or make payment in a lump sum within 30 days from the date of the notice.

(5) For annuitants and survivors already receiving annuity at the time OPM receives a complete written application, increased annuity payments will begin to accrue the first day of the month after OPM receives a complete written application.

(6) If an annuitant dies before completing the deposit installment payments, the remaining installments will be deducted from benefits payable to the survivor annuitant (but not if the only survivor benefit is payable to a child or children of the deceased), if any. If no survivor annuity is payable, OPM may collect the balance of the deposit from any lump-sum benefits payable or the decedent's estate, if any.

PART 842—FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM—BASIC ANNUITY

Subpart C—Credit for Service

3. The authority citation for subpart C of part 842 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8461(g).

4. In subpart C, § 842.304 is amended to add paragraph (c) as follows:

§ 842.304 Civilian service.

* * * * *

(c) *National Guard technician service before January 1, 1969.* (1) In this section, *"service as a National Guard technician"* is service performed under section 709 of title 32, United States Code (or under a prior corresponding provision of law) before January 1, 1969.

(2) A FERS employee whose only service as a National Guard technician was performed prior to January 1, 1969, is entitled to credit under FERS if—

(i) The individual submits an application for service credit to OPM;

(ii) The individual is employed by the Federal Government in a position subject to FERS after November 5, 1990; and

(iii) The individual completes the deposit for the service through normal service credit channels before final adjudication of his or her application for retirement.

(3) Former employees under FERS, annuitants and survivors receiving FERS annuities may make a deposit for National Guard technician service credit provided the individuals—

(i) Submit an application for National Guard technician service credit, in writing, to OPM before November 6, 1991; and

(ii) Complete a deposit for the additional service either in a lump sum or in equal monthly installments to be completed within 24 months of the date of application.

5. In § 842.305, paragraph (a) is revised and new paragraphs (h) and (i) are added to read as follows:

§ 842.305 Deposits for civilian service.

(a) *Eligibility—current and former employees or Members.* An employee or Member subject to FERS and a former employee or Member who is entitled to an annuity may make a deposit for civilian service described under paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of section 842.304 upon application to OPM in a form prescribed by OPM. Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, a deposit for civilian service cannot be made after adjudication of the employee's or Member's application for annuity becomes final under § 842.609.

* * * * *

(h) *National Guard technician service before January 1, 1969 for FERS employees after November 5, 1990.* (1) OPM will determine whether all conditions for credibility have been met, compute the amount of the deposit and notify the employee of the amount of the deposit and the procedures for submitting the payments to obtain credit for the service.

(2) The deposit will be computed based on—

(i) The appropriate percentage of basic pay that would have been deducted from the individual's pay at the time the service was performed; and

(ii) Interest at the rate of 3 percent per year computed as specified by section 8334(e)(2) of title 5, United States Code, until the date the deposit is paid.

(i) *National Guard technician service before January 1, 1969, for former FERS employees and annuitants who separated after December 31, 1968, and before November 6, 1990.* (1) OPM will determine all conditions for crediting the additional service have been met, compute the amount of the deposit, and notify the individual.

(2) The deposit will be computed based on—

(i) The appropriate percentage of basic pay that would have been deducted from the individual's pay at the time the service was performed; and

(ii) Interest at the rate of 3 percent per year as specified by section 8334(e)(2) of title 5, United States Code, through the midpoint of the 24-month installment period, or if paid in a lump sum, the date payment is made.

(3) OPM will notify the individual of the amount of the deposit and a proposed installment schedule for paying the deposit from monthly annuity payments.

(i) The proposed installment payments will consist of equal monthly payments that will not exceed a period of 24 months from the date of the individual's written application to OPM.

(ii) To determine the commencing date of the deposit installment payment period for former employees, annuitants ans survivors, the "date of application" will be deemed to be no later than the first day of the second month beginning after OPM receives a complete written application from the individual.

(iii) To be a complete application, the individual's written request for pre-1969 National Guard technician service credit must also include a certification of the dates of employment and the rates of pay received by the individual during the employment period. The individual may obtain certification of his or her service from the Adjutant General of the state in which the service was performed.

(4) The individual may allow the deposit installments to be deducted from his or her annuity as proposed or make payment in a lump sum within 30 days from the date of the notice.

(5) For annuitants and survivors already receiving annuity at the time OPM receives a complete written application, increased annuity payments will begin to accrue the first day of the month after OPM receives the complete written application.

(6) If an annuitant dies before completing the deposit installment payments, the remaining installments will be deducted from benefits payable to the survivor annuitant (but not if the only survivor benefit is payable to a child or children of the deceased), if any. If no survivor annuity is payable, OPM may collect the balance of the deposit from any lump sum benefits payable or from the decedent's estate, if any.

[FR Doc. 91–3854 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]
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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 201

[Regulation A]

Extensions of Credit by Federal Reserve Banks; Change in Discount Rates

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors has amended its Regulation A—Extensions of Credit by Federal Reserve Banks to reflect its recent approval of a reduction in discount rates at each Federal Reserve Bank. The discount rate is the interest rate that is charged depository institutions when they borrow from their district Federal Reserve Banks. The Board acted on requests submitted by the Boards of Directors of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks. The Board approved the requests in light of further declines in economic activity, continued sluggish growth trends in money and credit, and evidence of abating inflationary pressures, including weakness in commodity prices.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The amendments to Regulation A were effective February 11, 1991. The discount rate changes were effective on the dates specified in §§ 201.51 and 201.52.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William W. Wiles, Secretary of the Board (202/452–3257); for the hearing impaired only, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TTD) (202/452–3544), Dorothea Thompson, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority of sections 10(b), 13, 14, 19, *et al.*, of the Federal Reserve Act, the Board has amended its Regulation A to incorporate changes in discount rates on Reserve Bank extensions of credit. The discount rate is the interest rate that is charged depository institutions when they borrow from their district Federal Reserve Banks.

The Board acted on requests submitted by the Boards of Directors of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks effective on the dates specified below. The Board took this action in light of further declines in economic activity, continued sluggish growth trends in money and credit, and evidence of abating inflationary pressures, including weakness in commodity prices. Consistent with its past practice, the Board made the changes effective as soon as possible.

The provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) relating to notice and public participation were not followed in connection with the adoption of these amendments because the Board for "good cause" finds that delaying the changes in the discount rates listed in Regulation A to allow notice and public comment on the changes is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest.[1]

The provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(d) generally prescribing 30 days' prior notice of the effective date of a rule have not been followed because section

[1] The Board's Rules of Procedure provide that advance notice and deferred effective date will ordinarily be omitted in the public interest for changes in discount rates. 12 CFR 262.2(e).

553(d) provides that such prior notice is not necessary whenever there is good cause for finding that such notice is contrary to the public interest. As previously stated, the Board determined that delaying the changes in the discount rates listed in Regulation A is contrary to the public interest.

Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis. Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. No. 96–354, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Board certifies that the changes will not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The proposed amendments will have no general effect on regulatory burdens for all depository institutions, no specific effect on such burdens for small depository institutions, and have no particular adverse effect on other small entities.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 201

Banks, Banking, Credit, Federal Reserve System.

For the reasons outlined above, the Board of Governors amends 12 CFR part 201 as set forth below:

PART 201—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 12 CFR part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 10(a), 10(b), 13, 13a, 14(d) and 19 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 347a, 347b, 343 et seq., 347c, 348 et seq., 357, 374, 374a and 461); and sec. 7(b) of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 347d).

2. Section 201.51 is revised to read as follows:

§ 201.51 Short-term adjustment credit for depository institutions.

The rates for short-term adjustment credit provided to depository institutions under § 201.3(a) of Regulation A are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
New York	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Philadelphia	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Cleveland	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Richmond	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Atlanta	6.0	Feb. 4, 1991.
Chicago	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
St. Louis	6.0	Feb. 4, 1991.
Minneapolis	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Kansas City	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Dallas	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
San Francisco	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.

3. Section 201.52 is revised to read as follows:

§ 201.52 Extended credit for depository institutions.

(a) *Seasonal credit.* The rates for seasonal credit extended to depository institutions under § 201.3(b)(1) of Regulation A are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
New York	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Philadelphia	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Cleveland	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Richmond	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Atlanta	6.0	Feb. 4, 1991.
Chicago	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
St. Louis	6.0	Feb. 4, 1991.
Minneapolis	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Kansas City	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Dallas	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
San Francisco	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.

(b) *Other extended credit.* The rates for other extended credit provided to depository institutions under sustained liquidity pressures or where there are exceptional circumstances or practices involving a particular institution under § 201.3(b)(2) of Regulation A are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
New York	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Philadelphia	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Cleveland	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Richmond	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Atlanta	6.0	Feb. 4, 1991.
Chicago	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
St. Louis	6.0	Feb. 4, 1991.
Minneapolis	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Kansas City	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
Dallas	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.
San Francisco	6.0	Feb. 1, 1991.

These rates apply for the first 30 days of borrowing. For credit outstanding for more than 30 days, a flexible rate will be charged which takes into account rates on market sources of funds, but in no case will the rate charged be less than the basic discount rate plus one-half percentage point. Where extended credit provided to a particular depository institution is anticipated to be outstanding for an unusually prolonged period and in relatively large amounts, the 30-day time period may be shortened.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 11, 1991.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 91–3682 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 90–NM–142–AD; Amdt. 39–6878]

Airworthiness Directives; Lockheed Model L–1011 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Lockheed Model L–1011 series airplanes, which requires certain structural modifications and some inspections. This amendment is prompted by reports of recent incidents involving fatigue cracking and corrosion in transport category airplanes that are approaching or have exceeded their economic design goal. This condition, if not corrected, could result in a degradation in the structural capabilities of the affected airplanes. This action also reflects the FAA's decision that long term continued operational safety should be assured by actual modification of the airframe, where feasible, rather than only repetitive inspections for known service problems.

DATES: Effective March 22, 1991. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 22, 1991.

ADDRESSES: The applicable service information may be obtained from Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Company, 86 South Cobb Drive, Marietta, Georgia 30063, Attention: Commercial Order Administration, Dept 65–11, Building B–95, Zone 0577. This information may be examined at the FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3229 East Spring Street, Long Beach, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 1100 L Street NW., Room 8401, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Augusto Coo, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–121L, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3229 East Spring Street, Long Beach, California 90806–2425; telephone (213) 988–5225.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal

Aviation Regulations to include an airworthiness directive, applicable to Lockheed L–1011 series airplanes, which requires certain structural modifications and some inspections, was published in the **Federal Register** on August 14, 1990 (55 FR 33132).

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

One commenter requested that the sentence on page 33133 of the **Federal Register** which reads, "* * * the structural modifications are to be accomplished at the incorporation thresholds specified in section 2B, Table III," be changed to read, "* * * the structural modifications are to be accomplished at the later of the incorporation thresholds specified in section 2B, Table II." The FAA disagrees. That sentence, which was in the preamble to the Notice, is a correct interpretation of what appeared in section B, entitled "REASON," of the Lockheed Collector Service Bulletin, dated June 28, 1990. These incorporation thresholds have been collectively recommended by the Airworthiness Assurance Task Force (AATF) and concurred in by the FAA; the thresholds were developed in concert with leading experts in the field of aging transport category airplanes to ensure safety of the fleet.

The same commenter indicated that the sentence on page 33134 of the **Federal Register** stated that the proposed compliance time for accomplishment of the mandatory structural modification is "upon reaching the applicable test supported structural life goal * * *." This commenter recommended that the compliance time for accomplishment of the mandatory structural modification be, "upon reaching the modification threshold specified in the collector service bulletin * * *." The FAA agrees that the compliance time, as stated in the preamble to the Notice, was not precisely iterated; however, the rule correctly stated that the compliance time for the modification is, "prior to reaching the threshold for modification specified in the * * * collector service bulletin." The FAA has established these thresholds for mandatory modifications based on service experience; therefore, compliance times differ depending on the specific structure.

In order to alleviate confusion and to grant operators flexibility in performing either the modification or the repair, one commenter suggested that paragraph A.1. of the proposed rule be changed to read, "If cracks are found during any inspection, prior to further flight, repair/modify in accordance with the applicable service bulletin, or in accordance with other data approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Northwest Mountain Region." The FAA agrees to make this editorial change. Paragraph A.1. of the final rule has been changed to incorporate the repair procedures in the service bulletins as data approved by the FAA.

The same commenter suggested that proposed paragraph A.2. be changed to read, "Modification in accordance with paragraph B. of this AD, or in accordance with the applicable service bulletin listed within the Collector Service Bulletin 'Inspection' portion but not included in paragraph B. of this AD, terminates individual inspection requirements of the applicable service bulletin." The commenter further stated that some of the service bulletins listed within the "inspection" portion of the Collector Service Bulletin have not been mandated as terminating modifications, and do not appear in paragraph B. of the proposal. The commenter further noted that the service bulletins do address terminating action for the inspections, and, therefore, should be included in paragraph A.2. of the final rule. The FAA agrees and paragraph A.2. has been changed accordingly.

Several operators commented that their aircraft have reached or will reach the thresholds specified in the service bulletins which recommend compliance prior to five years or 5,000 flight cycles. Furthermore, these commenters requested that consideration be given to the availability of modification kits and the potential for adversely impacting operations if special scheduling and increased out-of-service time is needed to accomplish the modifications within the proposed compliance times. The FAA infers from these comments that these operators are recommending that the compliance time be extended. The FAA does not concur. The compliance times for accomplishment of the modifications are based upon the Airworthiness Assurance Task Force's recommendations, and were established by the FAA after taking into consideration contingencies such as scheduling, parts availability, etc.

One operator indicated that the economic impact analysis, as specified in the preamble to the Notice, was not accurate. This commenter presented data which demonstrated that the estimated cost of modification is $141,077, rather than $100,000 as the preamble to the notice indicated. Upon review of this commenter's data, the FAA concurs that the costs associated with this AD action must be adjusted somewhat. Accordingly, the economic impact analysis paragraph, below, has been revised.

One foreign operator recommended that Lockheed Service Bulletins 093–57–203, Revision 1, dated August 11, 1989; 093–57–196, Revision 3, dated March 7, 1990; and 093–57–184, Revision 4, dated May 16, 1990; be excluded from the Collector Service Bulletin, dated June 28, 1990, referenced in paragraph A. of the proposal, because these service bulletins are currently undergoing revision by the manufacturer. The FAA concurs. Paragraph A. of the final rule has been changed to exclude these three service bulletins because the inspection and modification procedures are still being revised by the manufacturer at the time of publication of this final rule. When revisions to these service bulletins are finalized, and the FAA has approved them, the FAA may consider further rulemaking to address the inspections and modifications in the revised documents, and to allow the public an opportunity to review and comment on any proposed new requirements related to the revised service bulletins.

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the changes noted above. The FAA has determined that these changes will neither significantly increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

There are approximately 250 Model L–1011 airplanes in the worldwide fleet. It is estimated that 120 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this AD within the initial threshold of 5 years.

Many of the affected airplanes have previously accomplished various modifications that would be required by this proposed AD. However, assuming the *no* airplane had accomplished any of the proposed modifications, the total cost impact of the proposed rule is estimated to be $142,000 per airplane over the initial 5-year time period. This figure includes $73,000 per airplane for the modification kits, and $69,000 per airplane for labor to accomplish the required actions (1,725 manhours per airplane at labor cost of $40 per manhour). Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be $17,040,000 over the initial 5-year time period. It does not include the cost of inspections, downtime, planning, setup, familiarization, or tool acquisition costs.

The regulations adopted 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, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) 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 final evaluation has been prepared for this action and is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety, Incorporation by reference.

Adoption of the Amendment

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

PART 39—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97–449, January 12, 1983); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Company: Applies to Model L–1011 series airplanes, certificated in any category. Compliance required as indicated, unless previously accomplished.

To prevent structural failure, accomplish the following:

A. Within the threshold for inspections specified in the service bulletins listed in Lockheed Service Bulletin 093–51–035 "Structures—Aging Aircraft Structural Modifications and Inspections—Collector Service Bulletin," dated June 28, 1990 (hereinafter referred to as the "Collector Service Bulletin"), or within one repetitive inspection period specified in those service bulletins after the effective date of this AD, whichever is later, inspect for cracks in accordance with those service bulletins. Repeat these inspections at intervals specified in the service bulletins listed in the Collector Service Bulletin. The inspections specified in Lockheed Service Bulletins 093–57–184, Revision 4, dated May 16, 1990; 093–57–196, Revision 3, dated March 7, 1990; and 093–57–203, Revision 1, dated August 11, 1989; as listed in the Collector Service Bulletin, are excluded from the requirements of this AD.

1. If cracks are found during any inspection, prior to further flight, either accomplish the terminating modification in accordance with the applicable service bulletin, or repair in accordance with FAA-approved repair procedures in the applicable service bulletin or data approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Northwest Mountain Region.

2. Modification in accordance with paragraph B. of this AD or in accordance with the applicable service bulletin listed within the inspection portion of the Collector Service Bulletin constitutes terminating action for the individual inspection requirements of the applicable service bulletin.

B. The structural modifications must be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletins listed in the Collector Service Bulletin within the schedule specified in subparagraph B.1. or B.2. of this AD, whichever occurs later:

1. Prior to reaching the thresholds for modifications specified in the service bulletins listed in the Collector Service Bulletin; or,

2. Within five years or 5,000 flight cycles, whichever is earlier, after the effective date of this AD.

Note: The modifications required by this paragraph do not terminate the inspection requirements of any other AD unless that AD specifies that any such modification constitutes terminating action for the inspection requirements.

C. An alternate means of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time, which provides an acceptable level of safety, may be used when approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

Note: The request should be submitted directly to the Manager, Los Angeles ACO, and a copy sent to the cognizant FAA Principal Inspector (PI). The PI will then forward comments or concurrence to the Los Angles ACO.

D. Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with FAR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate airplanes to a base in order to comply with the requirements of this AD.

The inspections and modifications shall be done in accordance with Lockheed Service Bulletin 093–51–035, "Structures—Aging Aircraft Structural Modifications and Inspections—Collector Service Bulletin," dated June 28, 1990. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 55(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Company, 86 South Cobb Drive, Marietta, Georgia 30063, Attention: Commercial Order Administration, Department 65–11, Building B–95, Zone 0577. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3229 East Spring Street, Long Beach, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 1100 Street NW., Room 8401, Washington, DC.

This amendment becomes effective March 22, 1991.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 18, 1991.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 91–3831 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Secretary

24 CFR Part 888

[Docket No. N–91–3144; FR–2903–N–01]

Section 202 Loans for Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped; Special Interest Rate Applicability

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HUD.

ACTION: Final special interest rate applicability.

SUMMARY: This Notice permits section 202 proposals selected in Fiscal Year 1988 and in prior years to use the interest rate of 8¾ percent, provided (1) The firm commitment is issued before the FY 1989 FMRs for the jurisdiction in which the project is located are issued for effect, and (2) construction starts on or before September 30, 1991.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 19, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Wilden, Director, Assisted Elderly and Handicapped Housing Division, Office of Elderly and Assisted Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410–8000. Telephone (202) 708–2730. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 1, 1989, at 54 FR 49886, the Department published the final Fair Market Rents for Fiscal Year 1988. That final Notice included a provision permitting section 202 proposals that received their fund reservations in Fiscal Year 1987 or prior fiscal years to use the Fiscal Year 1988 FMRs, provided

they reached initial loan closing on or before September 30, 1990.

Although progress has been made in moving the pipeline of proposals forward, a number of pipeline section 202 proposals selected in Fiscal Year 1988 and prior years did not proceed to initial closing by September 30, 1990. Therefore, the Department is issuing a separate Notice to modify the December 1, 1989 Notice. The modification Notice extends use of the Fiscal Year 1988 FMRs for section 202 proposals selected in Fiscal Year 1988 and in prior years where a firm commitment is issued before the effective date of the Fiscal Year 1989 FMRs for the jurisdiction in which the project is located, and construction starts on or before September 30, 1991.

This Notice further facilitates the movement of the pipeline proposals by permitting all section 202 proposals that received their fund reservations in Fiscal Year 1988 or prior fiscal years to use the interest rate of 8⅜ percent, provided a firm commitment is issued before the effective date of the Fiscal Year 1989 FMRs for the jurisdiction in which the project is located and construction starts on or before September 30, 1991. All projects not meeting the special provisions of this Notice must be processed using the appropriate optional or annual interest rate.

OTHER INFORMATION: HUD regulations in 24 CFR part 50, implementing section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, contain categorical exclusions from their requirements for the actions, activities, and programs specified in 24 CFR 50.20. Since the interest rate set forth in this Notice is within the exclusion set forth in 24 CFR 50.20(1), no environmental assessment is required, and no environmental finding has been prepared.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program number and title for the activities covered by this Notice are 14.156, Lower Income Housing Assistance Program (section 8).

Authority: Sec. 202(a)(3), Housing Act of 1959, 12 U.S.C. 1701(q); sec. 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: October 11, 1991.

Alfred A. DelliBovi,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3572 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–32–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 916

Kansas Permanent Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing the approval, with certain exceptions, of a proposed amendment submitted by the State of Kansas as a modification to its permanent regulatory program (the Kansas program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The amendment consists of a revegetation guidance document entitled "Revegetation Standards for Success and Statistically Valid Sampling Techniques for Measuring Revegetation Success." SMCRA requires consistency of State and Federal standards. This final rule will allow the State to bring its program into conformance with the Federal standards.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 19, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry R. Ennis, Director, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Kansas City Field Office, 934 Wyandotte, Room 500, Kansas City, MO 64105; Telephone: (816) 374–6405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Kansas Program

On January 21, 1981, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Kansas program. General background information on the Kansas program, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of approval of the Kansas program can be found in the January 21, 1981, **Federal Register** (46 FR 5892). Subsequent actions concerning Kansas' program and program amendments can be found at 30 CFR 916.12, 916.15, and 916.16.

II. Submission of Amendment

By letter dated June 8, 1990 (Administrative Record No. KS–468), Kansas submitted a proposed amendment to its program pursuant to SMCRA. Kansas submitted the proposed amendment in response to a September 8, 1989, letter from OSM (Administrative Record No. KS–445).

Kansas is proposing to adopt a revegetation guidance document entitled "Revegetation Standards for Success and Statistically Valid Sampling Techniques for Measuring Revegetation Success" that establishes the standards and methods for determination of revegetation success prior to phase II and phase III bond release, as required by the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1) and 817.116(a)(1).

OSM published a notice in the June 20, 1990, **Federal Register** (55 FR 25139) announcing receipt of the amendment and inviting public comment on the adequacy of the proposed amendment (Administrative Record No. KS–475). The public comment period ended July 20, 1990.

During its review of the amendment, OSM identified concerns related to the technical adequacy of the proposed guidance document. OSM notified Kansas of the concerns by letter dated August 14, 1990 (Administrative Record No. KS–483). At the State's request, OSM held a public meeting on August 23, 1990 (Administrative Record No. KS–485), allowing Kansas to answer OSM's concerns on the technical adequacy of the guidelines. Kansas responded, in letters dated September 14 and September 17, 1990 (Administrative Record No. KS–486), by submitting a revised guidance document. OSM announced receipt of the revised guidelines in the September 26, 1990, **Federal Register** (55 FR 39300) and, in the same notice, reopened the public comment period until October 11, 1990 (Administrative Record No. KS–486).

A summary of the comments received and the Director's responses to them can be found in the section of this notice entitled "Public Comments."

III. Director's Findings

After thorough review, the Director finds, in accordance with SMCRA and 30 CFR 732.15 and 732.17, that, with certain exceptions, the amendment, as submitted by Kansas on June 8, 1990, and as revised on September 14 and September 17, 1990, meets the requirements of SMCRA and 30 CFR chapter VII of the Federal regulations, as discussed below. However, the Director may require further changes in the future as a result of Federal regulatory revisions, court decisions, and OSM oversight of the Kansas program.

1. General

The Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1) and 817.116(a)(1), incorporated by reference into the Kansas program at Kansas Administrative Regulations (K.A.R.) 47–9–1(c) and 47–9–1(d), require that each

regulatory authority select revegetation success standards and statistically valid techniques for determining revegetation success and include them in its approved regulatory program. Kansas developed the proposed revegetation guidance document to satisfy this requirement. The document does not replace or change any existing State rules; rather, it supplements and clarifies these rules.

As required by the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116(a)(2) and 817.117(a)(2), the success standards prescribed by the document include criteria representative of unmined lands in the area being reclaimed, using parameters of ground cover, production, or stocking relevant to the approved postmining land use. The standards, criteria, and parameters also reflect the extent of cover, species composition, and soil stabilization requirements of the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.111 and 817.111. The guidance document also specifies the procedures to be used for sampling, measuring, and analyzing vegetation parameters. Use of these procedures will ensure consistent, objective collection of vegetation data.

For the reasons set forth above, the Director finds that, except as discussed in the following findings, the standards and procedures contained in the revegetation guidance document satisfy the requirements of 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1) and 817.116(a)(1).

2. Preface

The "Preface" to Kansas' guidance document discusses the purpose of the document, the geographic region the document concentrates on and the State regulations covered by the document. It also discusses the applicability of the guidance document to vegetation data collected prior to July 1, 1990, and proposes to "grandfather" (i.e., exempt) certain specific permits from the success standards and sampling criteria and methodologies contained in the guidance document.

The initial discussion in the Preface of the purpose of the guidance document, the region for which it is applicable, the regulations covered, and the applicability of the document to previously collected vegetation data is not inconsistent with the Federal regulations and the Director is approving that portion of the Preface.

However, the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 774.11(b) provide authority for the regulatory authority, at midterm review or at any other time, to require reasonable permit revisions to ensure compliance with the regulatory program. The counterpart Kansas regulation is at K.A.R. 47–6–1. By proposing to exempt, in part, certain permits from the success standards and sampling criteria and methodologies required by the guidance document, the State has given up its authority to require reasonable revision of the permits to bring them into compliance with the proposed revegetation success standards. This is in direct conflict with the above referenced Federal and State regulations. Therefore, the Director finds this portion of the Preface is less effective than both the Federal and State regulations and is not approving the Preface to the extent that the State has given up its authority to require reasonable revision of the permits.

3. Sampling Techniques

Kansas, in Chapter II, Section C, Pasture Land and Grazing Land Topsoiled, Chapter IV, Sections E and H, Prime Farmland Cropland, and Chapter V, Sections E and H, Cropland, proposes to ensure that the 90-percent statistical confidence interval is attained through the use of a statistical sample adequacy formula, which determines the number of samples that must be taken to reach a 90-percent confidence interval. The Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116(a)(2) and 817.116(a)(2) require, in part, that the sampling techniques for measuring success shall use a 90-percent statistical confidence interval. The State's use of a statistical sample adequacy test ensures that a 90-percent statistical confidence interval will be met and is no less effective than the Federal requirements. However, the Director cannot accept two techniques that Kansas has proposed to use in meeting the 90-percent statistical confidence interval. They are as follows:

(a). Use of Green Weight in Calculating Sample Adequacy

The State proposes to calculate statistical sample adequacy (required sample size) for production measurements on the basis of the green weight of the forage or row crop sample, as determined in the field. To support its use of green weights, the State submitted data, collected over a 4 year period for pasture land and a 2 year period for row crops on cropland, comparing the minimum number of samples required to reach statistical sample adequacy for dry weights versus green weights (Administrative Record No. KS–486). The data presented showed that the use of green weights resulted in an equal or larger minimum sample number compared to the minimum sample number required based on dry weights. Kansas did not provide any references or scientific literature that supported the use of green weights.

The data presented by the State in support of its proposal only represent two broad categories of vegetation, pasture land and row crops on cropland. No data are presented for grazing land. Nor is it clear whether the pasture land data that are presented are for a fescue monoculture, a cool season grass mixture, a warm season grass mixture, or a cool and warm season grass mixture, or whether the pasture land contained any forbs. For the cropland, no information is presented as to which of the three row crops, soybeans, grain sorghum, or wheat, the data represents. Nor are any data presented for forage crops grown on cropland. These deficiencies limit the ability of the Director to determine the suitability of using green weights in calculating sample adequacy for all proposed revegetation situations.

Further, the current scientific literature does not support the use of green weights to determine the minimum number of samples required to meet sample adequacy. The technical source used by the State in supporting its guidance document, J. Chambers and R. Brown, "Methods of Vegetation Sampling and Analysis on Revegetated Mined Lands," U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, 1983, states that in calculating the required number of samples, production values should be calculated as dry weights. In discussing production sampling concepts, Chambers and Brown state that all production samples should be converted to dry weights. Chambers and Brown further state that in areas characterized by high relative humidities, oven drying is necessary to prevent wide fluctuations in dry weights and to obtain reliable, repeatable data. Southeastern Kansas is an area characterized as generally having moderate to high relative humidities. R. Daubenmire, in the text "Plant Communities," 1968, states that the fresh weight of living plant tissue is of limited value owing to wide differences in the degree of hydration throughout the day and season. Daubenmire goes on to state that oven drying is necessary to achieve a constant weight. Therefore, the Director has determined that, based on the limited information presented by the State, the use of green weights in determining statistical sample adequacy is not consistent with the Federal requirements and is not, at this time, approving the use of green weights in determining sample adequacy.

(b). Use of Representative Forage Samples to Calculate Moisture Content

At Chapter II, Section C, Pasture Land and Grazing Land Topsoiled, Chapter IV, Section H, Prime Farmland Cropland, and Chapter V, Section H, Cropland, Kansas proposes to determine dry weight and percent moisture content of forage based on techniques described beginning in step 7 of the subsections entitled "Productivity Sampling Technique." The percent composition of various acceptable plant species in the sample will be determined by the ocular estimation technique and reported with each sample weight (wet weight). In step 8, a representative forage sample (approximately 20 grams), based on the plant composition from the ocular estimation of the plots in step 7, is to be retained from each sample and then combined with all other representative samples to determine moisture for each stratified sample area. Then in step 10, the combined representative forage sample collected in step 8 is oven dried at 140 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit until a constant dry weight is obtained. Weighting will be performed immediately after oven drying to avoid absorption of water from humid air. This constant dry weight will equal zero percent moisture. All wet weight samples will be adjusted to 12 percent moisture based on this dry weight.

The Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1) and 817.116(a)(1) require, in part, that the sampling techniques be statistically valid, and, at 30 CFR 816.116(a)(2) and 817.116(a)(2), that the sampling techniques for measuring success shall use a 90-percent statistical confidence interval. In the measurement of forage production, it is not statistically valid to use ocular estimation of species composition and then collect an estimated representative subsample based on the previous ocular estimate as the basis for determining the percent moisture content. As pointed out by K.A. Gomez and A.A. Gomez in the text "Statistical Procedures for Agricultural Research," 1984, the ability to detect existing differences among treatments increase as the size of the experimental error decreases. Gomez and Gomez point out that a good experiment incorporates all possible means of minimizing experimental error. They further state that it is essential that all factors, aside from those considered as treatments, be held constant for all experimental units.

By introducing the bias of the sample collector, both in estimating species composition and in collecting a representative subsample based on that ocular estimate, Kansas has introduced one source of experimental error that will make it difficult to provide an accurate statistical measurement of forage production. A second source of error involves the collection of an approximately 20 gram subsample from each sample which is then combined with subsamples from all other sample locations for determination of the percent moisture and eventual calculation of the dry weight of the forage. The problem with this technique is that the use of a 20 gram representative sample for each sample location is an unweighted sampling technique and provides an unweighted moisture content figure. The use of unweighted sampling assumes each sample location produces an equal amount of forage. Based on the data provided by the State to support the use of green weights for determining sample adequacy, the assumption that each sample location produces an equal amount of forage is clearly not valid and therefore, the use of an unweighted sampling technique is not a statistically valid sampling technique as required under Federal regulation 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1), nor can a 90-percent confidence interval be assured. Oven drying of the entire sample, as noted in Chambers and Brown, is necessary to achieve an accurate determination of both dry forage production and percent moisture content. Therefore, the Director has determined that determination of percent moisture content and dry forage production, based on representative subsamples of ocularly estimated stratified samples is not consistent with the Federal requirements and is not approving this method for determining the moisture content or dry weights of forage production.

4. Omission of Blank Areas During Prime Farmland and Cropland Sampling

Both chapter IV, section E, Prime Farmland Cropland and chapter V, section E, Cropland, contain subsections entitled "Special Problems in Row Crop Sampling." In these subsections, the guidance document states that random coordinates that fall on blank areas that were planted should not be used. Blank areas are areas that were seeded to row crops but, for unspecified reasons, were subject to crop failure and are devoid of vegetation. A new random coordinate that can be sampled should be selected. The blank areas must be recorded on a map of the test plot or whole field and the size recorded. The reasons for the crop failure must be noted. Corrective actions will be determined on a site by site basis. Test plots or whole fields with greater than 20 percent of the sampling area as blanks will not be accepted as valid sampling areas. Test plots or whole field areas with less than or equal to 20 percent blank areas can be used as valid sample areas but the permittee must show that the blank areas will establish and maintain vegetation before the phase III bond release can be granted. This will be accomplished by repainting the blank areas into forage crops and/or row crops that must maintain a stable stand comparable to the surrounding prime farmland cropland. This comparison will be made by the permittee in consultation with and approval by the State.

The Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1) and 817.116(a)(1) require, in part, that statistically valid sampling techniques be selected by the regulatory authority and included in the approved regulatory program. Federal regulation 30 CFR 823.15(b)(2) also requires use of a statistically valid sampling technique on prime farmland. The use of random coordinates for sampling row crops is a statistically valid sampling technique. However, the State proposal to not use random coordinates that fall on blank areas negates the statistical validity of the use of random coordinates. By not sampling at coordinates that fall on blank areas, the sampling technique is no longer random. Rather, it is selective. Because those blank areas represent actual field conditions, on both mined and unmined land, they must be subject to random sampling. Therefore, the Director finds that the exclusion of blank areas from the random sampling of row crops is less effective than the Federal requirements and is not approving their exclusion.

IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments

Public Comments

The public comment period and opportunity to request a public hearing concerning the proposed revegetation guidance document, announced in the June 20, 1990, **Federal Register** (55 FR 25139), ended on July 20, 1990. One public comment response was received and is addressed below. The reopening of the public comment period, announced in the September 26, 1990, **Federal Register** (55 FR 39300), ended on October 11, 1990. No additional public comments were received. The scheduled public hearing was not held because no one requested an opportunity to testify.

Alternate Fuels, Inc., provided numerous comments on the proposed revegetation guidance document (Administrative Record No. KS–480). Unfortunately, Alternate Fuels'

comments were based on an earlier draft version of the guidance document that was not submitted to OSM and therefore, several of the comments are no longer applicable because they address items that have been deleted from the documents submitted to OSM. Of the applicable comments, the first concern raised by the commenter was that, in the preface, the statement is made that the revegetation success standards and statistically valid sampling techniques are to be enforced by the State. The commenter contended that this is inconsistent with the law and violates Kansas procedures for adoption of rules and regulations. The Director notes that under both the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1) and 817.116(a)(1) and the State regulations at K.A.R. 47–9–1(c) and 47–9–1(d), which incorporate by reference the Federal regulations listed above, the regulatory authority, in this case Kansas, must select revegetation success standards and statistically valid sampling techniques for inclusion in the approved regulatory program. This revegetation guidance document fulfills this requirement and is not inconsistent with the requirements of the Kansas program. Further, the Director notes that the preamble to the Federal requirement states that the success standards and sampling techniques may appear as either rules or may be in a guideline form that is incorporated into the regulatory program (48 FR 40140, 40150, September 2, 1983).

The next concern raised by the commenter was that the statement on page 1 of the State proposal, that the guidance document is the revegetation standard, violates 30 CFR 816.116(a)(2) and the existing permits. They contend that the standards have been established in the permits. Further, the commenter asserts that the standards established in this document are arbitrary and have no technical or scientific basis. The Director finds that the guidance document does not violate 30 CFR 816.116(a)(2), and, in fact, finds that the guidance document complements the regulation by setting the standards to which 30 CFR 816.116(a)(2) applies. It also meets the requirements of 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1). Regarding standards established in existing permits, the Director notes that the Preface of the guidance document defines the applicability of the guidance document to include existing permits. It is within the State's authority to require the revision of permits to bring them into compliance with the State's rules and implementing guidelines. Finally, the Director disagrees with the assertion that the standards are arbitrary and have no technical or scientific basis. The use of reference areas is supported in the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116 and 817.116. The use of technical standards based on U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS), soil survey database information and technical guides is not arbitrary, is technically supportable, and is representative of the unmined lands in the area as required under 30 CFR 816.116(a)(2).

The commenter was also concerned with the requirements established in the document for phase II bond release. First, the commenter felt that the **Federal Register** notice described the document as guidelines for phase III bond release and therefore the document was inconsistent with the law because it also contained standards for phase II bond release. The Director notes that while the proposed rule **Federal Register** notice did not specifically mention that the document contained phase II bond release, it did describe the document as pertaining to revegetation success guidelines. Such guidelines would logically be expected to include the revegetation requirements that must be met to achieve both phase II and phase III bond release. And while the proposed rule does specifically state that the proposed guidelines cover methods for determination of revegetation success prior to phase III bond release as required by 30 CFR 816.116(a)(1) and 817.116(a)(1), this was necessary because the aforementioned rules were the driving force for the State to provide guidance for determining revegetation success. Therefore, the Director has determined that the proposed rule **Federal Register** notice provided sufficient information for interested parties to determine whether they would be affected by the document.

Second, the commenter contends that the use of the revegetation success standards, including productivity, for determining phase II bond release is arbitrary because the Federal regulation regarding phase II bond release, 30 CFR 800.40 (c)(2), only requires establishment of vegetation on the regarded mined lands in accordance with the approved reclamation plan. The Director notes that the preamble to the Federal bond release regulations states that the Federal rules provide the minimum standards which State programs must meet (48 FR 32932, 32933, July 19, 1983). States may implement more stringent or more detailed standards. Kansas, as the regulatory authority, has decided to use the revegetation success standards to evaluate reclaimed areas for phase II bond release. This is not inconsistent with the Federal regulations and therefore, no change is necessary.

The commenter had several comments regarding the success standards for, and evaluation of, productivity. The first concern was that SCS guide KS–145 does not contain animal unit month (AUM) values for native grass. The Director has determined, through discussions with the Kansas State Office of the SCS (Administrative Record No. KS–501), that the AUM figure given in SCS guide KS–145 is based on native grass production. Therefore the State's use of the guide is appropriate and no change is necessary.

The second concern was that the 900 pounds of forage/AUM value is arbitrary. The Director notes that appendix C of the guidance document contains two letters supporting the State's use of the 900 pound figure. The State has opted to use the more conservative production figures given in the letters. The Director has determined that this is not an arbitrary value and therefore, is not requiring a change.

Third, the commenter contends that the requirement for all forage to be removed every year from areas to be sampled is arbitrary and unjustified and violates 30 CFR 816.111(a)(4), which requires that the vegetative cover be capable of stabilizing the soil surface from erosion. The Director notes that removal of forage every year by mowing, grazing, or baling are normal activities which would occur on pastureland and grazing land and is therefore neither arbitrary or unjustified. Nor should these normal activities violate 30 CFR 816.111(a)(4), because only a portion of the above ground part of the plant is removed, leaving the remaining aerial portion and the roots in place to stabilize the soil surface. If erosion does occur under these circumstances, then the area is not suitable for bond release. No change is necessary.

Next, the commenter was concerned that there was an inconsistent requirement that sample adequacy be met even if all samples have values above the productivity standard. The Director notes that the proposed revegetation guidelines reach the 90-percent confidence interval, required under 30 CFR 816.116 (a)(2) and 817.116 (a)(2), through the use of a sample adequacy formula. Therefore, the State must require that both sample adequacy and productivity be met in order to be in compliance with the regulations. No inconsistency exists.

The commenter also questioned the legality of disallowing values less than the success standard. The Director finds

that the State requirement that forage production be greater than or equal to 90-percent of reference area or calculated forage production success standard is no less effective than the requirements of 30 CFR 816.116 (a)(2) and 817.116 (a)(2) and is therefore not requiring a change.

Finally, the commenter stated that the requirement that forage be oven dried was technically unsupported. As discussed in Finding 2, the Director believes that oven drying of forage is both technically supported and necessary for the accurate measurement of forage production. Therefore, no change is necessary.

The commenter had several comments on success standards and evaluation methods for forage cover. Their concerns included the following: That the 100 percent ground cover standard was set arbitrarily; that the statement that the land use be at a high level of management is arbitrary; that the sample dates were set arbitrarily and were unjustifiably restrictive in contradiction of normal harvesting practices that occur at times of peak production; that unjustifiable limitations are made by referencing the acceptable and unacceptable species list; that limitations on litter and other species have been arbitrarily set without technical justification; that arbitrary standards have been set for the composition of vegetation; that the procedure for pre-mine cover is biased and inconsistent since the same limitations of litter and undesirable species have not been applied as for the post-mine procedure; that for previously mined areas the ground cover standard is inconsistent with the requirements of 30 CFR 816.116 (b)(5); and that the statement that for previously mined areas, "areas lacking vegetative ground cover, sparse vegetation, and/or active erosion will not be included in the stratified sample area" is arbitrary, biased, and inconsistent with the procedure which is based on random methods. Again, the Director notes that the preamble to the Federal bond release regulations states that the Federal rules provide the minimum standards which State programs must meet (48 FR 32932, 32933, July 19, 1983). The State has discretion in setting the standards for success and statistically valid sampling techniques as long as they are not inconsistent with the Federal requirements and are technically sound. The Director has, after thorough review, determined that the above listed requirements are not inconsistent with the Federal requirements and are technically sound and is approving them as proposed.

Regarding prime farmland and cropland success standards and statistically valid sampling techniques, the commenter again had several concerns. Specifically, the commenter's concerns included the following: that the disallowance of whole field harvesting was arbitrary and inconsistent with the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 823.15(b)(2); that the requirement to soil probe on 100 foot centers (note, this is the 200 foot centers currently proposed in the guidance document) is arbitrary and unjustified because the Federal requirements at 30 CFR 823.15(b)(5) contains no such requirement; that requirements to modify a permit with identified bond release field areas to the proposed standards would violate the permits' currently approved post mining land uses; that the requirement that all plots must meet the success standards is unjustified because it contradicts the technical and scientific data that shows success standard differences due to soil types; that test plots are arbitrarily and unjustifiably required to be treated separately for sample adequacy in contradiction to the language of the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 823.159(b)(2); that the requirement that forage production cannot be used as proof of productivity for phase II bond release is inconsistent with the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 800.40(c)(2) and is incorrect; that the requirement for simultaneous successful forage and test plot productivity to prove management is arbitrary and is inconsistent with the Federal requirements at 30 CFR 823.159(b)(2); that the restriction of only 10 percent additional acceptable plant species allowed beyond the forage seeding mixture is inconsistent with Federal regulations 816.111 (a)(1), (3), and (b)(3); that the requirements for prime farmland are arbitrarily being applied to non-prime cropland inconsistent with the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116 (a)(2) and (c)(2); that the procedure for test plots on non-prime corpland is arbitrary, unnecessary, and inconsistent with the law; and that the requirement to do forage ground cover on prime farmland is arbitrary and inconsistent with Federal regulation 30 CFR 816.116(b)(2). Again, the Director notes that the State has discretion in setting the standards for success and statistically valid sampling techniques as long as they are not inconsistent with the Federal requirements and are technically sound. The Director has, after thorough review, determined that above listed requirements are not inconsistent with the Federal requirements and are technically sound and is approving them as proposed.

The commenter also expressed concern regarding two areas of the fish and wildlife habitat success standards and sampling techniques. The first comment was that the phase III bond release requirements for trees and shrubs were arbitrarily and capriciously being applied as phase II bond release requirements, inconsistent with the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.116(b)(3)(ii). Again, the Director notes that the preamble to the Federal bond release regulations states that the Federal rules provide the minimum standards which State programs must meet (48 FR 32932, 32933, July 19, 1983). The State has discretion in setting the standards for success and statistically valid sampling techniques as long as they are not inconsistent with the Federal requirements and are technically sound. The Director has, after thorough review, determined that above listed requirement is not inconsistent with the Federal requirements and is technically sound and is approving it as proposed.

Second, the commenter was concerned that the guidelines deny an operator the ability to carry out husbandry practices in the care of trees and shrubs without restarting the responsibility period, as could be allowed under the recent court decision in the case *National Wildlife Federation* v. *Lujan*, 31 ERC 1617 (D.D.C. 1990). As proposed, the State requirement that the period of responsibility be restarted following any husbandry practices carried out in the care of trees and shrubs is more stringent than the Federal requirements. However, under 30 CFR 730.11(b), it is within the State's discretion to impose requirements more stringent than the Federal requirements as long as they are not inconsistent with the Federal requirements. The Director has, after thorough review, determined that the above listed requirement is not inconsistent with the Federal requirements and is approving the requirement.

Finally, the commenter expressed concern over different, and apparently contradictory, sections of the guidance document that discuss when a success standard is met. OSM, in its August 14, 1990, issue letter (Administrative Record No. KS–483), expressed the same concern. In response, Kansas has revised the wording to clarify when a success standard has been met.

Agency Comments

Pursuant to section 503(b) of SMCRA and 30 CFR 732.17(h), comments were also solicited from various Federal agencies with an actual or potential interest in the Kansas program. Two agencies, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Environmental Protection Agency, had no comment (Administrative Record Nos. KS–477 and KS–478). The SCS stated that the proposal seems technically and statistically sound and should prove to be a valid method of measuring revegetation success (Administrative Record No. KS-481). The State Historic Preservation Officer responded that the proposed guidelines will not affect historic or archeological sites and are acceptable (Administrative Record No. KS–473).

V. Director's Decision

Based on the above findings, the Director is approving the proposed revegetation guidance document as originally submitted by Kansas on June 8, 1990, and as revised and resubmitted on September 17, 1990, with the exceptions noted below. As discussed in Finding 2, the Director is not approving in the Preface the exemption of certain permits from the success standards and sampling criteria and methodologies contained in the guidance document. As discussed in Finding 3, the Director is not approving at Chapter II, Section C, Pasture Land and Grazing Land Topsoiled, Chapter IV, Sections E and H, Prime Farmland Cropland, and Chapter V, Sections E and H, Cropland, the use of green weights in determining statistical sample adequacy in the evaluation of forage or crop production and at Chapter II, Section C, Pasture Land and Grazing Land Topsoiled, Chapter IV, Section H, Prime Farmland Cropland, and Chapter V, Section H, Cropland, the use of representative samples based on ocular estimates of forage composition for determining forage moisture content and calculating dry weights of forage production samples. As discussed in Finding 4, the Director is not allowing at Chapter IV, Section E, Prime Farmland Cropland, and Chapter V, Section E, Cropland, under the subsections entitled "Special Problems in Row Crop Sampling," exclusion of blank areas during the random sampling of row crop test plots or fields.

The Federal regulations at 30 CFR part 916 concerning the Kansas program are being amended to implement this decision. The Director is approving the revegetation guideline document with the provision that it be fully implemented in a form identical to that submitted to and reviewed by OSM and the public. However, the Director may require further changes in the future as a result of Federal regulatory revisions, court decisions, and OSM oversight of the Kansas program. 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.

Effect of Director's Decision

Section 503 of SMCRA provides that a State may not exercise jurisdiction under SMCRA unless the State program is approved by the Secretary. Similarly, 30 CFR 732.17(a) requires that any alteration of an approved State program be submitted to OSM for review as a program amendment. The Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.17(g) prohibit any unilateral changes to approved State programs. Thus any changes to the program are not enforceable by the State until approved by the Director. The Director does not recognize, and fully expects Kansas to remove any rules that have already been promulgated by the State, but not approved by the Director. In the oversight of the Kansas program, the Director will recognize only the statutes, regulations, and other materials approved by OSM, together with any consistent implementing policies, directives, and other materials, and will require the enforcement by Kansas of only such provisions.

VI. Procedural Determinations

National Environmental Policy Act

The Secretary has determined that, pursuant to section 702(d) of SMCRA, 30 U.S.C. 1292(d), no environmental impact statement need be prepared on this rulemaking.

Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act

On July 12, 1984, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) granted OSM an exemption from sections 3, 4, 7, and 8 of Executive Order 12291 for actions directly related to approval or conditional approval of State regulatory programs. Accordingly, for this action, OSM is exempt from the requirement to prepare a regulatory impact analysis, and this action does not require regulatory review by OMB. The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). This rule will not impose any new requirements; rather, it will ensure that existing requirements established by SMCRA and the Federal regulations will be met by the State.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements which require approval by OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3507.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 916

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: February 7, 1991.

Raymond L. Lowrie,

Assistant Director, Western Support 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 916—KANSAS

1. The authority citation for part 916 continues to read as follows:

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

2. Section 916.15 is amended by adding a new paragraph (j) as follows:

§ 916.15 Approval of Regulatory Program Amendments.

* * * * *

(j) With the exception of the proposed amendments at the Preface exempting certain permits from the success standards and sampling criteria and methodologies contained in the guidance document, at Chapter II, Section C, Pasture Land and Grazing Land Topsoiled, Chapter IV, Sections E and H, Prime Farmland Cropland, and Chapter V, Sections E and H, Cropland, allowing the use of green weights in determining statistical sample adequacy in the evaluation of forage or crop production, at Chapter II, Section C, Pasture Land and Grazing Land Topsoiled, Chapter IV, Section H, Prime Farmland Cropland, and Chapter V, Section H, Cropland, allowing the use of representative samples based on ocular estimates of forage composition for determining forage moisture content and calculating dry weights of forage production samples, and at Chapter IV, Section E, Prime Farmland Cropland and Chapter V, Section E, Cropland, under the subsections entitled "Special Problems in Row Crop Sampling," the exclusion of blank areas during the random sampling of row crop test plots or fields, the following amendment as originally submitted by Kansas to OSM on June 8, 1990, and as revised and

resubmitted on September 17, 1990, is approved effective February 19, 1991. The amendment consists of a revegetation guidance document entitled "Revegetation Standards for Success and Statistically Valid Sampling Techniques for Measuring Revegetation Success."

[FR Doc. 91-3796 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 40b

Conduct on the Pentagon Reservation

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The enactment of section 2674 of title 10 of the United States Code authorized the Secretary of Defense to prescribe such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to ensure the safe, efficient, and secure operation of the Pentagon Reservation, including rules and regulations necessary to govern the operation and parking of motor vehicles on the Pentagon Reservation.

DATES: *Effective date:* February 15, 1991. Comments must be received by March 21, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Forward comments to: Defense Protective Service, Rm. 3C317, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-1155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John N. Jester, (703) 693-3685.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 40b

Conflict of interest, Government procurement.

Accordingly, chapter I of title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to add part 40b to read as follows:

PART 40b—CONDUCT ON THE PENTAGON RESERVATION

Sec.

40b.1 Definitions.
40b.2 Applicability.
40b.3 Compliance with signs and directions.
40b.4 Admission to property.
40b.5 Control of vehicles and pedestrians.
40b.6 Enforcement of parking regulations.
40b.7 Explosives.
40b.8 Disturbances.
40b.9 Prohibition on gambling.
40b.10 Prohibition on narcotics and illegal substances.
40b.11 Prohibition on alcohol.
40b.12 Preservation of property.
40b.13 Restrictions on animals.
40b.14 Soliciting, vending, and debt collection.
40b.15 Restrictions on the taking of photographs.
40b.16 Posting of materials.
40b.17 Penalties and effect on other laws.

Authority: 10 U.S.C. 2674(c).

§ 40b.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) *Pentagon reservation.* Area of land and improvements thereon, located in Arlington, Virginia, on which the Pentagon Office Building, Federal Building Number 2, the Pentagon heating and sewage treatment plants, and other related facilities are located, including all roadways, walkways, and all other areas designated for the parking of vehicles.

(b) *Police officer.* Any appointed uniformed or plainclothed member of the Defense Protective Service.

(c) *Traffic control devices.* All signs, signals, markings and devices placed or erected for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

(d) *Vehicle.* All vehicles that are self-propelled or designed for self-propulsion, all motorized vehicles, and every vehicle drawn by or designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and includes every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or can be transported or drawn upon a highway or designated pathway; to include devices moved by human or animal power, whether required to be licensed in any State or otherwise.

(e) *Public area.* Those areas of the Pentagon Reservation where access by the general public is unrestricted.

§ 40b.2 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to all areas in the Pentagon Reservation and to all persons entering in or on the site. They supplement those penal provisions of Title 18, United States Code, relating to crimes and criminal procedures and those provisions of state law which are federal criminal offenses by virtue of the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 13.

§ 40b.3 Compliance with signs and directions.

Persons in or on the Pentagon Reservation shall at all times comply with official signs of a prohibitory, regulatory or directory nature, and with the lawful directions of police officers and other personnel authorized by the Defense Protective Service.

§ 40b.4 Admission to property.

(a) Access to the Pentagon Reservation facilities shall be restricted in accordance with DOD Administrative Instruction Number 30, "Building Security for the Pentagon", in order to ensure the orderly and secure conduct of Department of Defense (DOD) business. Admission to facilities will be restricted to employees and other persons with proper authorization who shall, when required and/or requested, display the authorized identification to police officers or other personnel authorized by the Defense Protective Service when entering, leaving, or at any other time while on the property.

(b) All packages, briefcases, and other containers brought into, on, or being removed from the Pentagon Reservation are subject to inspection by police officers or other personnel authorized by the Defense Protective Service. Persons entering on the property who refuse to permit an inspection will be denied entry to the property. A search of a person may accompany an investigative stop or an arrest.

(c) Any person or organization desiring to conduct activities in a public area shall file an application for permit with the DOD building manager. Such application shall be made on a form provided by the Department of Defense and shall be submitted in the manner specified by the Department of Defense.

§ 40b.5 Control of vehicles and pedestrians.

(a) Operators of all vehicles entering, or while on, Pentagon Reservation shall comply with the signals and directions of police officers and all official traffic control devices. Except as otherwise provided in this section, drivers shall operate their vehicles at all times in compliance with the current Code of Virginia, title 46.2, Motor Vehicles, subtitle I, II and III, or as may be amended.

(b) All privately owned vehicles on the Pentagon Reservation shall be properly licensed and shall have a valid inspection in accordance with State law.

(c) Notwithstanding the direction of a police officer or other official traffic sign, the following maximum speed limits apply to all vehicles except emergency vehicles responding to emergency calls:

(1) Streets and roadways—25 mph.

(2) Driveways and parking lots—10 mph.

(d) Pedestrians are required to comply with traffic control devices and directions of police officers. Pedestrians and operators of vehicles are not authorized to wear audio headsets while traversing the public areas of the Pentagon Reservation.

(e) Operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle is prohibited while:

(1) Under the influence of alcohol, or a drug, or drugs, or any combination thereof, to a degree that renders the operator incapable of safe operation; or

(2) The alcohol concentration in the operator's blood or breath is 0.10 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 0.10 grams or more of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. Provided however, that if State law that applies to operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol establishes more restrictive limits of alcohol concentration in the operator's blood or breath, those limits supersede the limits specified in this paragraph.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section also apply to an operator who is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or another drug.

(g) *Tests.* (1) At the request or direction of a police officer who has probable cause to believe that an operator of a motor vehicle has violated a provision of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the operator shall submit to one or more tests of the blood, breath, saliva, or urine for the purpose of determining blood alcohol and drug content.

(2) Refusal by an operator to submit to a test is prohibited and may result in detention and citation by the police officer. Proof of refusal may be admissible in any related judicial proceeding.

(3) Any test or tests for the presence of alcohol and drugs shall be determined by and administered at the direction of a police officer.

(4) Any test shall be conducted by using accepted scientific methods and equipment of proven accuracy and reliability operated by personnel certified in its use.

(h) *Presumptive levels.* (1) The results of chemical or other quantitative tests are intended to supplement the elements of probable cause used as the basis for the arrest of an operator charged with a violation of this section. If the alcohol concentration in the operator's blood or breath at the time of the testing is less than alcohol concentration specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, this fact does not give rise to any presumption that the operator is or is not under the influence of alcohol.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (g)(1) of this section are not intended to limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question of whether the operator, at the time of the alleged violation was under the influence of alcohol, or a drug, drugs, or any combination thereof.

§ 40b.6 Enforcement of parking regulations.

For reasons of security, parking regulations for the Pentagon Reservation shall be strictly enforced in accordance with DoD Administrative Instruction Number 88, Pentagon Parking Program. Unauthorized parking in reserved locations, or parking contrary to the directions of posted signs or markings, is prohibited. Vehicles parked in violation, where warning signs are posted, shall be subject to removal at the owners' risk and expense. The Department of Defense assumes no responsibility for the payment of any fees or costs related to such removal which may be charged to the owner of the vehicle by the authorized towing organization. This paragraph may be supplemented from time to time with the approval of the Director, Washington Headquarters Services, or designee, by the issuance and posting of such traffic directives as may be required, and when so issued and posted such directive shall have the same force and effect as if made a part hereof. Proof that a vehicle was parked in violation of these regulations or directives may be taken as prima facie evidence that the registered owner was responsible for the violation.

§ 40b.7 Explosives.

No person entering or while on the Pentagon Reservation shall carry or possess explosives, or items to be used to fabricate an explosive or incendiary device, either openly or concealed, except for official purposes. (Weapons, see 18 U.S.C. 930)

§ 40b.8 Disturbances.

Any conduct which impedes or threatens the security of persons and property, or any building thereon, or which disrupts the performance of official duties by DOD employees, or which significantly interferes with ingress to, or egress from, buildings and parking areas is prohibited. Prohibited activities include, but are not limited to, disorderly conduct, unwarranted loitering, behavior which creates loud or unusual noises or nuisances, and behavior which significantly obstructs the use of areas such as entrances, foyers, lobbies, corridors, concourses, offices, elevators, stairways, roadways, driveways, walkways or parking lots.

§ 40b.9 Prohibition on gambling.

Participating in games for money or other personal property or the operating of gambling devices, the conduct of a lottery or pool, or the selling or purchasing of numbers tickets, in or on the Pentagon Reservation is prohibited. This prohibition shall not apply to the vending or exchange of chances by licensed blind operators of vending facilities for any lottery set forth in a State law and authorized by section 2(a)(5) of the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. 107, *et seq).*

§ 40b.10 Prohibition on narcotics and illegal substances.

Entering or while on the Pentagon Reservation under the influence of or using or possessing any narcotic drugs, hallucinogens, marijuana, barbiturate, or amphetamines is prohibited. The prohibition shall not apply in cases where the drug being used is prescribed for a patient by a licensed physician or where stored by a registered pharmacist.

§ 40b.11 Prohibition on Alcohol.

(a) Entering or while on the Pentagon Reservation under the influence of alcoholic beverages is prohibited. The use of alcoholic beverages on the Pentagon Reservation is also prohibited except upon occasions for which the Director for Administration and Management or designee and Heads of Service have granted approval for such use in writing. A copy of such exemptions shall be provided to the Defense Protective Service.

§ 40b.12 Preservation of property.

The willful destruction of, damage to, or theft of government or personal property thereon, is prohibited. The creation of any hazard to persons or things, the throwing of articles of any kind from or at buildings or persons, an improper disposal of rubbish, and open fires are prohibited.

§ 40b.13 Restrictions on animals.

Animals, except guide dogs for the handicapped, shall not be brought upon the Pentagon Reservation for other than official purposes.

§ 40b.14 Soliciting, vending, and debt collection.

Commercial or political soliciting, vending of all kinds, displaying or distributing commercial advertising, collecting private debts or soliciting alms upon the Pentagon Reservation is prohibited. This does not apply to:

(a) National or local drives for funds for welfare, health, or other purposes as authorized by 5 CFR parts 110 and 950, Solicitation of Federal Civilian and Uniformed Services Personnel for Contributions to Private Voluntary Organizations, issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management under Executive Order 12353 of March 23, 1982, as amended, and sponsored or approved by the Department of Defense.

(b) Personal notices posted on bulletin boards advertising to sell or rent property of Pentagon employees or their immediate family.

(c) Solicitation of labor organization membership or dues authorized by the Department of Defense under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978.

(d) Lessee, or their agents and employees, with respect to space leased for commercial use.

(e) Solicitation by voluntary tax exempt cultural, educational or recreational organizations approved by the DoD Buildings Manager, the DoD Fund Raising Coordinator, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

§ 40b.15 Restriction on the taking of photographs.

Cameras and any other visual recording devices are permitted to be used in public areas of the Pentagon Reservation and in building corridors, lobbies, concourses and the Center Court unless otherwise prohibited. The use of cameras or other visual recording devices in internal offices must be approved by the respective DoD component occupying the space. Photographs for advertising and commercial purposes may only be taken with the permission of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs.

§ 40b.16 Posting of materials.

Posting or affixing materials, such as pamphlets, handbills, or fliers on the Pentagon Reservation is prohibited except as provided by § 40b.14 or when conducted as part of activities approved by the DoD Buildings Manager.

§ 40b.17 Penalties and effect on other laws.

Whoever shall be found guilty of violating any rules or regulations while on the Pentagon Reservation is subject to a fine of not more than $1,000.00 or imprisonment of not more than 6 months, or both. (See 10 U.S.C. 2674) Nothing in this part shall be construed to abrogate any other Federal or State laws or regulations applicable to any area in which the property is situated.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 91-3757 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[A-1-FRL-3866-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Massachusetts—RACT Determination for General Motors in Framingham

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This revision establishes and requires the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from certain processes at General Motors Corporation's facility in Framingham, Massachusetts. The intended effect of this action is to approve the source specific RACT determination made by the State in accordance with commitments made in its 1982 Ozone Attainment Plan. This action is being taken in accordance with section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule will become effective on March 21, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment, at the Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, One Congress Street, 10th floor, Boston, MA; Public Information Reference Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460; and Division of Air Quality Control, Department of Environmental Protection, One Winter Street, 8th Floor, Boston, MA 02108.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emanuel Souza, Jr., (617) 565-3246; FTS 835-3246.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 22, 1988 (53 FR 9335), EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Using parallel processing rulemaking procedures, EPA proposed approval of a conditional Plan Approval issued by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) which imposed VOC control methods as RACT on General Motors. This final rulemaking action approves the formal SIP revision submitted by the DEP on July 9, 1990.

This notice is divided into three parts: I. Background Information, II. Summary of SIP Revision Including the Changes Made to Secure Final EPA Approval and III. Public Comments.

I. Background Information

On November 9, 1983 (48 FR 51488), EPA approved Massachusetts Regulation 310 CMR 7.18(17), "Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)," as part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' 1982 Ozone Attainment Plan. This regulation requires the Massachusetts DEP to determine and impose RACT on all facilities with the potential to emit one hundred tons per year (TPY) or more of VOC that are not already subject to Massachusetts' VOC regulations developed pursuant to the EPA Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) documents.

On April 30, 1987 the Massachusetts DEP submitted a SIP revision for parallel processing. This SIP revision was composed of a Plan Approval for General Motors' Framingham plant which defined VOC control requirements as RACT. On March 22, 1988, EPA proposed approval of the Plan Approval with the understanding that the DEP would amend it as outlined in the NPR prior to final rulemaking. On July 9, 1990, the DEP formally submitted an Amended Plan Approval dated June 8, 1990 which incorporated all the provisions required by EPA's NPR.

II. Summary of SIP Revisions Including the Changes Made To Secure Final EPA Approval

General Motors is an automobile manufacturer. Some processes at General Motors' Framingham plant are not covered by any CTGs, therefore, these processes are subject to 310 CMR 7.18(17). The SIP revision for this source includes an Amended Plan Approval dated June 8, 1990 requiring RACT at General Motors. The emission reductions achieved from each process are discussed in the Technical Support Document prepared for this action.

RACT is being imposed on the production processes, which are divided into four categories: 1. Prephosphate Cleaning, 2. Flexible Parts, 3. Miscellaneous Sealers and Adhesives, and 4. Miscellaneous Paints and Solvents. The details of each RACT requirement were outlined in the NPR and will not be restated here. EPA's NPR required that two issues be addressed in the Amended Plan Approval prior to final rulemaking. The DEP's June 8, 1990 Amended Plan Approval satisfied the NPR's requirements as summarized below.

(1) The NPR required that a quarterly recordkeeping and reporting

requirement be established for the Prephosphate Cleaning Operation. The DEP included in the June 8, 1990 Amended Plan Approval a requirement that GMC shall use no VOC's at any time in its Prephosphate Cleaning Operations. The Amended Plan Approval also requires GMC to record and report to the DEP on a quarterly basis, the name and VOC content of all those compounds/materials that are used in the Prephosphate Cleaning process category for removing excess oil and grease, dust, etc. These records shall be maintained at the Framingham facility for no less than 3 years.

(2) The NPR required that emission limits and work practice standards be specified for the Miscellaneous Sealers and Adhesives Operation and the Miscellaneous Solvents and Paints Operation and that they must be enforceable conditions of the plan approval. The June 8, 1990 Amended Plan Approval lists emission limits and work practice standards that GMC must follow for the Miscellaneous Sealers and Adhesives Operation and the Miscellaneous Solvents and Paints Operation. The Amended Plan Approval has included emission limits and work practice standards that are federally enforceable.

Other specific requirements of the RACT determination and the rationale for EPA's action are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. EPA has reviewed the Amended Plan Approval and has determined that the level of control required by this Plan Approval represents RACT for General Motors' Framingham plant. Since the DEP has addressed each of the issues raised in the NPR, EPA is approving the Amended Plan Approval as a revision to the Massachusetts SIP.

III. Public Comments

EPA received one letter of public comment on its proposed approval of the DEP's SIP submittal. The comment letter was submitted by General Motors Corporation. A summary of each comment and EPA's response can be found below.

Comment: GMC said it believes it is inappropriate for any RACT regulation to specify use of a particular compound, specific to any given supplier. GMC said it should have the right to use any compound, as long as the VOC emissions do not increase. GMC said it is currently using a prephosphate cleaning compound which contains no VOCs. GMC would like the flexibility to use any other prephosphate cleaning compound which contains no VOCs. Since there is no VOC emissions from this operation, GMC does not believe that any reporting should be required.

Response: EPA believes that GMC does not have to be required to use a particular compound specific to any given supplier. EPA does believe that the plan approval should specify that a new product should not contain any more VOCs than the product it is replacing. EPA agrees with the approach taken in the June 8, 1990 Amended Plan Approval where the DEP requires GMC to use a non-VOC material for clean-up in the prephosphate cleaning operation. The Amended Plan Approval also states that GMC shall record and report to the DEP, on a quarterly basis, the name and VOC content of all of those compounds/materials that are used in the prephosphate cleaning process category for removing excess oil and grease, dust, etc. Such recordkeeping and reporting is appropriate to assure the cleaning materials comply with the no VOC content requirement.

Comment: GMC states that the miscellaneous sealers and adhesives used at the Framingham plant are normally very low in VOC content and are used in many areas of the plant. GMC further states that since emissions from the application of the materials are fugitive in nature, it is technologically impractical to individually or collectively control these emissions. GMC believes that the average emission limit of 1.2 pounds of VOC per vehicle produced, not to exceed 150 tons per year based on a 49 job per hour production rate, should be the only emission limit. GMC further states that operator job training is designed to minimize the application of these materials and is the basis of the limitation specified in the Plan Approval. GMC believes that specifying the VOC content of all the various sealers and adhesives used in the plant would serve no purpose not already served by the overall emission limit.

Response: Emission limits and work practice standards must be federally enforceable. For these requirements to be federally enforceable, compliance must be able to be determined on some short term basis. An emission limit on a per unit of production basis is acceptable if the emissions can be calculated on an averaging time of no more than 24 hours. Since the sealers and adhesives are used throughout the manufacturing of the automobile, the averaging time is longer than 24 hours and is not federally enforceable. For this reason, some other emission limit must also be specified. EPA agrees with the approach taken in the June 8, 1990 Amended Plan Approval where GMC is required to comply with other federally enforceable emission limits and work practice standards. The DEP has required GMC to meet an emission limit of 0.5 pounds VOC per gallon of material excluding water and exempt solvents for each and every sealer and adhesive that is used in quantities equal to or exceeding 50 gallons per calendar month. Sealers and adhesives that are used in quantities less than 50 gallons per calendar month are required to meet an emission limit of 5.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of material excluding water and exempt solvents.

Comment: GMC believes that the emissions from the miscellaneous paints and solvents should be controlled by the Plan Approval's specified average emission limit of 6.12 pounds of VOC per vehicle produced, not to exceed 764 tons per year based on a 49 job per hour production rate. GMC states that this emission limit was based on what the DEP determined to be RACT materials and work practices. The miscellaneous paints are primarily maintenance coatings with the miscellaneous solvents used for purge and cleanup of painting equipment and facilities. There can be over 100 of these miscellaneous materials in the plant at any one time. GMC maintains that putting specific limits on each material would serve no purpose. Upon approval, the plant will be required to report on a quarterly basis all material used along with the associated VOC content and the number of vehicles produced. GMC states that this requirement is more than adequate for determining RACT compliance.

Response: As stated in the previous comment, for emission limits to be federally enforceable, compliance must be determined on some short term basis. Therefore, in addition to the emission limit set on a per unit of production basis, DEP has required GMC to meet federally enforceable emission limits and work practice standards in their miscellaneous painting and solvent operations. Every coating GMC uses on metal components, excluding those subject to 310 CMR 7.18(7), "Automobile Surface Coating," is required to meet the applicable emission limit in 310 CMR 7.18(11), "Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products." Each and every coating used on plastic components is required to meet an emission limitation of 6.7 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids. Each and every temporary coating (i.e., coatings which are applied to the booth surfaces prior to automobile painting)

that GMC uses in the facility is required to meet an emission limitation of 1.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids. Furthermore, GMC must maintain monthly records on material usage for each of the miscellaneous paints and solvents. The records shall be maintained at the Framingham facility for not less than 3 years. The records shall include amounts of each material used, the amount disposed of as waste, the associated VOC emissions, and the number of vehicles painted. These materials are required to be submitted to the DEP's Northwest Regional Office on a quarterly basis.

Final Action

EPA is approving the Amended Plan Approval dated and effective June 8, 1990, which imposes RACT on General Motors Corporation's facility in Framingham as a revision to the Massachusetts SIP.

This action has been classified as a Table 3 action by the Regional Administrator under the procedures published in the **Federal Register** on January 19, 1989 (54 FR 2214–2225).

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

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future request for revision to any State implementation plan. Each request for revision to the State implementation plan shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 22, 1991. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

The Agency has reviewed this request for revision of the federally-approved State implementation plan for conformance with the provisions of the 1990 Amendments enacted on November 15, 1990. The Agency has determined that this action conforms with those requirements irrespective of the fact that the submittal preceded the date of enactment.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Note: Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was approved by the Director of the **Federal Register** on July 1, 1982.

Dated: February 5, 1991.

Julie Belaga,

Regional Administrator, Region I.

PART 52—[AMENDED]

Part 52 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Subpart W—Massachusetts

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7642.

2. Section 52.1120 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(89) to read as follows:

§ 52.1120 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(89) Revisions to the State Implementation Plan submitted by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection on July 9, 1990.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Letter from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection dated July 9, 1990 submitting a revision to the Massachusetts State Implementation Plan.

(B) An Amended Plan Approval dated and effective June 8, 1990 imposing reasonably available control technology on General Motors Corporation in Framingham, Massachusetts.

(ii) Additional materials.

(A) Nonregulatory portions of the State submittal.

3. Table 52.1167 is amended by adding as the last entry under "310 CMR 7.18(17)" the following:

TABLE 52.1167—EPA-APPROVED RULES AND REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	Date submitted by State	Date approved by EPA	Federal Register citation	52.1120(c)	Comments/unapproved sections
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
310 CMR 7.18(17)	RACT	July 9, 1990	2/19/91	[*FR* citation from published date].	89	RACT for General Motors Corporation in Framingham. Amended Plan Approval dated June 8, 1990.
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

[FR Doc. 91–3712 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

40 CFR Part 228

[FRL–3906–1]

Ocean Dumping; Designation of Site

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA today designates a dredged material disposal site located off Palos Verdes, California (LA–2) for disposal of suitable dredged material removed from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach and other nearby harbors or dredging sites. The center of LA–2 is located 5.2 nautical miles (9.6 kilometers) south of Point Fermin and occupies an area of 0.77 square nautical miles (2.6 square kilometers). Water depths within the area are between 360 to 1,060 feet (110 to 320 meters). The center coordinates of the site are: 33° 37.10′ North latitude by 118° 17.40′ West longitude (North American Datum from 1983), with a radius of 3,000 feet (910 meters). This action is necessary to provide an acceptable ocean dumping site for disposal of dredged material.

Final designation of LA–2 is for an indefinite period, subject to findings of the site management and monitoring program and preparation of a revised coastal consistency determination after 5 years of monitoring.

DATES: This designation shall become effective on March 21, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Patrick Cotter, Ocean Disposal Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX (W–7–1), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105, telephone (415) 744–1985 or FTS 484–1985. The supporting documents for this designation, including the Proposed Rule, the Final Environmental Impact Statement, the Coastal Consistency Determination, the Science Applications International Corporation (1990) survey, the fish block data from 1984 to 1988, EPA Region IX's August 1989 sediment testing requirements, the Site Management Plan and Site Monitoring Program, are available for public inspection at the following locations:

A. EPA Public Information Reference Unit (PIRU), room 2904 (rear), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC.

B. EPA Region IX, Library, 75 Hawthorne Street, 13th Floor, San Francisco, California.

C. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Library, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California.

D. Port of Long Beach, Environmental Planning Office, 925 Harbor Plaza, 4th Floor, Long Beach, California.

E. Port of Los Angeles, Environmental Management Division, 425 South Palos Verdes Street, San Pedro, California.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Section 102(c) of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) of 1972, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1401 *et seq.*, gives the Administrator of EPA authority to designate sites where ocean dumping may be permitted. On October 1, 1986 the Administrator delegated authority to designate ocean dredged material disposal sites (ODMDS) to the EPA Regional Administrators in which the sites are located. The LA–2 site designation action is being made pursuant to that authority.

The EPA Ocean Dumping Regulations state that ocean dumping sites will be designated by publication in 40 CFR part 228 (40 CFR 228.4). A list of "Approved Interim and Final Ocean Dumping Sites" was published on January 11, 1977 (42 FR 2462) and was last extended on August 24, 1984 (49 FR 33647). That list established the LA–2 site as an interim site.

The center of LA–2 is located 5.2 nautical miles (9.6 kilometers) south of Point Fermin and occupies an area of 0.77 square nautical miles (2.6 square kilometers). Water depths within the area are between 360 to 1,060 feet (110 to 320 meters). The center coordinates of the site are: 33½ 37.10′ North latitude by 118½ 17.40′ West longitude (North American Datum from 1983), with a radius of 3,000 feet (910 meters).

Interim designation status of the LA–2 site was cancelled after December 31, 1988 when time expired on the 1980 Consent Agreement signed between EPA and the National Wildlife Federation (*National Wildlife Federation* v. *Costle*, 14 ERC 1680, *et seq.*, 1980). EPA Region IX now designates LA–2 as an ODMDS for continued use, subject to a Management Plan. The Management Plan incorporates a Site Monitoring Program and MPRSA Section 103 permit review.

B. EIS Development

Section 102(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, requires that Federal agencies prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) on proposals for major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. The object of NEPA is to build into the Agency decision-making process careful consideration of all environmental aspects of proposed actions. NEPA does not apply specifically to designation of ocean disposal sites; however, EPA voluntarily prepares EISs for these actions (39 FR 37419, October 21, 1974).

A Proposed Rule was published in the **Federal Register** on August 17, 1988 discussing EPA Region IX's intent to designate the LA–2 site (53 FR 31052). EPA Region IX prepared a Final EIS titled: Los Angeles/Long Beach (LA–2) Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site Designation. On August 19, 1988, notice of availability for public review and comment on the FEIS was published in the **Federal Register** (53 FR 31760).

C. Responses to FEIS and Proposed Rule Comments

During the public comment period on the Proposed Rule and the FEIS, which closed on October 1, 1988, EPA Region IX received 29 comment letters. The following substantive comments were discussed in these letters.

1. Coastal Consistency Determination

The California Coastal Commission commented that a Coastal Consistency Determination may be required. EPA Region IX has evaluated the proposed LA–2 site designation for consistency with the State of California's approved coastal management program. We determined that the designation of LA–2 is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with section 307(c)(1) of the Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended (16 CFR 1451 *et seq.*) and the State of California's Coastal Management Program (Chapters 1, 3 and 8 of the California Coastal Act of 1976, as amended). EPA Region IX's determination was submitted to the California Coastal Commission for review on November 16, 1990. An addendum to the consistency determination, containing the Management Plan and Site Monitoring Program was sent on December 20, 1990. An amendment to the consistency determination responding to the Commission's concerns about additional information needs was sent on December 26, 1990.

In addition, as part of the NEPA process, EPA Region IX has consulted with the California Coastal Commission on the effects of disposal at LA–2 on California's coastal zone. EPA Region IX has taken the California Coastal Commission's comments into account in preparing this Final Rule, in determining whether the proposed site should be designated, and in determining whether restrictions or limitations should be placed on the use of the site.

Several concerns were expressed by the California Coastal Commission during their public hearing on the LA–2 site designation (January 9, 1991). The following issues were raised by members of the Commission.

a. "Evaluate all proposed dredging projects using the procedures defined in the newest version of the Ocean Dumping Implementation Manual." EPA Region IX agreed that all proposed dredging projects received after January 9, 1991 would use the new Ocean Dumping Implementation Manual procedures. However, any projects evaluating sediment under EPA Region IX's August 1989 sediment testing requirements can continue using the older procedures. The main differences in the new manual compared to EPA Region IX's August 1989 procedures are: A sequential tiered testing approach, use of whole sediment for the solid phase bioassays, and exposure of bioaccumulation test species for 28 days instead of 20 days.

b. "During the initial 5 years of the site management and monitoring process, continue to investigate the deep water and shallow water sites if it becomes necessary to move the ocean disposal

site." EPA Region IX agreed to continue to evaluate these sites if significant adverse impacts were detected at the LA–2 site.

c. "Coordinate with the California Coastal Commission staff annually on the results of the site management and monitoring programs." EPA Region IX agreed to keep the Commission staff informed annually and to prepare a report on the monitoring program after 3 years. Monitoring would continue 2 years after the report and EPA Region IX would present the Commission with an amended coastal consistency determination after 5 years which incorporated all monitoring data and management decisions for continued designation of LA–2 or other appropriate decisions.

d. "The local commercial and sport fishermen should be used as a monitoring and surveillance resource near the LA–2 site." EPA Region IX welcomed the support of the fishermen and is committed to protecting fisheries resources. The Region will work with the fishermen to monitor disposal operations, either as ship riders or by reports from the fishermen.

e. "Additional data should be evaluated to determine what would happen to material dumped at the LA–2 site and in the deep water site." EPA Region IX agreed to model oceanographic currents at the LA–2 and deep water site.

After these issues were discussed and EPA Region IX responded favorably to the Commissions requests, the members of the Commission voted 10 to 1 for approval of the LA–2 coastal consistency determination.

2. Deep Water Site

The Oceanic Society, the California Coastal Commission and the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations suggested that further analysis of the deep water site and the LA–2 site as well as a site off the California continental shelf should be performed for environmental impacts. The Oceanic Society also suggested that an improved EIS should be issued and made available for review.

EPA's Ocean Dumping Regulations (40 CFR 228.5(e)) require the Agency to consider designation of ocean dumping sites beyond the continental shelf and sites that have been historically used. The distance from San Pedro Bay and the Palos Verdes Peninsula to the edge of the continental shelf is about 126 nautical miles (233 kilometers), which makes designating a site at that location infeasible. Therefore, a deep water site 9.4 nautical miles (17.4 kilometers) south from Point Fermin was considered as a reasonable alternative for evaluation in the FEIS. However, EPA Region IX selected the LA–2 site, located on the outer edge of the San Pedro Shelf in 360 to 1,060 feet of water, as the preferred alternative for the disposal of suitable dredged material.

The designation of the LA–2 site satisfies the site selection criteria specified by the Ocean Dumping Regulations at 40 CFR 228.6(a) as presented in detail in section F of this Final Rule. As described in section 2.2.2 of the FEIS and as discussed below, the site also complies with the five general criteria specified in 40 CFR 228.5:

a. Disposal operations at the site have not and will not interfere with activities in the marine environment;

b. Temporary water quality perturbations will be reduced to normal ambient sea water levels, or to undetectable concentrations or effects before reaching any beach, shoreline, marine sanctuary, or known geographically limited fishery or shellfishery;

c. A Site Management Plan and site Monitoring Program for the LA–2 site have been developed so EPA Region IX can evaluate whether ocean dumping of dredged material will meet the criteria for site selection stated in 40 CFR part 228, and if significant effects are detected, EPA Region IX will modify site use to mitigate the effects;

d. The Site Monitoring Program has been designed for the LA–2 site to detect any adverse impacts at an early stage within the 3,000 feet disposal site radius as well as areas adjacent to the site boundaries; and

e. The LA–2 site is located on the outer edge of the San Pedro Shelf and has been used for disposal of dredged material since 1977.

EPA Region IX discussed these issues in relation to EPA's Ocean Dumping Criteria in a comprehensive environmental impact statement. The Region determined that additional NEPA documents were not necessary because issues were resolved and clarified in the coastal consistency determination and in the LA–2 management plan.

3. Contaminants at the Site

The Oceanic Society, the California Coastal Commission and Representative Mel Levine expressed concern over the possible cumulative effects of toxic contaminants disposed of at the LA–2 site. EPA Region IX and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Los Angeles District will evaluate the suitability of all sediments proposed for disposal at the LA–2 site. In August 1989, EPA Region IX prepared a guidance document titled: "General Requirements for Sediment Testing of Dredged Material Proposed for Ocean Dumping." EPA Region IX and the Corps' South Pacific Division and Los Angeles District are revising these procedures specifically for sediments proposed for ocean disposal off of southern California. The revisions will be based on new national guidance for the ocean dumping program. Adherence to these procedures and careful review of the test results by EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District will insure that toxic materials are not disposed of at LA–2.

Sediments will be considered suitable for ocean disposal only if the sediments comply with the EPA Ocean Dumping Criteria and significant undesirable effects are not expected to occur based on the results of sediment physical and chemical tests, toxicity tests and bioaccumulation tests. The site will be restricted to disposal of dredged sediments only, and will not be used for the disposal of any other wastes. A Management Plan and a Site Monitoring Program have been prepared for the LA–2 site. Guidelines listed in the Management Plan will help to insure that cumulative effects of contaminants will not occur and that significant adverse impacts can be avoided.

Effects from other discharges into nearby waters will not be affected by designation of the LA–2 site because the outfalls are more than 5 nautical miles away. The following outfalls are known to exist in the area:

a. The Joint Water Pollution Control Project (JWPCP) outfall for Los Angeles County is 5.0 nautical miles (9.3 kilometers) north of the LA–2 site and 11.4 nautical miles (21.1 kilometers) northwest of the LA–2 reference site. The LA–2 reference site is located at 33½ 33.20' North latitude by 118½ 10.80' West longitude (North American Datum from 1983) at the 600-foot depth contour, 7.8 nautical miles (12.6 kilometers) east of LA–2.

b. The Orange County outfall is located 14.0 nautical miles (25.9 kilometers) east of the LA–2 site and 8.7 nautical miles (16.1 kilometers) east of the LA–2 reference site.

c. The Avalon outfall is located 16.5 nautical miles (30.5 kilometers) south of the LA–2 site and 14.0 nautical miles (25.9 kilometers) southwest of the LA–2 reference site.

d. The Hyperion outfall is located 22.0 nautical miles (40.7 kilometers) northwest of the LA–2 site and 28.7 nautical miles (53.2 kilometers) northwest of the LA–2 reference site.

The municipal discharge effects are limited to local areas near the outfalls and do not extend to the vicinity of the dredged material disposal site. There is little likelihood of cumulative interaction between dredged material disposal and the existing JWPCP, Orange County, Avalon and Hyperion outfall discharges. No other outfalls or point sources of pollution exist near the LA–2 site.

Impacts of sediment disposal will be confined to the LA–2 site. Estimates of sediment accumulation at the disposal site have been made by mathematical modeling (Tetra Tech, 1990). Based on an average annual deposition of 200,000 cubic yards (150,000 cubic meters) of 10 percent clumped material dumped in a 990-foot (300 meter) radius dumping zone, bottom accumulation will average 2.8 inches (7.0 centimeters). The average annual disposal amount is based on a range of previous disposal at the LA–2 site between 8,200 and 688,000 cubic yards per year (FEIS page 1–3). Hopper dredges or towed disposal barges (scows) must dump within the central dumping zone, unless otherwise directed based on current patterns, sediment accumulation or type of disposal vessel. Dumps of 1,500 cubic yards (1,150 cubic meters) and 3,000 cubic yards (2,300 cubic meters) were modeled. Deposit thickness at the LA–2 site boundary is predicted to decrease to an average of 0.5 inch (1.3 centimeters) at a radial distance of about 3,000 feet (910 meters) for both types of discharges. Beyond the site boundary, sediment accumulation will be insignificant. For dredged material with a higher percentage of clumped sediment, the corresponding footprint is smaller, with higher accumulation near the center of LA–2 and lower accumulation at the same distances to the disposal boundary.

4. Site Degradation by Dumping Activities

The Oceanic Society was concerned that the elevated contaminant levels at the site suggest that the site has been degraded by dumping activities. They also commented that the environmental effects of dredged material disposal are most certainly long-term, especially at sites as shallow as the LA–2 site where contaminated levels continue to rise as more and more contaminated sediments are added and accumulated in a small well defined area. Representative Levine wrote that some other less significant environment must be identified for disposal of the contaminated dredged material. The American Oceans Campaign also commented that if disposal continues at the LA–2 site, not only will restoration be impossible but concentration of contaminants will continue to increase, thereby increasing the potential for further degradation of Santa Monica Bay.

Rigorous sediment testing requirements specified by EPA Region IX will prevent disposal of contaminated sediment at LA–2. In accordance with the August 1989 EPA Region IX Sediment Testing Requirements, all proposed dredged material will undergo physical and chemical analysis, bioassay tests and bioaccumulation tests before the beginning of any dredging and disposal activities. When new national guidance is published as a final document, sediment testing for ocean dumping permits will be based on tiered testing. As specified in the applicable sections of 40 CFR part 227, sediments that may cause undesirable or adverse impacts due to acute toxicity, bioaccumulation of contaminants, adverse impacts on the marine environment or human health will be prohibited from ocean disposal. Santa Monica Bay is more than 5 nautical miles away from LA–2, and disposed dredged material is not expected to affect the bay. EPA Region IX will monitor currents near LA–2 for a minimum of 1 year to confirm that impacts to Santa Monica Bay water quality are not occurring.

5. Environmental Acceptability of Ocean Dumping and Alternatives to Ocean Disposal

The Oceanic Society commented that the EPA has not sufficiently demonstrated the environmental acceptability of dumping the dredged material at sea and the EPA's decision to rely solely on ocean dumping for disposal of dredged material is inappropriate and violates international and national law. All possible upland disposal options must be considered. Representative Levine commented that inadequate consideration has been given to land based disposal sites, including sanitary landfilling. The Oceanic Society also requested that actual plans for short-term dumping be submitted.

Designation of the LA–2 ocean disposal site does not prevent other uses of dredged material. Criteria for evaluating the need for ocean dumping and alternatives to ocean dumping under 40 CFR 227.14 to 227.16 will be evaluated by the EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District on a case-by-case basis during the permitting process. Dredged material will preferentially be used for beach replenishment if the material complies with the exemption criteria listed at 40 CFR 227.13(b) and the sediment is compatible with the proposed receiving beach. This section of the regulations exempts dredged material from further testing if the sediment is composed predominantly of sand, gravel, or shell with particle sizes compatible with material on receiving beaching (40 CFR 227.13(b)(2)). When dredged material meets these criteria EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District consider the dredged material as a resource and may use it to replenish beaches or some other constructive purpose. Acceptable beach material or suitable construction material will not be proposed for dumping at LA–2. However, it is unlikely that most of the sediments from Los Angeles or Long Beach Harbors proposed for disposal at the ocean site will be suitable for beach nourishment of other beneficial uses due to incompatible grain size.

The average, annual volume of material from short-term dredging projects expected to be disposed of at the LA–2 site is approximately 200,000 cubic yards. EPA Region IX is aware of 6 dredging projects planned by the Port of Los Angeles and one Corps of Engineers civil works project in Marina Del Rey. The actual amount of material planned for ocean disposal is unknown. EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District will also determine whether the amount of material proposed for disposal at LA–2 is acceptable. If the amount of dredged material proposed for disposal exceeds the LA–2 site capacity, an alternate site will be evaluated for disposal.

According to the August 1989 EPA Region IX Sediment Testing Requirements, all material will undergo physical and chemical analysis, bioassay tests and bioaccumulation tests before any dredging and disposal activities are permitted. Projects proposed after January 9, 1991 will be evaluated under the new national guidance from EPA and Corps Headquarters. Sediments that cause undesirable effects due to either acute toxicity or to bioaccumulation of contaminants will be found unsuitable for ocean disposal. If an applicant wishes to proceed with dredging and disposing material that is unsuitable for ocean disposal, alternatives to unconfined ocean disposal must be evaluated.

The Corps' South Pacific Division questioned the need to evaluate land based disposal alternatives. FEIS addresses designation of an ocean dredged material disposal site; however, discussion of land based disposal is an appropriate alternative for consideration in the FEIS, as required by 40 CFR

1502.14. Land disposal is one of the six alternatives considered in the LA–2 FEIS.

6. Anoxic Conditions at the Deep Water Site

The Oceanic Society commented on anoxic conditions at the deep water site. They also asked whether adding more sediment capable of becoming anoxic under the low oxygen regime would cause significant changes in the deep basin environment. The deep water site is located in the San Pedro Basin. Dissolved oxygen conditions in the San Pedro Basin off Los Angeles have been measured at 0.2 ml/L (Emery, 1960). A study of deep basin characteristics by Maltouta *et al.* (1981) states: "Oxygen concentration of incoming deep water is decreased due to oxygen demand of the organic matter falling through the water column, and as a result of exchange of pore water between bottom sediments and overlying water. Since the intermediate water oxygen content is low, the additional oxygen demand rapidly lowers to [a] content near zero. In the inner basins, San Pedro, Santa Monica, and Santa Barbara, the oxygen content is in the dysaerobic to anaerobic range (0.1 to 0.3 ml/L)."

In the 1983–1984 Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) Biennial Report, Thompson *et al.* commented: "on the San Pedro Basin Floor (downslope, 878 meters) the DO [dissolved oxygen] was found to be 0.16 ml/L (0.23 mg/L), the organic material increased to 10.3%, and the mean number of infaunal species (per sample) decreased to 4. These circumstances suggest that, although there is adequate [organic] material, DO may limit the size of the [biological] assemblage." Further, in a phone conversation on May 17, 1988, Dr. Thompson said that in the San Pedro Basin, any additional oxygen demand will pose a risk of anoxia.

EPA Region IX believes that the potential for anoxic conditions is greater at the deep water site than at LA–2 site on the edge of the San Pedro Shelf. It is possible that organic-rich dredged material may cause additional demands on the already low levels of dissolved oxygen in the San Pedro Basin. As discussed in the FEIS, the benthic invertebrate and demersal fish fauna of the deep water site are less diverse and less abundant than those of the LA–2 site; however, they do exist in an oxygen depleted environment. The deep basin environment is an undisturbed environment and any significant impacts predicted for the deep water site would be new impacts with unknown consequences.

7. Optimal Depth for Dredged Material Disposal

The Oceanic Society commented that an explanation was not given in the FEIS about why the depth interval 65 to 170 fathoms is optimal for dredged material disposal. EPA Region IX and Corps' Los Angeles District did not propose final designation of the LA–2 site based on the principle that a specific depth was optimal for dredged material disposal. As discussed in the FEIS and Section D of this Final Rule, three candidate disposal sites were evaluated according to the general site selection criteria at 40 CFR 228.5 and the specific site selection criteria at 40 CFR 228.6(a) of EPA's Ocean Dumping Regulations. Site characteristics, including depth, are only one factor in the disposal site evaluation process (40 CFR 228.6(a)(1)). As discussed in Sections E and F, and Response 2 above of this Final Rule, the LA–2 site was chosen as the preferred alternative.

One important factor in the site selection process associated with depth is dissolved oxygen concentrations. As discussed in Response 6 above and on pages 3–19, 4–16, 4–29 and 4–35 of the FEIS, increased biological oxygen demand (BOD) and chemical oxygen demand (COD) associated with disposal at the deep water site creates a potentially more serious impact than at the shallower water sites. The dissolved oxygen levels at the deep water site are, at times, severely depleted and any increase in BOD or COD may further reduce the dissolved oxygen available for respiration. Significant impacts in this type of marine environment may pose a risk of anoxia.

8. Interference With Fisheries and Other Activities

There were several comments that expressed concern over the interference of ocean disposal activities on other uses of the ocean, primarily commercial and sport fishing. As discussed in Article 4 of the Coastal Consistency Determination, designation of the LA–2 site is not expected to affect commercial fishing operations, which target pelagic species such as Pacific Mackerel, Northern Anchovy, Swordfish, Pacific Bonito, Pacific Sardine, and Jack Mackerel.

Recreational fishing species dominated by pelagic fish such as Pacific Mackerel, California Barracuda and Pacific Bonito, will not be affected either. These determinations are based on fish block data from the California Department of Fish and Game from 1984 to 1988.

There is a recreational fishing area close to LA–2 named Potter's Reef or Horseshoe Deep. The California Department of Fish and Game conducted a creel census of recreational fishing in 1989. Data from boats that fished at Potter's Reef show that about half of the fish caught are rockfish (a benthic fish) and half of the fish are pelagic species. The creel census data shows similar rockfish species and diversity at all of the recreational fishing sites on the San Pedro Shelf. Comparing the Potter's Reef data to data from other nearby recreational fishing areas, EPA Region IX has determined that the rockfish community is not a geographically limited fishery and the benthic fish will not be adversely affected by designating LA–2. It is important to note that recreational fishing and dredged material disposal have coexisted at the LA–2 site since 1977 with no significant reduction in the rockfish community at Potter's Reef. EPA Region IX will continue to evaluate the recreational fish data gathered by the California Department of Fish and Game, and we will enlist the aid of local fishermen in monitoring and surveillance near the LA–2 site in the future.

Disposal operations at the LA–2 site may have an effect on recreational boating. However, EPA Region IX believes that the chance of accidents is negligible because the frequency of ocean disposal activity is so low (averaging about 50 trips per year), and the disposal operations rarely occur on the weekends when recreational boating is expected to be highest (FEIS, section 4.2.3.5.2). No recreational boating accidents have been reported from the LA–2 site between 1977 and 1988 when ocean disposal was permitted.

EPA Region IX does not expect hazards to commercial shipping at the LA–2 site from disposal trips (FEIS, section 4.2.3.2). The site is south of the Southbound Coastwise Traffic Lane boundary for the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor. No commercial shipping accidents have been reported since 1977, the beginning of ocean disposal at the site. EPA Region IX and Corps' Los Angeles District will also require more accurate navigation to insure disposal within a 990-foot radius circle at the center of LA–2, unless otherwise directed based on current direction or type of disposal vessel.

No oil and gas developments have occurred near the LA–2 site and lease sale 95 in September 1989 has been canceled. Therefore, impacts to this industry are not expected.

9. Turbidity

The California Coastal Commission, the Oceanic Society, the Sportfishing Association of California, Representative Levine and the American Oceans Campaign expressed concern over the effects of recurring tubidity from disposal operations. Additional modeling using 1,500 cubic yards and 3,000 cubic yards disposal quantities has been conducted to determine the turbidity effects at the LA–2 site (Tetra Tech, 1990). Parameters chosen for this modeling are conservative and overestimate potential impacts of disposal operations. The results show that suspended solid levels in the plume decrease as the material settles and disperses from the dump area. Sand and other heavy particles will settle to the bottom within 90 to 100 seconds after initial disposal (Tetra Tech, 1990). Clay and silt will remain in the water column longer and will be affected more by dispersal than settlement.

Assuming an average current speed of 0.26 ft/sec (7.95 cm/sec), a disposal plume dumped at the upcurrent edge of the dumping zone will clear the downcurrent boundary in approximately 2 hours. Therefore, overlapping of the plumes is not predicted to occur provided individual dumps are separated by at least 2.5 hours. As a conservative measure, EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District may restrict repetitive dumping to a minimum interval of 3 hours to insure that overlapping plumes will not occur, and to assure that long-term build-up of suspended solids concentrations does not occur at the LA–2 site. Restrictions depend on the type of material proposed for disposal and the type of dumping vessel used. The interval may be revised based on observed plume movements and current measurements made near the disposal site as part of the Site Monitoring Program.

10. Biological Impacts

The Oceanic Society commented on the acceptability of impacts within the LA–2 site boundary and outside the site, the inadequacy of the assessment of the biological community, the likelihood of the site returning to its pre-disposal condition, and the potential biological effects from dredged material disposal as well as the effects of previous disposal. In response to the Oceanic Society's concerns, a reconnaissance survey at the LA–2 site was performed by Science Applications International Corporation (1990) for EPA Region IX.

The survey found that past disposal at the LA–2 site has resulted in a footprint extending "9,515 feet (2,900 meters) north-northeast and 5,578 feet (1,700 meters) southwest of the LA–2 disposal site boundary. Smaller, apparently isolated patches of dredged material also are observed 5,578 feet (1,700 meters) northwest and 3,609 feet (1,100 meters) southeast of the site." Evidence in the SAIC report strongly suggests that dredged material outside the site boundary to the north-northeast, is the result of a "considerable amount of errant dumping which has occurred in the past," and "periodic down-slope slumping of both natural or disposed dredged material at the top of the canyon." According to SAIC dredged material to the southwest outside the site boundary may also "result from post-disposal down-slope redistribution since the seafloor grades away from the disposal site to the west and southwest."

To prevent further errant dumping, to reduce downslope slumping and to insure compliance with permit conditions, the Management Plan prepared for the LA–2 site includes strict regulatory and monitoring procedures. Surveillance and monitoring may consist of one or more of the following activities:

a. On-board inspection staff to assure proper dredging, transportation, and disposal of the sediment within the 990-foot radius central dump zone.

b. Disposal of material at another specific location within LA–2 based on current direction, sediment distribution, or the type of disposal vessel used.

c. More accurate navigation using an electronic positioning system.

d. Submission to EPA Region IX and the Corps Los Angeles District of navigation courses before, during and following release of the dredged material to insure compliance with permit conditions.

e. U.S. Coast Guard surveillance assisted by EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District.

f. Tiered monitoring of the disposal site.

Appendix A (Report of Field Survey) and Appendix B (Detailed Field Survey Data) of the FEIS contain the baseline data for LA–2 as it existed in the mid-1980s. The chances of restoring the LA–2 site to a similar, pre-disposal condition are not expected. Previous ocean disposal activities at the LA–2 site have changed the grain size characteristics by introducing large shell fragments and fine sediments which have altered the infaunal community. Final designation of LA–2 will continue these disturbed conditions, but as stated in the SAIC report and discussed below, there are signs of recolonization in disturbed areas outside the site boundaries.

The SAIC (1990) REMOTS sediment profile survey included a multi-parameter REMOTS organism-sediment index (OSI) to characterize habitat quality. The index has been found "to be an excellent parameter for mapping disturbance gradients in an area and documenting ecosystem recovery after disturbance. OSI values range from −10 to +11. The lowest value (−10) is assigned to benthic habitats which have low or no dissolved oxygen in the overlying bottom water, no apparent macrofaunal life, and methane gas present in the sediment. At the other end of the scale [is a REMOTS OSI value of +11 characterizing an aerobic bottom type,] with a deeply depressed RPD [reduction-oxidation potential discontinuity], evidence of a well-developed macrofaunal assemblage, and no apparent methane gas bubbles." OSI values less than +7 are indicative of disturbed benthic environments.

Results of the survey showed three areas of low OSI values (OSI $\leq$ 6.0) on the dredge material deposit footprint which indicate a disturbed benthic environment. The largest area was within the LA–2 site boundary (5.0 $\leq$ OSI $\leq$ 6.3), a second large area was outside the boundary to the southwest (5.0 $\leq$ OSI $\leq$ 5.5), and a third small area was also outside the boundary to the north (OSI=5.6). However, most of the area outside the LA–2 site boundary had high OSI values (OSI $>$ 8) which suggests recolonization of macrofaunal assemblages in these areas.

From these indices, EPA Region IX concludes there are areas outside the LA–2 site boundaries where the benthic environment may be disturbed from past disposal operations. However, upon final designation of the LA–2 site, the Management Plan will insure tighter controls over all disposal operations by requiring that disposal be performed at a central area of the site using a more accurate electronic positioning system for navigation. This will confine potential impacts within the site boundaries. The permittee will be required to provide plots all disposal trips to EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District as proof of compliance. Surveillance and monitoring programs will provide data on permit compliance and any adverse impacts at the LA–2 site.

Strict surveillance and monitoring procedures outlined in the Management Plan will keep short-term physical impacts or smothering risks to benthic organisms confined to the dump site. These impacts within the dump site are

considered acceptable given: (1) Historical use of the site has resulted in minimal degradation, (2) detailed review of sediment testing by the EPA Region IX and Corps' Los Angeles District will require physical and chemical analysis, bioassay tests and bioaccumulation tests on all proposed dredged material as necessary, (3) enforcement of permit conditions will be monitored by EPA Region IX, the Corps' Los Angeles District and the U.S. Coast Guard, and (4) a long-term site monitoring program is planned. If significant adverse environmental impacts are detected, EPA Region IX will modify site use to mitigate the effects or initiate new site designation procedures.

11. Impacts to Human Health

Representative Levine and the American Oceans Campaign expressed concern over the adverse impacts to human health as a result of possible contamination to the fish population. A comprehensive evaluation of proposed dredged material will be implemented according to the August 1989 EPA Region IX Sediment Testing Requirements (or new national ocean dumping program guidance) and 40 CFR part 227. Sediment will undergo physical and chemical analysis, bioassay tests and bioaccumulation tests before permitting and the start of any dredging and disposal activity. Sediments that will cause undesirable effects due to either acute toxicity or to bioaccumulation of contaminants, will not be considered suitable for ocean disposal.

In addition to sediment testing, the Management Plan for this site includes a Site Monitoring Program and decision options for determining whether site use or designation should be modified if the potential for unacceptable impacts become apparent. Implementation of these programs assures appropriate site management based on data collection through progressive tiers of study. Water column and sediment transport monitoring in Tier 1 will focus on the physical environmental impacts of disposal at LA–2.

Monitoring of biological resources will be evaluated in Tiers 2 and 3 of the Site Monitoring Program. Initially, a determination will be made about whether sediment at the LA–2 site is significantly affecting benthic community structure. If significant changes in the benthic community are detected compared to the reference site (located at 33½ 33.20′ North latitude by 118½ 10.80′ West longitude), then a body burden analysis of resident infauna will be conducted. Species will be collected at the reference site, at LA–2 and the area surrounding LA–2. Should the body burden analysis of benthic infauna species indicate that significant adverse impacts are possible, EPA Region IX could modify site use, permit conditions and sediment testing requirements to mitigate the effects, or close the site after a new site was designated.

12. Capping of Contaminated Sediment

The Oceanic Society suggested that sediment capping may be useful for moderating the effects of contaminated dredged materials already deposited during approved open ocean dumping procedures. The issue of sediment capping has never been evaluated for this site. Designation of a site under MPRSA Section 102 is not for material that needs to be capped. Dredged material requiring capping would fail EPA Region IX testing requirements and would require a waiver from EPA's criteria under 40 CFR 225.3 and 225.4.

Capping of dredged material has never been attempted in water depths greater than 200 feet (60 meters), and the LA–2 site water depth is 360 to 1,060 feet. Therefore, capping is not now a realistic alternative at the LA–2 site. Disposal of dredged material at the LA–2 site that meets the EPA sediment testing criteria at 40 CFR part 227, will not be contaminated with heavy metals, PCBs, petroleum hydrocarbons, pesticides, PAHs or other organic chemicals which would have an adverse impact on the marine environment.

13. Impacts to Birds and Mammals

The Oceanic Society expressed concern over the potential impacts to coastal birds, marine mammals and endangered species. As stated by the National Marine Fisheries Service in Exhibit 11, page 5–26 of the FEIS, "We have reviewed your [Corps' Los Angeles District] November 11, 1984 determination that populations of listed endangered, threatened or candidate species will not be affected adversely by the proposed final designation of the LA–2 and LA–5 ocean disposal sites for dredged materials. We agree with your conclusion." Expected impacts to fish and feeding coastal birds would be minor and temporary since commercially or recreationally productive fishing operations target pelagic species (see Response 8 above). The impacts of dredged material disposal on the upper water column will be intermittent and short-term. Therefore, the impact to coastal birds and marine mammals is considered to be insignificant. In addition, after physical and chemical analysis, bioassay tests and bioaccumulation tests on all proposed dredged material, EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District will prohibit ocean disposal of any material that is found to cause undesirable effects on the marine environment due to acute toxicity or to bioaccumulation of contaminants.

14. Minimum Requirements for Environmental Parameters

The Oceanic Society commented that the minimum requirements within each environmental parameter listed in Table 2–2 of the FEIS should be specified. The classification system in the FEIS is similar to the system used by the Minerals Management Service in several of the EISs prepared for Southern California (FEIS page 4–1). The ranking system is a qualitative assessment of environmental impacts that is used to rate impacts. The following excerpt is from the beginning of Chapter 4 in the FEIS:

Class I—Significantly adverse impacts that cannot be mitigated to insignificance. This means that no measures could be taken to avoid or reduce these adverse effect to insignificant or negligible levels.

Class II—Significant adverse impacts that can be mitigated to insignificance. These impacts are potentially similar in significance to Class I impacts, but the severity of the impact can be reduced or avoided by implementation of mitigation measures discussed under each heading.

Class III—Adverse but insignificant impacts or no effect anticipated. No mitigation measures are required for these impacts or effects.

Class IV—Beneficial impacts. These impacts would improve conditions relative to the pre-project baseline conditions. They are further subdivided as significant or insignificant.

15. Sediment Testing Requirements

The Oceanic Society, the City Attorney of Long Beach and Representative Levine commented on the adequacy of the sediment testing requirements. Sediment testing proposals received by EPA Region IX before January 9, 1991 requesting disposal at LA–2 will be evaluated using the August 1989 EPA Region IX General Requirements for Sediment Testing of Dredged Material Proposed for Ocean Disposal and procedures in the 1977 EPA/Corps Implementation Manual for the Ocean Dumping Program (U.S. EPA and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1977). All tests after that date will be evaluated using the new national guidance on ocean dredged material disposal from EPA and Corps Headquarters. Revised regional testing requirements will be prepared soon after the national guidance is published in final form. Sediments shown to cause

undesirable effects due to either acute toxicity or to bioaccumulation of contaminants will not be considered suitable for ocean disposal.

Revisions to the EPA Region IX August 1989 testing procedures will be made by EPA Region IX and the Corps' South Pacific Division and Los Angeles District to define the permit process, to further define the physical and chemical analyses, bioassay tests and bioaccumulation tests, and to reflect new national guidance. When the two agencies agree on new procedures, a Public Notice will be issued to allow the public to comment on the proposed changes to the sediment testing program.

16. Need for Testing All Dredged Sediments

The Corps' South Pacific Division questioned the need for testing of all dredged sediments and the procedures used for evaluating the test results. The Corps is correct that some sediments may be exempt from chemical and biological testing requirements based upon the physical characteristics of the material and its location in relation to known sources of contamination (40 CFR 227.13(b)). However, much of the material expected to be disposed at the LA–2 site may not satisfy this exemption.

The Ocean Dumping Regulations require the EPA Regional Administrator to make an independent evaluation of the proposed dumping according to the ocean dumping criteria (40 CFR 225.2(c)). This evaluation includes reviewing results of physical, chemical and biological testing of the sediments proposed for disposal. EPA Region IX's procedures for testing sediments were now defined in the August 1989 General Requirements for Sediment Testing of Dredged Material Proposed for Ocean Disposal. The 1989 testing procedures will be revised by EPA Region IX and the Corps' South Pacific Division and Los Angeles District to define the permit process and reporting requirements for dredging and disposal operations. The revisions will further define the physical and chemical analyses, bioassay tests and bioaccumulation tests required for ocean dumping permits based on the latest national guidance.

17. Monitoring of the LA–2 Site

The Corps' South Pacific Division questioned the need to monitor the disposal site. The Regional Administrator may initiate a monitoring program if necessary (40 CFR 228.9). EPA Region IX has determined that a Site Monitoring Program is an essential part of the LA–2 Management Plan for evaluating the extent of potential impacts at the LA–2 site. The Site Monitoring Program has been developed to address concerns raised by regulatory agencies, resource agencies and the public in response to the Draft EIS and Final EIS on water and sediment quality, dispersion of the disposed material, and impacts upon biota near the site. In consultation with EPA Region IX, the Corps' South Pacific Division and Los Angeles District agree that a Management Plan and a Site Monitoring Program are required.

The City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works suggested that a continuous monitoring program be provided to include the various environmental parameters on a systematic, long-term basis. The Oceanic Society also suggested that a proposed monitoring and management plan should be issued and subject to review. A Management Plan, which includes a Site Monitoring Program, has been prepared and is based on tiered testing of null hypotheses. Evaluation of disposal impacts on the marine environment will be based on sequential tiered testing of the following parameters: sediment accumulation at the disposal site boundary and currents near the site, impacts on the benthic communities beyond the site boundary, and the body burden of contaminants in benthic species within the site and adjacent areas. In addition, monitoring data will supplement previous oceanographic surveys and projected sediment deposition at LA–2. If significant adverse impacts are detected, EPA Region IX will modify site use to mitigate the effects or make other management options to reduce impacts at the site.

18. Experimental Designation of LA–2

The California Coastal Commission suggested that the LA–2 site should be designated on an experimental basis to allow monitoring of disposal operations, and a re-evaluation of the designation based upon the monitoring results. EPA Region IX discussed this issue with the Commission staff. The two agencies agreed that the site could be designated for continued use, subject to a 5 year monitoring program. At the end of 3 years a monitoring report will be issued to evaluate potential impacts at LA–2. Management decisions on site use will be made and monitoring will continue for 2 more years. This 2-year time will give EPA Region IX the opportunity to mitigate any problems, initiate management options, or complete required documents to designate a new site if impacts at LA–2 are found to be significantly adverse. At the end of 5 years, EPA Region IX will provide a new coastal consistency determination to the California Coastal Commission.

19. Site Selection Criteria

Several letters commented on the selection criteria for the preferred alternative. The selection criteria for all ocean dredged material disposal sites are defined at 40 CFR 228.5 and 228.6(a). EPA Region IX determined that LA–2 complied with all of these criteria (see Section F, Regulatory Requirements in this Final Rule).

20. Request for a Public Hearing

The Mayor of Long Beach and the City Attorney of Long Beach requested that a public hearing be held. EPA Region IX determined that a public hearing would not be held for this proposed action. EPA Region IX decided this because only two requests were received for a public hearing and opportunity for public comment also occurred at the California Coastal Commission's hearing on the Coastal Consistency Determination on January 9, 1991.

21. Cost of Disposal as a Site Selection Factor

The Corps' South Pacific Division suggested that the cost of disposal should be included as a site selection factor. Cost is considered initially in determining how far we should look for feasible alternative sites. However, in the final selection of a site, economics is not one of the EPA criteria listed at 40 CFR 228.5 and 228.6(a).

22. Public Involvement in the EIS Development

The Oceanic Society commented that, considering the superficial nature of the EIS, it could not have taken much time to prepare. They also assumed that public input was minimal because there were no public workshops and no attempt to solicit public participation in the site selection process. EPA Region IX disagrees with the comment and has provided ample opportunity for public comment on this site designation.

A Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an environmental impact statement was published in the **Federal Register** on November 10, 1983 (FEIS Exhibit 1, page 5–2). The NOI was published concurrently with a Los Angeles District Public Notice (84–LA2–S(HB)) (FEIS Exhibit 2, page 5–3). Public and regulatory agency comments were accepted on the scope of the EIS for the designation of the LA–2 interim site as an ODMDS for continued use. Several Federal, State and local agencies, and interested public groups submitted comments by the closing date of January

16, 1984. At that time, no comments or concerns were received from the Oceanic Society.

An interagency workshop on the designation of the LA–2 interim ODMDS as a final site was held on June 26, 1984 and a list of attendees is provided (FEIS Table 5–2, page 5–18). The DEIS and FEIS were distributed to more than 200 agencies and individuals listed in Exhibit 15 on pages 5–30 through 5–40 in the FEIS on October 9, 1987. The Oceanic Society was one of the private organizations given the opportunity to comment, but again there were no comments of concerns received. The Proposed Rule and the FEIS were published for review in August, 1988. The California Coastal Commission held a public hearing on January 9, 1991 to discuss the LA–2 site designation coastal consistency determination. The Commission voted 10 to 1 for the LA–2 site designation. Therefore, EPA Region IX believes that an adequate amount of time, and government and public participation was provided during the site selection process to designate the LA–2 site as the final ODMDS.

23. Spacing of Site Characterization Sampling Times

The Oceanic Society commented that the spacing of sampling dates was arbitrary and having 4 different days spanning 3 seasons does not provide any more information than more intensive sampling at one time could have provided. EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District chose the sampling times, August, December, March and April-May, to cover the three oceanographic seasons, (Summer, Winter and Spring) off the California coast (Owen, 1974 and Karl *et al.* 1980). The physical and biological environment of the LA–2 site and the reference site were investigated during these oceanographic periods to examine seasonal variations in the water column, sediment and marine fauna. A long-term investigation was not needed because inter-site comparisons were made over the same oceanographic periods. Long-term trends will be evaluated at LA–2 as part of the Management Plan and Site Monitoring Program.

24. Oceanographic Suitability of the LA–2 Site

The Oceanic Society commented that descriptions of current patterns, upwelling, coastal eddies and wave action raise serious questions about the suitability of the LA–2 site. The description of eddies moving through the nearshore waters brings into question their effect on disposal of dredged sediments as they are dumped at the LA–2 site or as they are resuspended. The Oceanic Society also commented that, given the characteristics of the site, it would be logical to prohibit dumping of dredged material during the upwelling period (March to June).

The relative impact of various oceanographic processes affecting sediment transport were observed during an upwelling period from mid-April to early June, 1978 (Karl *et al.* 1980). The study found that during 2 to 3 months of the year upwelled water moved onto the San Pedro Shelf near the San Pedro Sea Valley, about 1 nautical mile (1.8 kilometers) north of the LA–2 site, and spread southeasterly over the shelf. "Before the onset of upwelling, suspended particulate matter was concentrated nearshore. As the upwelled water moved over the shelf, it transported suspended matter seaward, dramatically increasing total suspended material concentration in the surface and bottom layers." During non-upwelling periods the general movement of sediment is westward toward the San Pedro Valley. Bottom sediments move off the San Pedro Shelf during the other 9 to 10 months. The SAIC (1990) report shows that most of the dredged material movement has been off the San Pedro Shelf, not toward the east where most of the recreational fishing areas are found.

EPA Region IX recognizes that the oceanographic processes affecting sediment transport on the San Pedro Shelf vary during the three oceanographic period (FEIS page 3–10), and that the prevailing processes at a particular time and place during these seasons are changeable and difficult to predict. Therefore, the Site Monitoring Program includes deployment of current meters in Tier 1 to measure oceanographic currents for at least one year to evaluate the temporal changes in ocean currents that may affect disposal of dredged materials. Current data and a bathymetric survey of the LA–2 site will be used to assess the impact of dredged material disposal in Tier 1. If significant adverse impacts to marine resources, (i.e., benthic communities and fisheries) are detected, then EPA Region IX will modify site use and permit conditions to mitigate the effects, or continue monitoring in Tiers 2 and 3 of the Site Monitoring Program.

25. Bioaccumulation

The Oceanic Society commented that the bioaccumulation tests usually are not conducted long enough. The Oceanic Society's comments about the earlier tests being too short are valid and the exposure times have been increased. EPA Region IX and Corps' Los Angeles District will require 20-day bioaccumulation tests for suspected trace metal and organic chemical contamination. These tests will be increased up to 28 days when new national guidance is approved. The new test period was determined scientifically by EPA and Corps researchers studying effects on marine organisms exposed to contaminated sediments from Black Rock Harbor, Connecticut. In response to the California Coastal Commissions request, EPA Region IX will require that all laboratory tests for bioaccumulation proposed after January 9, 1991 have an exposure time of 28 days as defined in the new national guidance manual.

26. Classification of FEIS Alternatives

The Oceanic Society commented that the classification system used in the EIS to determine levels of environmental impact is based on an evaluation system that does not reveal any distinction between the LA–2 site and deep water site. EPA Region IX believes that the classification system used in the FEIS is a ranking tool and shows similarities between the LA–2 site and the deep water site. The LA–2 site was chosen as the preferred alternative because it has been used historically, it satisfies the site selection criteria (40 CFR 228.5 and 228.6(a)), the environmental impacts have been determined to be acceptable, the anticipated future use of the site will not cause significant adverse environmental impacts, and conflicts with other uses of the ocean, especially fisheries, are minimal.

D. Analysis of Alternatives

The action discussed in the 1988 FEIS and Proposed Rule is the designation of the LA–2 ODMDS for continuing use. The purpose of the designation is to provide an environmentally acceptable location for ocean disposal. Approval of specific ocean dredged material disposal permit applications is a completely separate process from site designation. MPRSA section 103 permit applications are reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the proposed dredged materials are suitable for disposal at LA–2.

The FEIS discussed the need for the site designation and examined a range of alternatives to the proposed action, including 3 ocean disposal sites. Land based disposal alternatives were examined in the FEIS and found to be unacceptable for disposal of large amounts of dredged material. However, land disposal alternatives will be evaluated by EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District on a case-by-case basis during the permitting

process. The following alternatives were evaluated in the FEIS:

1. No action—Selection of this alternative would prevent final designation of the LA–2 site. No action on the site designation could force the Corps' Los Angeles District to designate a site under section 103 of MPRSA, or modify, cancel or recommend no Federal participation on dredging projects that rely on ocean disposal of suitable material. This alternative has been rejected by EPA Region IX because the LA–2 site has been used successfully in the past and the environmental impacts at the site are acceptable.

2. Delayed action alternative—The need for an ODMDS is a continuing concern for dredging projects in Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors and other areas in the vicinity. Resolving this concern requires conclusion of the site designation process in the most expeditious manner possible. Therefore, EPA Region IX is designating LA–2 for continued use and we will manage the site to prevent significant adverse environmental impacts.

3. Upland disposal (including beach replenishment, landfilling in port areas and disposal at sanitary landfills)—These alternatives are considered on a case-by-case basis during the Corps' MPRSA section 103 permit application review process. Beach replenishment may be preferred to ocean disposal if the dredged materials are compatible with the receiving beach and studies show that the dredged materials will replenish the beach. Permitting for beach replenishment is regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Disposal of large amounts of dredged material at upland sites is not a feasible long-term solution for management of dredged material disposal because capacities of these sites are limited in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area.

4. LA–2 ODMDS (preferred alternative)—This site was selected as the preferred alternative because it has been used historically and it satisfies the site selection criteria (40 CFR 228.5 and 228.6(a)). The center of LA–2 is located 5.2 nautical miles south of Point Fermin and occupies an area of 0.77 square nautical miles. Water depths within the area are between 360 to 1,060 feet. The center coordinates of the site are: 33½ 37.10′ North latitude by 118½ 17.40′ West longitude (North American Datum from 1983), with a radius of 3,000 feet. The environmental impacts at the site have been determined to be acceptable, though benthic communities have been altered by past dumping. The ocean site will be managed to accommodate disposal of a yearly average of about 200,000 cubic yards of dredged material, based on past disposal at LA–2. Anticipated future use of the site will not cause significant adverse environmental impacts. Conflicts with other uses of the ocean, including recreational and commercial fishing have been minimal and are not expected to change.

5. Shallow water site—This site is located in 66 to 540 feet (20 to 165 meters) of water, adjacent to the Palos Verdes Peninsula and the Whites Point municipal outfall. Synergistic effects from the Whites Point outfall; proximity to fishing and boating areas; and effects on kelp beds, benthic resources, cultural resources, navigation and shoreline processes were evaluated in the FEIS. EPA Region IX determined that the environmental impacts of designating the Shallow Water Site were not acceptable because the site could potentially impact the major resources listed above.

6. Deep water ODMDS—The candidate area for the deep water site is located 9.4 nautical miles (17.4 kilometers) south of Point Fermin in 2,840 feet (860 meters) of water. This area has not been used previously as a disposal site for dredged material. The major reason for not selecting this deep site is that disposal of dredged material would cause new impacts to an undisturbed habitat and low dissolved oxygen conditions in the San Pedro Basin would be compounded by introduction of dredged material with high chemical and biological oxygen demands. The LA–2 site, in contrast, has been used for disposal of dredged material since the 1970s and impacts at the site have been acceptable. Another reason for not selecting the deep site is the larger size of the area affected by disposal.

The FEIS presents the information needed to evaluate the suitability of ocean disposal areas for final designation of LA–2 and is based on a disposal site environmental study. The Final Rule is being promulgated in accordance with MPRSA, the EPA Ocean Dumping Regulations, and other applicable Federal environmental legislation. This Final Rule for designation of LA–2 as an ocean dredged material disposal site fills the same role as the Record of Decision required under regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality for agencies subject to NEPA.

E. Site Designation

On August 17, 1988 (53 FR 31052), EPA Region IX proposed designation of the LA–2 site for the continuing use as a dredged material disposal site for suitable sediments from Long Beach and Los Angeles Harbors and other locations in the vicinity. The public comment period on this proposed action closed October 1, 1988.

Today EPA Region IX designates LA–2 as an ocean dredged material disposal site. The LA–2 disposal site is located 5.2 nautical miles south of Point Fermin and occupies an area of 0.77 square nautical miles. Water depths within the area are between 360 and 1,060 feet. The center coordinates of the site are: 33½ 37.10′ North latitude by 118½ 17.40′ West longitude (North American Datum from 1983).

Designation of LA–2 is for continued use, subject to a Management Plan and 5 years of site monitoring. EPA Region IX will prepare a report on the monitoring results after 3 years of site monitoring. The report and site management options will be evaluated by EPA Region IX, the Corps' Los Angeles District and the California Coastal Commission. Site monitoring will continue during the following 2 years and any additional information required by the above agencies will be obtained. At the end of 5 years EPA Region IX will present a revised coastal consistency determination to the California Coastal Commission. If disposal operations at the site are shown to cause unacceptable adverse environmental impacts, further use of the site will be restricted or terminated as soon as a suitable alternative disposal site can be designated.

F. Regulatory Requirements

Five general criteria are used in the selection and approval of ocean disposal sites for continuing use (40 CFR 228.5). Sites are selected to minimize interference with other marine activities, to keep any temporary perturbations from causing impacts outside the disposal site, and to permit effective monitoring which is designed to evaluate specific areas of concern, such as water quality impacts, significant movement of sediment outside the site and unacceptable impacts to the marine environment or human health. Where feasible, locations off the continental shelf and historical sites are chosen. The 11 specific site selection criteria are listed in 40 CFR 228.6(a) of the EPA Ocean Dumping Regulations. These specific factors are used to evaluate all candidate disposal sites.

The LA–2 site, as discussed below under the 11 specific factors, complies with the 5 general criteria (40 CFR 228.5). Historical use at the existing site has not resulted in significantly adverse effects on fisheries, living sources of the

ocean, or other uses of the marine environment.

1. *Geographical position, depth of water, bottom topography and distance from coast* (40 CFR 228.6(a)(1)). The center of LA–2 is located 5.2 nautical miles south of Point Fermin and occupies an area of 0.77 square nautical miles. Water depths within the area are between 360 to 1.060 feet. The center coordinates of the site are: 33½ 37.10′ North latitude by 118½ 17.40′ West longitude (North American Datum from 1983), with a radius of 3,000 feet. The seafloor at the site is a gently sloping silty-sands bottom (FEIS page 3–26).

2. *Location in relation to breeding, spawning, nursery, feeding, or nesting areas of living resources in adult or juvenile phases* (40 CFR 228.6(a)(2)). The LA–2 site provides feeding and breeding areas for common resident benthic species. Designation of the site will not affect any geographically limited habitats, breeding sites or critical areas that are essential to commercially important species or rare or endangered species.

3. *Location in relation to beaches and other amenity areas* (40 CFR 228.6(a)(3)). The LA–2 site is 5.2 nautical miles south of Point Fermin (the nearest mainland shoreline), 14.3 nautical miles (26.5 kilometers) from Huntington Beach and 13.3 nautical miles (24.3 kilometers) from Long Point (the nearest Santa Catalina Island shoreline). EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District have determined that aesthetic impacts of plumes, transport of dredged material to any shoreline and alteration of any habitat of special biological significance or marine sanctuary will not occur if this site is designated.

Reversals in the prevailing current flow are common near LA–2; therefore, suspended solids from the LA–2 site will move either northwest or southeast. Initial modeling results using a conservative approach indicate that suspended solid levels would decrease to background levels before the plume reached all but one local sportfishing area (Potter's Reef, also known as Horseshoe Deep) next to the disposal site. Discussion of Potter's Reef and EPA Region IX's analysis of recreational fisheries information are presented in Comment 8 above.

The following recreational fishing areas are near LA–2: the OLYMPIC Wreck located 3.7 nautical miles (7.0 kilometers) northeast of LA–2, Horseshoe Kelp located 4.0 nautical miles (7.4 kilometers) northeast of LA–2, the Rockpile located 4.8 nautical miles (8.9 kilometers) northeast of LA–2, the Green Buoy located 5.0 nautical miles (9.3 kilometers) east of LA–2, and three oil rigs located 7.5 nautical miles (13.9 kilometers) southeast of LA–2. More detailed current data from the Site of Monitoring Program will be used in future modeling analyses to determine potential impacts to these areas when Tier 1 current meter data are available.

4. *Types and quantities of wastes proposed to be disposed of, and proposed methods of release, including methods of packing the waste if any* (40 CFR 228.6(a)(4)). An annual average of approximately 200,000 cubic yards (151,000 cubic meters) of predominantly silts and clays dredged from the ports in San Pedro Bay and other nearby harbor areas are expected to be disposed at the LA–2 ODMDS once it is designated. These projections are based on historical use of the site. The actual amount of disposal may vary from the annual average for any given year. EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District will evaluate and manage the amount of dredged material proposed for disposal at LA–2 through the MPRSA section 103 permit process.

All dredged material proposed for disposal at the site must be suitable for ocean disposal. This determination will be made by EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District based upon the results of physical, chemical and biological tests before a MPRSA Section 103 permit can be issued. Certain dredged material may be exempted from chemical and biological testing based upon the physical characteristics of the sediments and their location in relation to sources of contamination (40 CFR 227.13(b)(1)). Disposal will occur from hopper dredges or barges towed by tugboats to the site. Dumping of prohibited materials or other industrial or municipal wastes will not be permitted at the site.

5. *Feasibility of surveillance and monitoring* (40 CFR 228.6(a)(5)). The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) is the Federal agency with authority to conduct surveillance and monitoring of disposal activities at sea. EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District will assist the USCG with surveillance within the limits of their jurisdiction.

A Site Monitoring Program has been developed by EPA Region IX and the Corps' South Pacific Division and Los Angeles District. The major components are listed below.

a. Physical and biological concerns will be key factors in the three-tiered Site Monitoring Program.

(1) Tier 1 monitoring begins with a physical survey of the disposal site to determine whether disposed dredged material is remaining at LA–2.

The types of physical surveys could include: Precision bathymetry, side-scan sonar, REMOTS sediment profile photography, sub-bottom profiling, or other similar procedures. Additional monitoring activities in a higher tier may not be necessary if a management decision can be made with the data obtained from the physical survey. If more data are needed to make a management decision, Tier 2 monitoring may be initiated.

EPA Region IX will deploy current meters near LA–2 for at least one year. Oceanographic current data will be used to predict the movement of disposed sediment and plumes at LA–2.

(2) Tier 2 monitoring will focus on the physical effects of dredged material movement out of the LA–2 site on sensitive benthic biological resources of concern. The benthic resources of concern include infauna, epifauna and demersal fishes identified in the FEIS and in the 1984 to 1988 fish block data from the California Department of Fish and Game. The benthic community at the boundary of LA–2 and the adjacent areas will be compared to the benthic community at the same reference site used to determine whether proposed dredged material is suitable for ocean disposal. The reference site is located at 33½ 33.20′ North latitude by 118½ 10.80′ West longitude (North American Datum from 1983) at the 600-foot depth contour. Additional monitoring activities in a higher tier may not be necessary if a management decision can be made with the data obtained from the benthic community comparisons. If more data are needed to make a management decision, Tier 3 monitoring may be initiated.

(3) Tier 3 monitoring will be conducted as part of EPA Region IX's responsibilities for site designation. This tier involves the assessment of benthic body burdens of contaminants if Tier 2 shows unacceptable environmental impacts on the resources of concern. EPA Region IX will determine whether LA–2 is a source of significant bioaccumulation in the tissues of benthic species collected at LA–2 and the adjacent area compared to the reference site. These data will be the basis for continuing use of LA–2, management options to further limit disposal times, quantities or characteristics of the dredged material, or the possible closure of the site after another site is designated.

b. The Site Monitoring Program will be a part of the LA–2 Management Plan. Guidelines for site use included in the Management Plan are:

(1) Use of the site shall be restricted to disposal of dredged sediments only, regulated under section 103 of MPRSA.

(2) All sediments proposed for dredging must be determined to be suitable for ocean disposal by EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District. Suitability for ocean disposal will be determined after review of the results of physical, chemical and biological testing of the sediments, except those sediments specifically exempted from such testing. When the material does not qualify for an exemption, testing and reporting procedures shall be conducted as described in procedures approved by EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District.

(3) No dredged material will be disposed of at LA–2 without a MPRSA section 103 permit issued by the Crops' Los Angeles District, or as authorized in a Corps' Civil Works project. All such permits or Corps' Civil Works projects are subject to the approval of EPA Region IX. All disposal operations will be carried out according to special conditions and other procedures set out in the MPRSA section 103 permits or specifications of the Corps' Civil Works project.

(4) If the dredged material is expected to form significant surface plumes, the timing of disposal operations may be restricted to no more than once every 3 hours and the permittee may be required to monitor the movement of surface plumes.

(5) Disposal is expected to average about 200,000 cubic yards per year.

(6) All sediments will be disposed within a 990-foot radius circle centered at coordinates of the disposal site, unless otherwise directed.

(7) There are no restrictions on the type of disposal equipment that can be used; however, it is anticipated that most of the dredged material will be excavated with clamshell dredges and disposed from towed split hull scows or barges; or excavated by hopper dredges and disposed from the hopper dredge or a towed barge.

(8) The USCG is responsible for surveillance of vessels disposing of dredged material at the site. As staff and equipment availability permit, EPA Region IX, the Corps' Los Angeles District or the USCG may provide a vessel rider, an escort, or impose other requirements to confirm that disposal occurs within the central dumping zone.

(9) The following reporting requirements shall be incorporated into all MPRSA Section 103 permits for use of the LA–2 site:

(a) The permittee shall notify EPA Region IX, the Corps' Los Angeles District and the USCG Marine Safety Office in Long Beach at least two weeks before to the start of the disposal activity.

(b) Each permittee shall provide EPA Region IX, and the Regulatory Branch of the Corps' Los Angeles District, with the following information within 30 days following the end of the disposal operation:

Project information: Project name; permittee; permit number; project beginning and ending dates; project description, including map of area dredged, depth of dredging, side slopes and tolerance dredging (overdredging depth); and type of dredging, either construction or maintenance.

Disposal information (For each trip to the disposal site): Date; hopper dredge or towing vessel and scow or barge name, number and owner; master of the hopper dredge or towing vessel; capacity of disposal vessel, hopper dredge, scow or barge (in cubic yards and cubic meters); volume discharged (actual volume, not pay volume); a certified plot of all hopper dredge, barge or scow disposal tracks once inside the boundaries of the LA–2 disposal site, including the time and coordinates for the beginning and ending of disposal; and any unusual conditions affecting disposal on any trip (i.e., heavy seas, equipment malfunction, etc.).

Post-dredging information: A copy of the post-dredging hydrographic survey taken after dredging is completed, a copy of the pre-dredging hydrographic survey taken at the site shortly before dredging began, and a comparison of the two hydrographic surveys to determine the extent of dredging at the project site; number of disposal trips; total amount of dredged material dumped at LA–2 in cubic yards and cubic meters, and dredged quantity calculations necessary to determine the extent of dredging at the project site; and if the dredged material is not exempt from testing, the mass loading of materials disposed at the LA–2 site should be calculated based on chemical analyses used to characterize the dredged material before the permit was issued.

c. If significant adverse impacts are detected at or beyond the site boundary, site use or designation can be modified by EPA Region IX to reduce adverse environmental impacts. These modifications will be governed by the following criteria:

(1) Exceedance of Federal water quality criteria no more than 4 hours after a disposal within the site, or at any time beyond the LA–2 site boundary.

(2) Movement of disposed material toward significant biological resource areas, marine sanctuaries or beaches.

(3) Significant adverse changes in the structure of the benthic community outside the disposal site boundary.

(4) Significant adverse bioaccumulation in organisms collected from the disposal site or areas adjacent to the LA–2 site boundary compared to the reference site.

(5) Significant adverse impacts upon commercial or recreational fisheries resources near the site.

6. *Dispersal, horizontal transport and vertical mixing characteristics of the area, including prevailing current direction and velocity, if any* [40 CFR 228.6(a)(6)]. The LA–2 site is subject to variable currents, eddies and upwelling conditions that form a complicated system with both large-scale and small-scale variations. Based on observations made by Hendricks (1980 and 1982), Hendricks and Stubbs (1984) and Winant (1983), the prevailing surface current near the LA–2 site is northwest at 0.26 ft/sec (7.95 cm/sec). A southeasterly flow at the same speed was also evaluated in the model as this is a common reversal in the area. During a period of spring upwelling, Karl *et al.* (1980) found that water moved onto the San Pedro Shelf in the vicinity of the LA–2 site and spread southeasterly, winds moved the surface flow in similar direction, and a mid-water wedge is hypothesized to have moved shoreward.

Very little resuspension of deposited sediments is expected. However, bottom currents are not yet well defined at the site, but can be expected to be comparable in direction and variability to those at the shallower Orange County Outfall station, for which there are current data, located 14 nautical miles (26 kilometers) east of LA–2 site in 260 feet (80 meters) of water. These currents will be better defined during the initial year of monitoring because EPA Region IX will place a current meter array near the site to measure currents.

7. *Existence and effects of current and previous discharges and dumping in the area (including cumulative effects)* [40 CFR 228.6(a)(7)]. LA–2 was used as an interim site for disposal of dredged material from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach as well as other nearby locations from the late 1970s through 1988. Comparison to a reference site suggests that some site characteristics have been modified by disposal activities. These characteristics include:

a. A greater range of grain sizes at the site.

b. Elevated concentrations of trace metals and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

c. Lower species diversity and abundance of demersal fish.

d. Lower diversity of benthic infauna and epifauna.

These effects are considered to be acceptable localized impacts within the disposal site because disposal of dredged material is expected to affect the bottom physically within the disposal site boundary. Impacts on the water column associated with disposal events are minimal and temporary.

The associated municipal discharge effects from the Whites Point outfall, the Orange County outfall, the Avalon outfall and the Hyperion outfall, are limited to local areas near the outfalls and do not extend to the vicinity of the dredged material disposal site.

8. *Interference with shipping, fishing, recreation, mineral extraction, desalination, fish and shellfish culture, areas of special scientific importance and other legitimate uses of the ocean* (40 CFR 288.6(a)(8)). Interference with shipping is minimal because of the low volume of material to be discharged at LA–2, approximately 200,000 cubic yards per year, and because the disposal site is located outside the USCG Precautionary Area and major shipping lanes. Impacts on commercial and recreational fishing activities are expected to be minor and temporary since most of the catch near LA–2 consists of pelagic species. The impacts of dredged material disposal on the upper water column are intermittent and short-term.

The most important impacts of dredged material disposal are localized changes in the bottom community. The benthic fish community at LA–2 site is somewhat smaller compared to the reference site. This effect is localized and not expected to affect the major recreational and commercial fishing activities which concentrate on pelagic species. However, a creel census by the California Department of Fish and Game showed that rockfish caught at Potter's Reef adjacent to LA–2 accounted for nearly 50% of the catch surveyed. Impacts to fisheries will be evaluated with the assistance of local sport fishermen who offered their services at the California Coastal Commission hearing on January 9, 1991. EPA Region IX shares the recreational fishermen's desire to prevent significant impacts to the sport fishing industry. The Agency will actively seek the assistance of the local recreational fishermen during the Site Monitoring Program. Sportfishing, pleasure boating, and dredged material disposal have coexisted at LA–2, and no changes are expected. Oil and gas development will not be affected by designation of the LA–2 site.

9. *The existing water quality and ecology of the site as determined by available data or by trend assessment or baseline surveys* (40 CFR 228.6(a)(9)). Water quality at LA–2 is indistinguishable from the water quality of nearby areas. Sediment quality differs from the reference site in grain size distribution, and levels of trace metals and organic chemicals. Species diversity of benthic epifauna, infauna, and demersal fish are lower at the LA–2 site than at the reference site. Many of the same species exist at both sites. These differences are expected based on historical disposal of dredged material at the LA–2 site and the disturbed benthic conditions at the disposal site. If initial monitoring results show that unacceptable impacts have affected the benthic community at LA–2, then evaluation of the effects on the benthic community will be conducted as part of the Site Monitoring Program. Management decisions will be evaluated also the mitigate environmental impacts where possible.

10. *Potentiality for the development or recruitment of nuisance species in the disposal site* (40 CFR 228.6(a)(10)). Opportunistic benthic species characteristic of disturbed conditions are expected to be present and abundant at any ODMDS in response to physical deposition of sediments. Opportunistic polychaetes, such as *Capitella*, may colonize the disposal site. These worms can become food items for bottom feeding fish and are not directly harmful to other species. No recruitment of species capable of harming human health or the marine ecosystem is expected.

11. *Existence at or in close proximity to the site of any significant natural or cultural feature of historical importance* (40 CFR 228.6(a)(11)). The California State Historic Preservation Officer has determined there are no known historic shipwrecks nor any known aboriginal artifacts at the LA–2 site or in the vicinity. During a vessel disposal operation on June 20, 1990 the PRINCESS LOUISE, a 330 foot long derelict vessel, sank near the LA–2 site as a result of an emergency during the towing process. This vessel may pose a risk to oceanographic sampling gear deployed near the site. Before any equipment is placed in the ocean, the exact position of the vessel will be determined.

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H. Action

EPA Region IX has concluded that the LA–2 site may be designated for continued use, subject to a revised coastal consistency determination after 5 years of site management and monitoring. Designation of the LA–2 site complies with the general and specific criteria used for site evaluation. The designation of the LA–2 site as an EPA-

approved Ocean Dumping Site is being published as final rulemaking. Management of this site will be the responsibility of the Regional Administrator of EPA Region IX in cooperation with the Corps' South Pacific Division Engineer and the Los Angeles District Engineer, based on objectives defined in the Management Plan for LA–2.

It should be emphasized, if an ocean dumping site is designated, such a site designation does not constitute or imply EPA Region IX's or the Corps' Los Angeles District's approval of actual ocean disposal of dredged materials. Before ocean dumping of dredged material at the site may begin, EPA Region IX and the Corps' Los Angeles District must evaluate permit applications according to EPA's Ocean Dumping Criteria. EPA Region IX or the Corps' Los Angeles District have the right to deny permits if either agency determines that the Ocean Dumping Criteria of MPRSA have not been met.

I. Regulatory Assessments

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, EPA is required to perform a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis for all rules which may have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. EPA has determined that this action will not have a significant impact on small entities since the site designation will only have the effect of providing a disposal option for dredged material. Consequently, this rule does not necessitate preparation of a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis.

This action will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or cause any of the other effects which would result in its being classified by the Executive Order as a major rule. Consequently, this rule does not necessitate preparation of a Regulatory Impact Analysis.

This Rules does not contain any information collection requirements subject to Office of Management and Budget review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 228

Water pollution control.

Dated: February 7, 1991.

Daniel W. McGovern,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region IX.

In consideration of the foregoing, subchapter H of chapter 1 of title 40 is amended as set forth below.

PART 228—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 228 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1412 and 1418.

2. Section 228.12 is amended by adding paragraph (b)(68) to read as follows:

§ 228.12 Delegation of management authority for interim ocean dumping sites.

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(b) * * *

(68) Los Angeles/Long Beach (LA–2) Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site—Region IX.

Location: Center coordinates of the site are: 33°37.10′ North latitude by 118°17.40′ West longitude (North American Datum from 1983), with a radius of 3,000 feet (910 meters).

Size: 0.77 square nautical miles.

Depth: 360 to 1,060 feet (110 to 320 meters).

Primary use: Ocean dredged material disposal. *Period of use:* Continuing use, subject to submission of a revised Coastal Consistency Determination to the California Coastal Commission after 5 years of site management and monitoring.

Restrictions: Disposal shall be limited to dredged sediments that comply with EPA's Ocean Dumping Regulations.

[FR Doc. 91–3852 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 0 and 80

[PR Docket No. 90–205; FCC 91–25]

Frequency coordinator for Puget Sound

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission will amend the Maritime Services Rules in PR Docket No. 90–205, FCC 91–25, to recognize the North Pacific Marine Radio Council (NPMRC) as the frequency coordinator for the Puget Sound area and to establish procedures for recognizing frequency coordinators in the future. This rulemaking was requested by the North Pacific Marine Radio Council.

EFFECTIVE DATES: March 22, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Jones, Private Radio Bureau, (202) 632–7175.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order, PR Docket No. 90–205, Adopted January 22, 1991 and released February 7, 1991. The full text of this Commission document and the proposed rules are available for inspection and copying during normal hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The full text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Downtown Copy Center, (202) 452–1422. 1114 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Summary of Report and Order

This Report and Order will recognize the NPMRC as the frequency coordinator in the Puget Sound area. Under this amendment, applicants for very high frequency (VHF) private coast station licenses must now coordinate their frequency selections through NPMRC or submit a field study to show minimization of interference to other stations. The Puget Sound area affected includes the counties of: Clallam, Island, Jefferson, Kind, Kitsap, Mason, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom.

The Commission noted that the purpose of a frequency coordinating committee is to coordinate applications for new or modified VHF private coast stations so that interference can be reduced in areas of marine VHF radio congestion. The Commission commented that the benefits of reducing radio interference by employing such frequency coordinating committees are well recognized. The Commission noted further that applicants still have an alternative to the frequency coordinator. Rather than submit an application to the committee, an applicant may submit a field study showing the degree of interference the proposed station might cause to stations already existing in the area.

In the Order, the Commission also established procedures for processing future requests for recognition as frequency coordinating committees. Such requests will be placed on public notice and given 30 days for comments. If the organization meets the Commission's rules and no substantive or novel issues are raised in comments, a notice and comment proceeding will be considered unnecessary. The Chief of the Private Radio Bureau, under delegated authority, will then issue an order adding the organization to the list of recognized coordinating committees.

Ordering Clause:

Authority for issuance of this Notice is contained in sections 4(i), 303 (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 303 (f) and (r).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 80

Maritime services, Coast stations, Frequencies, Radio.

Federal Communications Commission.

Donna R. Searcy,

Secretary.

Rule Changes

Part 0 of chapter 1 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 0—COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

1. The authority citation for part 0 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 5, 48 Stat. 1068, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 155.

2. Section 0.331(a)(1) is amended by adding a new sentence at the end to read as follows:

§ 0.311 Authority delegated.

(a) * * *

(1) * * * Also, the addition of new Marine VHF frequency coordinating committee(s) to § 80.514 of the Rules need not be referred to the Commission if they do not involve novel questions of policy or law.

* * * * *

Part 80 of chapter 1 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 80—STATIONS IN THE MARITIME SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 80 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, unless otherwise noted. Interpret or apply 48 Stat. 1064–1068, 1081–1105, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151–155, 301–609; 3 UST 3450, 3 UST 4726, 12 UST 2377, unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 80.514 of the rules is amended by adding a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 80.514 Marine VHF frequency coordinating committee(s).

* * * * *

(b) The North Pacific Marine Radio Council serves the following counties in the State of Washington: Clallam, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Mason, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom.

[FR Doc. 91–3872 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 56, No. 33
Tuesday, February 19, 1991

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 AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 58

[DA-90-006]

Grading and Inspection, General Specifications for Approved Plants and Standards for Grades of Dairy Products; Reopening and Extension of the Comment Period on Proposed Revision of United States Standards for Grades of Bulk American Cheese for Manufacturing

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service.

ACTION: Reopening and extension of the comment period.

SUMMARY: This notice reopens and extends the time for filing comments to the proposed revisions issued November 29, 1990, concerning the United States Standards for Grades of Bulk American Cheese for Manufacturing. A national trade association requested additional time to complete comments to the proposed rule.

DATES: The comment period is reopened and extended until March 5, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: Director, Dairy Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 2968, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane D. Lewis, Dairy Products Marketing Specialist, Dairy Standardization Section, USDA/AMS/Dairy Division, Room 2750, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456, (202) 447–7473.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Prior document: Proposed rule published November 29, 1990 (55 FR 49526).

Notice is hereby given that the time for filing comments to the proposed revisions in the United States Standards for Grades of Bulk American Cheese for Manufacturing, which were published on November 29, 1990, is hereby reopened and extended until March 5, 1991. A national trade association requested additional time to complete comments to the proposed rule. Reopening and extending the comment period will provide all interested persons more time to review the proposed rule and submit comments.

This notice is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 58

Dairy products, Food grades and standards, Food labeling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for 7 CFR part 58 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 202–208, 60 Stat. 1087, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627, unless otherwise noted.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on February 12, 1991.

Kenneth C. Clayton,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 91–3837 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 90–AWA–11]

Proposed Establishment of the Bangor Airport Radar Service Area; ME

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to establish an Airport Radar Service Area (ARSA) at Bangar International Airport, ME. Bangor International Airport is a public airport at which a Terminal Radar Service Area (TRSA) is currently in effect. Establishment of this ARSA would require that pilots maintain two-way radio communication with air traffic control (ATC) while in the ARSA. Implementation of ARSA procedures at the affected location would promote the efficient control of air traffic and reduce the risk of midair collision in terminal areas.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 23, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket [AGC–10], Airspace Docket No. 90–AWA–11, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591.

The official docket may be examined in the Rules Docket, weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. The FAA Rules Docket is located in the Office of the Chief Counsel, room 916, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC.

The informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrica Crawford, Airspace and Obstruction Evaluation Branch (ATP–240), Airspace-Rules and Aeronautical Information Division, Air Traffic Rules and Procedures Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–9255.

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. Comments that provide 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, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket 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. 90–AWA–11." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for

examination in the Rules Docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

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 NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A which describes the application procedure.

Background

On April 22, 1982, the National Airspace Review (NAR) plan was published in the **Federal Register** (47 FR 17448). The plan encompassed a review of airspace use and procedural aspects of the ATC system. Among the main objectives of the NAR was the improvement of the ATC system by increasing efficiency and reducing complexity. In its review of terminal airspace, NAR Task Group 1–2 concluded that TRSA's should be replaced. Four types of airspace configurations were considered as replacement candidates, of which Model B, since redesignated ARSA, was recommended by a consensus.

The FAA published NAR Recommendation 1–2.2.1, "Replace Terminal Radar Service Areas with Model B Airspace and Service" in Notice 83–9 (July 28, 1983; 48 FR 34286) proposing the establishment of ARSA's at the Robert Mueller Municipal Airport, Austin, TX, and the Port of Columbus International Airport, Columbus, OH. ARSA's were designated at these airports on a temporary basis by SFAR No. 45 (October 28, 1983; 48 FR 50038) in order to provide an operational confirmation of the ARSA concept for potential application on a national basis.

Following a confirmation period of more than a year, the FAA adopted the NAR recommendation and, on February 27, 1985, issued a final rule (50 FR 9252; March 6, 1985) defining an ARSA and establishing air traffic rules for operation within such an area. Concurrently, by separate rulemaking action, ARSA's were permanently established at the Austin, TX, Columbus, OH, and the Baltimore/Washington International Airports (50 FR 9250; March 6, 1985). The FAA has stated that future notices would propose ARSA's for other airports at which TRSA procedures were in effect.

Additionally, the NAR Task Group recommended that the FAA develop quantitative criteria for proposing to establish ARSA's at locations other than those which are included in the TRSA replacement program. The task group recommended that these criteria include among other things, traffic mix, flow and density, airport configuration, geographical features, collision risk assessment, and ATC capabilities to provide service to users. These criteria have been developed and are being published via the FAA directives system.

The FAA has established ARSA's at 123 locations under a paced implementation plan to replace TRSA's with ARSA's. This is one of a series of notices to implement ARSA's at locations with TRSA's or locations without TRSA's which warrant implementation of an ARSA. This notice proposes an ARSA designation at a location which was not identified as a candidate for an ARSA in the preamble to Amendment No. 71–10 (50 FR 9252). Other candidate locations will be proposed in future notices published in the **Federal Register**.

The Current Situation at the Proposed ARSA Location

Bangor International Airport is a public airport with an operating control tower served by a Level II Radar Approach Control Facility, at which a TRSA is in effect. A TRSA consists of the airspace surrounding a designated airport where ATC provides radar vectoring, sequencing, and separation for all aircraft operating under instrument flight rules (IFR) and for participating aircraft operating under visual flight rules (VFR). TRSA airspace and operating rules are not established by regulation, and participation by pilots operating under VFR is voluntary, although pilots are urged to participate. This level of service is known as Stage III and is provided at all locations identified as TRSA's.

A number of problems with the TRSA program were identified by the NAR task group. The Task group stated that, because of the different levels of service offered in terminal areas, such as Bangor International Airport, users are not always sure of what restrictions or privileges exist or how to cope with them. According to the NAR task group, there is a shared feeling among users that TRSA's are often poorly defined, are generally dissimilar in dimensions, and encompass more area than is necessary or desirable. There are other users who believe that the voluntary nature of the TRSA does not adequately address the problems associated with nonparticipating aircraft operating in relative proximity to the airport and associated approach and departure courses. The consensus among the user organizations is that within a given standard airspace designation, a terminal radar facility should provide all pilots the same level of service and in the same manner, to the extent feasible.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish an ARSA at Bangor International Airport, Bangor, ME. This location is a public airport with an operating control tower served by a Level II Radar Approach Control Facility, at which a TRSA is in effect.

The FAA published a final rule (50 FR 9252; March 6, 1985) which defines an ARSA and prescribes operating rules for aircraft, ultralight vehicles, and parachute jump operations in airspace designated as an ARSA.

The final rule provides, in part, that all aircraft arriving at any airport in an ARSA or flying through an ARSA, prior to entering the ARSA, must: (1) Establish two-way radio communications with the ATC facility having jurisdiction over the area; and (2) while in the ARSA, maintain two-way radio communications with that ATC facility. For aircraft departing from the primary airport within the ARSA, two-way radio communications must be maintained with the ATC facility having jurisdiction over the area. For aircraft departing a satellite airport within the ARSA, two-way radio communications must be established with the ATC facility having jurisdiction over the area as soon as practicable after takeoff and thereafter maintained while operating within the ARSA (14 CFR 91.130).

All aircraft operating within an ARSA are required to comply with all ATC clearances and instructions. However, the rule permits ATC to authorize appropriate deviations from any of the operating requirements of the rule when safety considerations justify the deviation or more efficient utilization of the airspace can be attained. Ultralight vehicle operations and parachute jumps in an ARSA may only be conducted under the terms of an ATC authorization.

The FAA adopted the NAR Task Group recommendation that each ARSA be of the same airspace configuration

insofar as is practicable. The standard ARSA consists of airspace within 5 nautical miles of the primary airport, extending from the surface to an altitude of 4,000 feet above that airport's elevation, and that airspace between 5 and 10 nautical miles from the primary airport from 1,200 feet above the surface to an altitude of 4,000 feet above that airport's elevation. Proposed deviations from this standard have been necessary at some airports because of adjacent regulatory airspace, international boundaries, topography, or unusual operational requirements.

Definitions, operating requirements, and specific airspace designations applicable to ARSA's may be found in §§ 71.14 and 71.501 of part 71 and §§ 91.1 and 91.130 of part 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR parts 71, 91).

Regulatory Evaluation Summary

This section summarizes the regulatory evaluation prepared by the FAA which provides more detailed information on estimates of the potential economic consequences of this proposal. This summary and the evaluation quantify, to the extent practicable, estimated costs of the proposal to the private sector, consumers, and Federal, State, and local governments, and also the anticipated benefits.

Executive Order 12291, dated February 17, 1981, directs Federal agencies to promulgate new regulations or modify existing regulations only if potential benefits to society for each regulatory change outweigh potential costs. The order also requires the preparation of a Regulatory Impact Analysis of all "major" rule except those responding to emergency situations or other narrowly defined exigencies. A "major" rule is one that is likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, a major increase in consumer costs, or a significant adverse effect on competition.

The FAA has determined that this proposal is not "major" as defined in the executive order. Therefore, a full regulatory impact analysis, which includes the identification and evaluation of cost-reducing alternatives to the proposal, has not been prepared. Instead, the agency has prepared a more concise document termed a "regulatory evaluation," which analyzes only this rule without identifying alternatives. In addition to a summary of the regulatory evaluation, this section also contains an initial regulatory flexibility determination required by the 1980 Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354) and an international trade impact assessment. If the reader desires more detailed economic information than this summary contains, then he or she should consult the regulatory evaluation contained in the docket.

Costs

The FAA has determined that the establishment of the proposed Bangor ARSA would impose a one-time FAA administrative cost of $500 (discounted, 1989 dollars). For the aviation community (namely, aircraft operators and fixed based operators), the NPRM would not impose any additional cost. The potential costs of the proposed ARSA are discussed below.

1. Potential FAA Administrative Costs (air traffic controller staffing, controller training, and facility equipment costs).—For the proposed ARSA (and the ARSA program in general), the FAA does not expect to incur any additional costs for ATC staffing, training, or facility equipment. The FAA is confident that it can handle any additional traffic that would participate in radar services at the proposed ARSA through more efficient use of personnel at current authorized staffing level.

The FAA expects to be able to train its controller force in ARSA procedures during regularly scheduled briefing sessions routinely held at Bangor. Thus, no additional training costs are expected. Modification of the computer software used to operate radar equipment may be necessary, but this has not been necessary to date. Previously adopted plans to replace or modify older existing equipment may be rescheduled to accommodate the ARSA program. However, no significant additional equipment requirements are anticipated. By implementing the proposed ARSA, the FAA would be modifying its terminal radar procedures at Bangor in a manner that would make more efficient use of existing resources.

2. Other Potential FAA Administrative Costs (revision of charts, notification of the public, and pilot education). Establishment of ARSA's throughout the country have made it necessary, and will continue to make it necessary, to revise sectional charts to remove existing airspace depictions and incorporate the new ARSA airspace boundaries. The FAA currently revises these sectionals every 6 months. Changes of the type required to depict an ARSA are made routinely during charting cycles, and can be considered an ordinary operating cost. Therefore, the FAA does not expect to incur any additional charting costs as a result of the proposed Bangor ARSA. Pilots would not incur any additional costs obtaining current charts depicting ARSA's, because they are already required to use only current charts.

The FAA holds an informal public meeting at each proposed ARSA location. These meetings provide pilots with the best opportunity to learn both how an ARSA works and how it would affect their local operations. The expenses associated with these public meetings are incurred regardless of whether an ARSA is ultimately established. Thus, they are more appropriately considered routine FAA costs. If the proposed ARSA becomes a final rule, any subsequent public information costs would be strictly attributed to the proposal. For instance, the FAA would distribute a Letter To Airmen to all pilots residing within 50 miles of the ARSA site and issue an Advisory Circular that would explain the operation and airspace configuration of the proposed ARSA. The combined Letter to Airmen and prorated Advisory Circular costs would be approximately $500 (discounted). This one-time negligible cost would be incurred upon the initial establishment of the proposed ARSA.

FAA district offices throughout the country conduct aviation safety seminars on a regular basis. These seminars are regularly provided by the FAA to discuss a variety of aviation safety issues, including ARSA's, and do not involve additional costs. Also, no significant costs are expected to be incurred as a result of the follow-up user meetings that are held at each site following implementation of the ARSA. The FAA organizes these meetings to get feedback from users on local ARSA operations. The meetings are held at public or other facilities and are provided free of charge or at a nominal cost. Because local FAA facility personnel conduct these meetings, no travel, per diem, or overtime costs are incurred by regional or headquarters personnel.

3. Potential Costs to the Aviation Community (circumnavigation, delays, and radio communications equipment).

The FAA anticipates that some pilots who currently transit the terminal area without establishing radio communications or participating in Stage III services may choose to circumnavigate the proposed ARSA. However, the FAA contends that these operators could circumnavigate the ARSA without significantly deviating from their regular flight path. They could also remain clear of the proposed ARSA by flying above the ceiling (4,200 feet mean sea level (MSL)) or under the various floors (which range from 700 to 2,000 feet MSL). Because of this

relatively short distance, the FAA estimates that the proposed rule would have a negligible, if any, cost impact on nonparticipating general aviation (GA) aircraft operations because of the small deviations from current flight paths imposed on these operations.

The FAA recognizes that delays mighty develop at Bangor following the initial establishment of the proposed ARSA. The additional traffic that ATC would be handling due to the mandatory pilot participation requirement may result in minor delays to aircraft operations. However, those delays that do occur are typically transitional in nature. The FAA contends that any potential delays would eventually be more than offset by the increased flexibility afforded controllers in handling traffic as a result of ARSA separation standards. This has been the experience at ARSAs that have been established for the longest period of time as well as at more recently established ARSAs. The FAA does not anticipate that establishing an ARSA at Bangor would result in any problems, and expects a smooth transition process, which has characterized the majority of ARSA sites established to date.

The FAA assumes that aircraft operating in the vicinity of the proposed ARSA already have two-way radio communications capability and, therefore, are not expected to incur any additional costs as a result of the proposed ARSA. Nevertheless, the FAA has made an effort to minimize any potential radio installation costs that may occur by providing cutouts along the floor of the proposed ARSA. In addition, procedural agreements between ATC and affected satellite airports could be used to avoid imposing radio installation costs on operators at these airports.

If the proposal becomes a final rule, participation in the ARSA would be mandatory. Airports located within the 5-nautical-mile core might lose customers to airports outside of the core. The FAA has endeavored to exclude satellite airports located within the core of the proposed ARSA, thereby, avoiding any adverse impacts on their operations and simplifying coordination ATC responsibilities between the primary and satellite airports. In some cases, the same purposes were achieved through Letters of Agreement between ATC and the affected airports by establishing special procedures for aircraft operators. In this manner, the FAA expects to eliminate virtually any adverse impact on the operations of small satellite airports that could result from the ARSA program. Similarly, the FAA expects to eliminate potential adverse impacts on existing flight training practice areas, as well as soaring, ballooning, parachuting, and ultralight and banner towing activities, by developing special procedures that would accommodate these activities through local arrangements between ATC facilities and the affected organizations. The FAA has utilized such arrangements extensively in implementing the ARSA's that have been established to date.

4. Mode C and Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) Rules.

If the proposed Bangor ARSA becomes a final rule, it would be subject to Phase II of the Mode C Rule which went into effect for ARSA's on December 30, 1990. The Mode C Rule states that all aircraft must be equipped with an operable transponder with Mode C capability when operating in and above an ARSA. Specifically, the Mode C Rule affects all aircraft operating in an ARSA and in all airspace above an ARSA beginning at the ceiling and extending upward to 10,000 feet MSL within the lateral confines of an ARSA. The requirement also applies to any ARSA designated in the future.

Some aircraft operators may have to acquire (or upgrade to) a Mode C transponder as a result of the ARSA. However, the cost of acquiring a Mode C transponder for all GA aircraft in the U.S. was completely accounted for by the Mode C Rule. The Mode C Rule assumed a worst-case scenario that all operators of GA aircraft without a Mode C transponder will acquire such equipment. The FAA contends that GA operators will acquire Mode C transponders to avoid having to circumnavigate continually the increasing amount of airspace that requires Mode C transponders. Thus, any Mode C acquisition costs, as a result of the proposed Bangor ARSA or any other ARSA, have already been attributed entirely to the Mode C Rule.

The FAA has also adopted regulations requiring certain aircraft operators to install a TCAS, which allows air carrriers to determine the position of other aircraft from the signal emitted by Mode C transponders. TCAS issues conflict resolution advisories as to what evasive actions are most appropriate for avoiding potential midair collisions. The TCAS Rule would not contribute to the potential costs of the proposed ARSA, but it would contribute to the potential safety benefits. The benefits of the proposed Bangor ARSA are discussed below.

Benefits

The potential benefits of the proposed Bangor ARSA would be enhanced aviation safety (in terms of a lowered risk of midair collisions) and improved operational efficiency (in terms of higher air traffic controller productivity with existing resources). These potential benefits are difficult to quantify and express in monetary terms. Thus, such benefits have been analyzed in qualitative terms, as explained in the following sections.

The NAR Task Group found that airspace users, especially GA users, encountered significant problems with terminal radar services. Different levels of radar service offered within terminal areas caused confusion, and users were not always certain of what restrictions and privileges existed. The standardization and simplification of operating procedures provided by ARSA's are expected to alleviate many of these problems. As both pilots and controllers become more familiar with ARSA operating procedures, all IFR and VFR traffic is expected to move as efficiently and expeditiously as it did under Stage III service. These benefits of the ARSA program cannot be specifically attributed to individual airports, but rather will result from the overall improvements in terminal area ATC procedures realized as ARSA's are implemented throughout the country. Establishment of the proposed Bangor ARSA would contribute to these overall improvements.

The proposed ARSA would generate potential safety benefits in the form of a lowered risk of midair collisions due to increased positive control of airspace around Bangor. Because of the proactive nature of the proposed ARSA, the potential safety benefits are difficult to quantify in monetary terms. Based on symptoms that indicate an increased probability of a midair collision at Bangor, the FAA is proposing to establish an ARSA there to prevent a safety problem from occurring. These symptoms are the increased volume of passenger enplanements and the increased complexity of aircraft operations at Bangor.

The volume of passenger enplanements at Bangor has risen dramatically. Enplanements at Bangor for 1989 are estimated to be 323,000, up from 239,000 in 1980, and are projected to be 476,000 by the year 2000. The number of aircraft operations has also increased. Operations at Bangor in 1989 are estimated to be 126,000 and are projected to be 188,000 by the year 2000. This high volume of passenger

enplanements and aircraft operations have made Bangor eligible to become an ARSA.

Complexity refers to air traffic conditions resulting from a mix of controlled and uncontrolled aircraft that vary widely in speed and maneuverability. As this mix increases, so does the potential for midair collisions.

The ARSA program has the potential for reducing the risk of midair collisions by reducing the number of near-midair collisions (NMAC's). In a study of NMAC data, the FAA's Office of Aviation Safety (ASF) found that approximately 15 percent of reported NMAC's occur in TRSA airspace. This study found that about half of all NMAC's occur in the 1,000 to 5,000 feet altitude range, which is closely comparable to the altitudes where pilot participation will be mandatory in the ARSA. This study also found that over 85 percent of NMAC's occur in VFR conditions when visibility is 5 miles or greater. Finally, the study found that the largest number of NMAC reports are associated with IFR operators under radar control conflicting with VFR traffic during VFR flight conditions below 12,500 feet. The mandatory participation requirements of the ARSA and the radar services provided by ATC to VFR as well as IFR pilots would help alleviate such conflicts.

A NAR Task Group study conducted by Engineering & Economics Research, Inc., reviewed NMAC data for Austin and Columbus during the 1978 to 1984 period. This study found that the presence of an ARSA reduced the probability of NMAC occurrence by 38 percent at Austin and 33 percent at Columbus. Another FAA study estimated that the potential for NMAC's could be reduced by about 44 percent. Since near midair and actual midair collisions result from similar causal factors, a reduction in NMAC's as a result of the ARSA program suggests that a reduction in actual midair collisions would also happen.

The FAA study of the ARSA confirmation sites included a detailed analysis to determine if a reduction in midair collision risk might result from replacing a TRSA with an ARSA. The collision risk analysis was based upon the experience at Columbus because recorded radar data through Automated Radar Terminal System ARTS III–A extraction was available there. The study focused on conditions of fairly heavy VFR activity in the terminal radar area since the ARSA affects procedures used to handle VFR traffic there. The analysis examined the intersections of flight paths before and after the ARSA was installed, because the replacement of a TRSA with an ARSA might alter the routes of travel, particularly for aircraft that did not previously participate in the TRSA. The flight path analysis focused on the areas immediately around, under, and over the ARSA, and determined that there was no compression of traffic in this airspace following installation of the ARSA. In the absence of compression, the study concluded that the mandatory participation requirement for all aircraft operating within the ARSA resulted in a 75 percent reduction in midair collision risk.

The FAA reviewed the National Transportation Safety Board's midair collision accident records for the period between January 1978 and October 1984. This review indicated that the establishment of an ARSA, in place of a TRSA, could greatly reduce the probability of midair collisions. Because the circumstances observed at the Columbus test site may not be the same at other TRSA locations, the 75 percent reduction in midair collision risk measured there may not be achieved at other ARSA sites. Therefore, the FAA conservatively estimates that the implementation of the ARSA program would reduce the risk of midair collision by only 50 percent of TRSA locations. Establishing ARSA's at congested airports currently providing Stage II radar service will also contribute to a reduction in midair collision risk.

The reduction of midair collisions by 50 percent would result in the prevention of one midair collision nationally every one to two years. The quantifiable benefits of preventing a midair collision can range from less than $150,000, resulting from the prevention of a minor non-fatal accident between GA aircraft, to $250 million or more, resulting from the prevention of a midair collision involving a passenger jet airplane. Establishment of the proposed Bangor ARSA would contribute to this improvement in aviation safety.

Ordinarily, the benefit of a reduction in the risk of midair collisions from establishing an ARSA would be attributed entirely to the ARSA program. However, an indeterminant amount of the benefits have to be credited to the interaction of the proposed ARSA (and the ARSA program in general) with the Mode C Rule, which in turn interacts with the TCAS Rule. This is because the proposed Bangor ARSA, as well as other designated airspace actions that require Mode C transponders, cannot be separated from the benefits of the Mode C and TCAS Rules. The terminal control area (TCA) and ARSA programs (including the proposed Bangor ARSA), plus the Mode C and TCAS Rules, share potential benefits totaling $2.1 billion.

Comparison of Costs and Benefits

The FAA has determined that the proposed rule to establish an ARSA at Bangor would impose a negligible cost of $500 on the agency. When this cost estimate of $500 is added to the total cost of the ARSA and TCA programs and the Mode C Rule and TCAS Rule, the costs would still be less than their total potential safety benefits. The proposal would also generate some benefits in the form of enhanced operational efficiency. In addition, the proposal would not impose any additional cost to the aviation community. Thus, the FAA believes that the proposed rule would be cost-beneficial.

International Trade Impact Assessment

The proposal would only affect U.S. terminal airspace operating procedures at and in the vicinity of Bangor, ME. The proposal would not impose a competitive trade disadvantage on foreign firms in the sale of either foreign aviation products or services in the United States. In addition, domestic firms would not incur a competitive trade disadvantage in either the sale of United States aviation products or services in foreign countries.

Initial 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 government regulations. Small entities are independently owned and operated small businesses and small not-for-profit organizations. The RFA requires agencies to review rules that may have "a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities."

Under FAA Order 2100.14A entitled Regulatory Flexibility Criteria and Guidance, a significant economic impact means annualized net compliance cost to an entity, which when adjusted for inflation, is greater than or equal to the threshold cost level for that entity. A substantial number of small entities means a number that is not fewer than eleven and is more than one-third the number of the small entities subject to a proposed or existing rule.

For the purpose of this evaluation, the small entities that would be potentially affected by the proposed rule are defined as fixed base operators, flight schools, agricultural operators, and other small aviation businesses located

at satellite airports located within 5 nautical miles of a potential ARSA center. The mandatory participation of the proposed ARSA along with unique conditions around Bangor could potentially impose certain costs on users. Some of the users activities that may be affected are local fixed-base operators and airport operators, flight training, crop dusting, soaring, ballooning, parachuting, and ultralight and banner towing operators. However, the FAA may employ exclusions, cutouts, and special procedures to alleviate any adverse impacts. The FAA may also develop special procedures to accommodate these activities through local agreements between ATC and the affected organizations. For these reasons, the FAA does not expect any such adverse impacts to occur as a result of the proposed ARSA.

The FAA expects that any delay problems that may initially develop following implementation of an ARSA would be transitory. Furthermore, airports that would be affected by this proposed ARSA represent only a small proportion of all the public-use airports affected by the proposed Bangor ARSA. Thus, small entities of any type that use aircraft in the course of their business would not be adversely impacted.

The FAA has determined that the proposed rule would not result in a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required under the terms of the RFA.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Aviation safety, Airport radar service areas.

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—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE AND REPORTING POINTS

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97–449, January 12, 1983); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.501 [Amended]

2. § 71.501 is amended as follows:

Bangor International Airport, ME [New]

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 4,200 feet MSL within a 5 NM radius of Bangor International Airport (lat. 44°48′27″ N., long. 68°49′43″ W.), excluding that airspace below 700 feet MSL between a 3 NM radius and 5 NM radius of the airport extending from the 111° radial of the Bangor VORTAC clockwise to the 141° radial of the Bangor VORTAC and that airspace extending upward from 2,000 feet MSL to and including 4,200 feet MSL within a 10 NM radius of the airport from the 111° radial of the Bangor VORTAC clockwise to the 232° radial of the Bangor VORTAC and that airspace extending upward from 1,500 feet MSL to and including 4,200 feet MSL within a 10 NM radius of the airport from the 232° radial of the Bangor VORTAC clockwise to the 111° radial of the Bangor VORTAC. This airport radar service area is effective during the specific days and hours of operation of the Bangor Tower and Approach Control Facility.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 12, 1991.

Harold W. Becker,

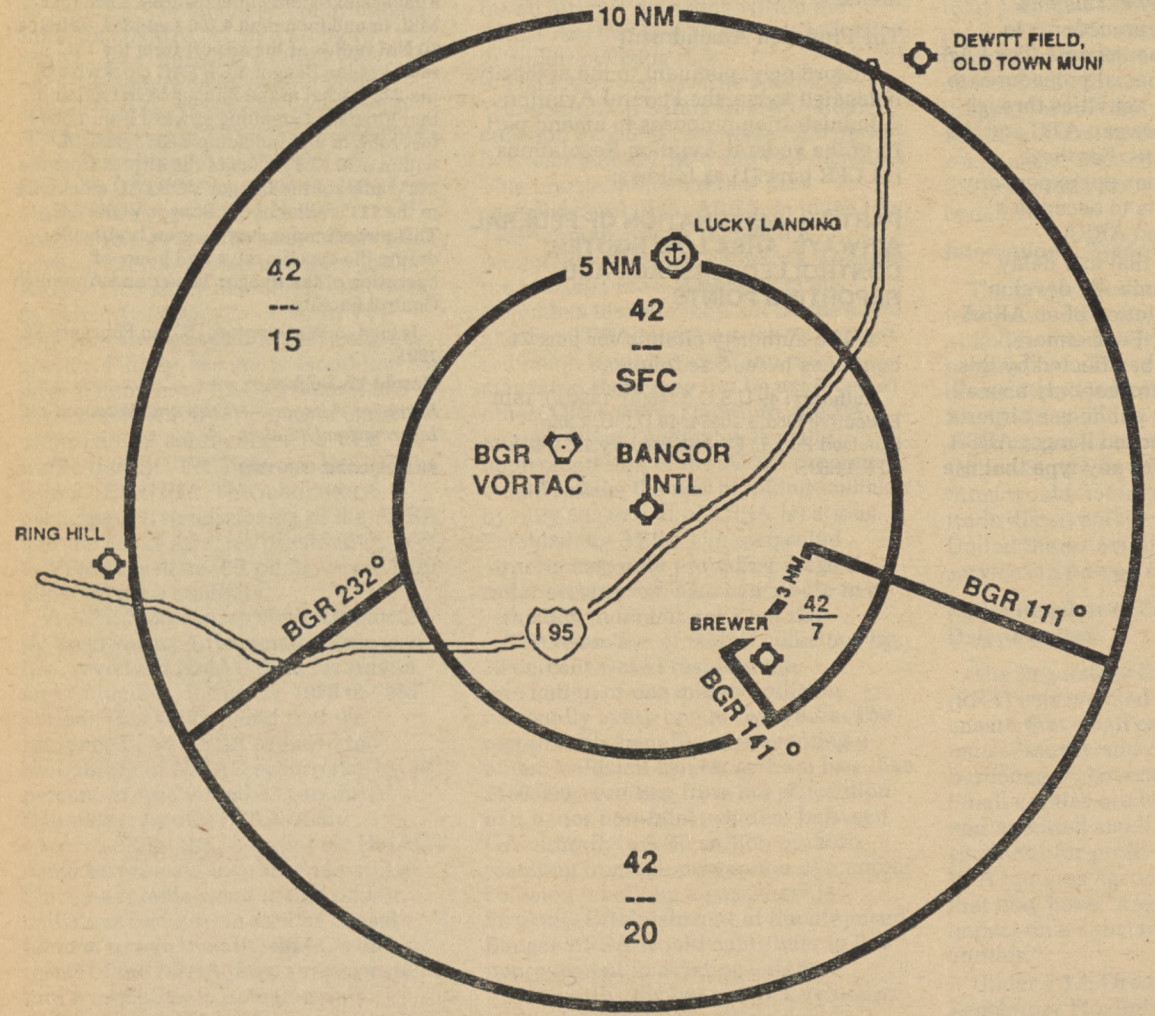
Manager, Airspace—Rules and Aeronautical Information Division.

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

BANGOR, MAINE
AIRPORT RADAR SERVICE AREA

BANGOR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
FIELD ELEVATION - 192 FEET

(Not to be used for navigation)



Graphic prepared by the
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
Cartographic Standards Section
(ATP - 220)

[FR Doc. 9 -3827 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-C

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 91-AEA-01]

Proposed Alteration of Transition Area and Establishment of Control Zone; Manassas, VA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The FAA is proposing to modify the existing 700 foot Transition Area and establish a new Control Zone at the Manassas Municipal/Harry P. Davis Airport, Manassas, VA. The FAA is proposing these changes due to a review of air traffic control procedures in the area and the pending establishment of an FAA-operated Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) at the airport. The requirements for a Control Zone will be met upon the establishment of the ATCT at the airport. The FAA finds it necessary to make these changes to establish that amount of controlled airspace to segregate aircraft operating under instrument flight rules from those operating under visual flight rules in controlled airspace.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 1, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the rule in triplicate to: Edward R. Trudeau, Manager, System Management Branch, AEA-530, Docket No. 91-AEA-01, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy Int'l Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AEA-7, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours in the System Management Branch, AEA-530, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Curtis L. Brewington, Airspace Specialist, System Management Branch, AEA-530, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430; telephone: (718) 917-0657.

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. Comments that provide 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, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket 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. 91-AEA-01". The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AEA-7, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430. 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 application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering amendments to §§ 71.171 and 71.181 of part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to amend the 700 foot Transition Area and establish a Control Zone at the Manassas Municipal/Harry P. Davis Airport, Manassas, VA, due to a review of air traffic control procedures in the area and the pending establishment of an FAA-operated ATCT. The requirements for Control Zone establishment will be met upon the establishment of the ATCT at the airport. Sections 71.171 and 71.181 of part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations were republished in Handbook 7400.6G dated September 4, 1990.

The FAA has determined that these proposed regulations only involve an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) Is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Polices and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 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

Aviation Safety, Control Zones, Transition Areas.

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—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97-449, January 12, 1983); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.171 [Amended]

2. Section 71.171 is amended as follows:

Manassas, VA [New]

Within a 4.2-mile radius of the center of the Manassas Municipal/Harry P. Davis Airport (lat. 38°43'17" N., long. 77°30'57" W.), Manassas, VA; within 2.9 miles either side of a 026°(T) 035°(M) bearing extending from the airport to 8.6 miles northeast of the airport. This Control Zone is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

§ 71.181 [Amended]

3. Section 71.181 is amended as follows:

Chantilly, VA [Amended]

Replace the following:

"within a 6.5-mile radius of the center, lat. 38°43'17" N., long. 77°30'57" W., of Manassas Municipal Airport (Harry P. Davis Field)

Manassas, VA, within 2.5 miles each side of a 330° bearing from a point at lat. 38°43'36" N., long. 77°31'17" W., extending from said point to 9.5 miles northwest"

to read as follows:

"within a 6.7-mile radius of the center of the Manassas Municipal/Harry P. Davis Airport (lat. 38°43'17" N., long. 77°30'57" W.), Manassas, VA; within 2.9 miles either side of a 026°(T) 035°(M) bearing extending from the airport to 8.6 miles northeast of the airport; within 2.3 miles either side of a 327°(T) 336°(M) bearing from a point located at lat. 38°43'36" N., long. 77°31'27" W. extending from said point to 9.3 miles northwest excluding that portion which coincides with Restricted Area R-6608A."

Gary W. Tucker,

Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 91-3830 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 89-AEA-20]

Proposed Alteration of Transition Area; Ocean City, MD

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The FAA is proposing to amend the 700 foot Transition Area established at Ocean City, MD, for the Ocean City Municipal Airport, to establish additional controlled airspace to support the development of a new Localizer Runway 14 Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to the airport. Additionally, the airport name and geographic coordinates are being updated to reflect the actual airport name and location.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 22, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the rule in triplicate to: Edward R. Trudeau, Manager, System Management Branch, AEA-530, Docket No. 89-AEA-20, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AEA-7, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York 11430.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours in the System Management Branch, AEA-530, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Curtis L. Brewington, Airspace Specialist, System Management Branch, AEA-530, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York 11430; telephone: (718) 917-0857.

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. Comments that provide 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, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket 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. 89-AEA-20". The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AEA-7, F.A.A. Eastern Region, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430. 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 application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to § 71.181 of part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to amend the 700 foot Transition Area established at Ocean City, MD, due to the development of a new Localizer Runway 14 SIAP to the Ocean City Municipal Airport, Ocean City, MD. Additionally, the airport name and geographic position are being updated to reflect the actual airport name and location. Section 71.181 of part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations was republished in Handbook 7400.6G dated September 4, 1990.

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. It, therefore: (1) Is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 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

Aviation safety, Transition areas.

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—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97-449, January 12, 1983); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.181 [Amended]

2. Section 71.181 is amended as follows:

Ocean City, MD [Revised]

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.3-mile radius of the center, lat. 38°18'37" N., long. 75°07'28" W., of Ocean City Municipal Airport, Ocean City, MD; within 2 miles each side of the Salisbury VORTAC 096° radial extending from the 7.3-mile radius to 14 miles east of the VORTAC; within 4 miles either side of the Runway 14 Localizer Course extending from the 7.3-mile radius to 10.7 miles NW of the airport, excluding the portion outside of the United States.

Issued in Jamaica, New York, on January 31, 1991.

Gary W. Tucker,

Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 91-3828 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 91-AGL-2]

Proposed Transition Area Establishment; Sault Ste Marie Municipal/Sanderson Field Airport, MI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to establish the Sault Ste Marie Municipal/Sanderson Field Airport, MI, transition area to accommodate a new VOR Runway 32 Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Sault Ste Marie Municipal/Sanderson Field Airport, Sault Ste Marie, MI. The intended effect of this action is to ensure segregation of the aircraft using approach procedures in instrument conditions from other aircraft operating under visual weather conditions in controlled airspace.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 21, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposed in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AGL-7, Attn: Rules Docket No. 91-AGL-2, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Air Traffic Division, System Management Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas F. Powers, Air Traffic Division, System Management Branch, AGL-530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (321) 694-7568.

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. Comments that provide 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 aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket 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. 91-AGL-2". The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket, FAA, Great Lakes Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel. 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois, 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 NPRM'S

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 Information Center, APA-430, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 426-8058. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to § 71.181 of part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish a transition area airspace near Sault Ste Marie Municipal/Sanderson Field Airport, Sault Ste Marie, MI. The transition area is being established to accommodate a new VOR Runway 32 SIAP to Sault Ste Marie Municipal/Sanderson Field Airport, Sault Ste Marie, MI.

The development of the procedure require that the FAA alter the designated airspace to insure that the procedure will be contained within controlled airspace. The minimum descent altitude of this procedure may be established below the floor of the 700-foot controlled airspace.

Aeronautical maps and charts will reflect the defined area which will enable other aircraft to circumnavigate the area in order to comply with applicable visual flight rule requirements.

Section 71.181 of part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations was republished in Handbook 7400.6G dated September 4, 1990.

The FAA had 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. It, therefore—(1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 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 the rule, when promulgated, 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

Aviation Safety, Transition Areas

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. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97-449, January 12, 1983); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.181 [Amended]

2. Section 71.181 is amended as follows:

Sault Ste Marie Municipal/Sanderson Field Airport, MI [New]

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5-mile radius of the Sault Ste Marie Municipal/Sanderson Field Airport (lat. 46°28'46" N., long. 84°22'08" W.); and within 2.5 miles each side of the 151° bearing from the airport, extending from the 5-mile radius to 13 milies southeast of the airport, excluding Canadian Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, transition area and any Canadian airspace.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on January 30, 1991.

Teddy W. Burcham,

Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 91-3829 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Part 91

[Docket No. 26476; Notice No. 91-5]

RIN: 2120-AD97

Temporary Flight Restrictions in National Disaster Areas in the State of Hawaii

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Correction to NPRM.

SUMMARY: This action makes an addition to a Docket number that was inadvertently omitted in a NPRM document published on February 11, 1991. This action corrects that omission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melodie De Marr, Air Traffic Rules Branch, ATP-230, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-9247.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The document was published February 11, 1991 (56 FR 5580). In the address section, the 8th line down, the FAA inadvertently left out the Docket number. We would like you to insert the Docket number "26476".

Michael D. Triplett,

Program Management Staff, Office of Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 91-3858 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 917

Kentucky Permanent Regulatory Program; Ownership and Control, Improvidently Issued Permits, and Permit Rescission Procedures

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing the receipt of a proposed program amendment to the Kentucky permanent regulatory program (hereinafter referred to as the Kentucky program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The amendment consists of proposed modifications to Kentucky Administrative Regulations (KAR) at 405 KAR 7:020 definitions, 405 KAR 8:010 general provisions for permits, 405 KAR 8:030 surface coal mining permits, 405 KAR 8:040 underground coal mining permits, and 405 KAR 12:020 enforcement. The proposed amendment is in response to OSM's 732 letter dated May 11, 1989 (Administrative Record Number KY-885) and Director Harry M. Snyder's letter of November 19, 1990 to Secretary Carl H. Bradley (Administrative Record Number KY-1016). These proposed regulation changes correspond to changes in the federal regulations pertaining to the definition of ownership and control (53 FR 38868, October 3, 1988); permit information requirements related to ownership and control and reporting of violations (54 FR 8982, March 2, 1989); and improvidently issued permits and permit rescission (54 FR 18438, April 28, 1989).

This notice sets forth the times and locations that the Kentucky program and the proposed amendment are available for public inspection, the comment period during which interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed amendment, and the procedures that will be followed regarding a public hearing, if one is requested.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 21, 1991. If requested, a public hearing on the proposed amendment will be held at 10 a.m. on March 18, 1991. Requests to present oral testimony at the hearing must be received on or before 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for a hearing should be mailed or hand delivered to: William J. Kovacic, Director, Lexington Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 340 Legion Drive, suite 28, Lexington, Kentucky 40504. Copies of the Kentucky program, the proposed amendment, and all written comments received in response to this notice will be available for review at the addresses listed below, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., excluding holidays. Each requestor may receive, free of charge, one copy of the proposed amendment by contacting OSM's Lexington Field Office.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Lexington Field Office, 340 Legion Drive, suite 28, Lexington, Kentucky 40504, Telephone: (606) 233-7327

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Eastern Support Center, Ten Parkway Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220, Telephone: (412) 937-2828

Department for Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, No. 2 Hudson Hollow Complex, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Telephone: (502) 564-6940.

If a public hearing is held, its location will be: The Harley Hotel, 2143 North Broadway, Lexington, Kentucky 40505.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Kovacic, Director, Lexington Field Office, Telephone (606) 233-7327.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On May 18, 1982, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Kentucky program. Information pertinent to the general background, revisions, modifications, and amendments to the proposed permanent program submission, as well as the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments and a detailed explanation of the conditions of approval can be found in the May 18, 1982, **Federal Register** (47 FR 21404-21435). Subsequent actions concerning the conditions of approval and program amendments are identified at 30 CFR 917.11, 917.15, 917.16, and 917.17.

II. Discussion of Amendment

By a letter dated January 24, 1991, Kentucky submitted a program amendment to OSM containing proposed changes to 405 KAR 7:020 definitions, 405 KAR 8:010 general provisions for permits, 405 KAR 8:030 surface coal mining permits, 405 KAR 8:040 underground coal mining permits, and 405 KAR 12:020 enforcement (Administrative Record Number KY-1021). The proposed amendment is in response to OSM's 732 letter dated May 11, 1989 (Administrative Record Number KY-885) and Director Harry M. Snyder's letter of November 19, 1990 to Secretary Carl H. Bradley (Administrative Record Number KY-1016). These proposed regulation changes correspond to changes in the federal regulations pertaining to the definition of ownership and control (53 FR 38868, October 3, 1988); permit information requirements related to ownership and control and reporting of violations (54 FR 8982, March 2, 1989); and improvidently issued permits and permit rescission (54 FR 18438, April 28, 1989). Each proposed change is discussed in detail as follows:

1. Definitions—405 KAR 7:020

The proposed amendment adds a definition of the terms "owned or controlled" and "owns or controls," adds a definition of the term "cessation order," and modifies the definition of the term "notice of violation." These changes are necessary to make Kentucky's regulations consistent with recent federal regulations relating to the withholding of permits from persons who are responsible for unabated violations at other coal mining operations.

2. General Provisions for Permits—405 KAR 8:010

The proposed amendment revises 405 KAR 8:010 section 13(4) to require that the Cabinet not issue a permit if a surface coal mining operation owned or controlled by the applicant, or by the person who owns or controls the applicant, is currently in violation of SMCRA or KRS chapter 350 or regulations pursuant thereto, or certain other environmental laws or regulations. It allows the Cabinet to issue the permit conditionally if the violation is under appeal or is being corrected to the satisfaction of the agency with jurisdiction over the violation. With certain exceptions, it allows the Cabinet to presume that the violation is being satisfactorily corrected if a cessation order has not been issued for failure to abate the violation. It requires that a permit not be issued if the applicant, any person who owns or controls the applicant, or the operator identified in the application, has been determined (after opportunity for an adjudicatory hearing on the determination) to control or have controlled operations with a demonstrated pattern of willful violations of KRS chapter 350 and regulations pursuant thereto of such nature and duration and irreparable environmental damage as to indicate an intent not to comply with these laws and regulations.

The proposed amendment revises 405 KAR 8:010 section 13 (5) to require the Cabinet, after approving the permit application but before issuing the permit, to reconsider its decision based on any new information regarding ownership and control or regarding unabated violations.

The proposed amendment adds 405 KAR 8:010 section 18(5) which requires the Cabinet to condition permits to require that within 30 days of issuance of a Federal or Kentucky cessation order on the permit, the permittee must update the permit information regarding ownership and control.

The proposed amendment adds 405 KAR 8:010 section 25 which requires the Cabinet to review the circumstances of issuance of a permit if it has reason to believe the permit may have been issued improvidently. It establishes criteria for determining if a permit was issued improvidently. (Generally, a permit was issued improvidently if at the time of issuance and unabated violation or delinquent penalty or fee existed which should have prevented the issuance, or if the permit was conditionally issued and the condition subsequently breached.) It prescribes remedial measures including establishment of a plan to correct the violation, suspension of the permit until the violation is corrected, and rescission of the permit. It prescribes permit rescission procedures, including automatic suspension and rescission in the certain circumstances.

3. Surface and Underground Coal Mining Permit—405 KAR 8:030 and 405 KAR 8:040

The proposed amendment revises 405 KAR 8:030 section 2 and 405 KAR 8:040 section 2 that restructures and broadens the current permit application requirements regarding identification of interests. In particular, the amendment requires more detailed information regarding the owners and controllers of the applicant, including the percentage of ownership, location in the organizational structure, and date of assuming the position. The amendment further requires that the information on ownership and control be updated after the applicant is notified the application is approved but before the permit is issued.

The proposed amendment revises 405 KAR 8:030 section 3 and 405 KAR 8:040 section 3 that restructures and broadens the current permit application requirements regarding past violations attributable to the applicant and its owners and controllers. The amendment further requires this violation information to be updated after the applicant is notified the application is approved but before the permit is issued.

4. Enforcement—405 KAR 12:020

The proposed amendment revises 405 KAR 12:020 section 3(6) that requires that within 60 days after issuing an order for cessation and immediate compliance the Cabinet shall notify in writing any person who has been identified as owning and controlling the permittee, that the cessation order was issued and that the person has been identified as an owner or controller.

III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is now seeking comment on whether the amendment proposed by Kentucky satisfies the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If the amendment is deemed adequate, it will become part of the Kentucky program.

Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commentor's recommendations. Comments received after the time indicates under "**DATES**" or at locations other than the Lexington Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the Administrative Record.

Public Hearing

Persons wishing to comment at the public hearing should contact the person listed under "**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**" by 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991. If no one requests an opportunity to comment at a public hearing, the hearing will not be held.

Filing of a written statement at the time of the hearing is requested as it will greatly assist the transcriber. Submission of written statements in advance of the hearing will allow OSM officials to prepare adequate responses and appropriate questions.

The public hearing will continue on the specified date until all persons scheduled to comment have been heard. Persons in the audience who have not been scheduled to comment, and who wish to do so, will be heard following those scheduled. The hearing will end after all persons scheduled to comment and persons present in the audience who wish to comment have been heard.

Public Meeting

If only one person requests an opportunity to comment at a hearing, a public meeting, rather than a public hearing, may be held. Persons wishing to meet with OSM representatives to discuss the proposed amendments may request a meeting at the OSM, Lexington Field Office listed under "**ADDRESSES**" by contacting the person listed under "**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**" All such meetings will be open to the public and, if possible, notices of meetings will be posted in advance at the locations listed under "**ADDRESSES.**" A written summary of each meeting will be made a part of the Administrative Record.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 917

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: February 7, 1991.

Carl C. Close,

Assistant Director, Eastern Support Center.

[FR Doc. 91-3797 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

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30 CFR Part 935

Ohio Permanent Regulatory Program; Revision of Administrative Rule

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing the receipt of proposed Program Amendment Number 48 to the Ohio permanent regulatory program (hereinafter referred to as the Ohio program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The amendments are intended to revise one Ohio administrative rule to include an experimental reclamation practice. The revisions concern placement of excess spoil fill and drainage controls for that fill.

This notice sets forth the times and locations that the Ohio program and proposed amendments to that program will be available for public inspection, the comment period during which interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed amendments, and the procedures that will be followed regarding the public hearing, if one is requested.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before 4 p.m. on March 21, 1991. If requested, a public hearing on the proposed amendments will be held at 1 p.m. on March 18, 1991. Requests to present oral testimony at the hearing must be received on or before 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests to testify at the hearing should be mailed or hand-delivered to Mr. Richard J. Seibel, Director, Columbus Field Office, at the address listed below. Copies of the Ohio program, the proposed amendments, and all written comments received in response to this notice will be available for public review at the addresses listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Each requester may receive, free of charge, one copy of the proposed amendments by contacting OSM's Columbus Field Office.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Columbus Field Office, 2242 South Hamilton Road, room 202, Columbus, Ohio 43232 Telephone: (614) 866-0578.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Reclamation, 1855 Fountain Square Court, Building H-3, Columbus, Ohio 43224 Telephone: (614) 265-6675.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Richard J. Seibel, Director, Columbus Field Office, (614) 866-0578.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On August 16, 1982, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Ohio program. Information on the general background of the Ohio program submission, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and a detailed explanation of the conditions of approval of the Ohio program, can be found in the August 10, 1982 **Federal Register** (47 FR 34688). Subsequent actions concerning the conditions of approval and program amendments are identified at 30 CFR 935.11, 935.12, 935.15, and 935.16.

II. Discussion of the Proposed Amendments

By letter dated January 9, 1991 (Administrative Record No. OH-1433), Ohio submitted proposed Program Amendment Number 48. The amendment proposes changes to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) section 1501:13-9-07 paragraphs (E)(3)(c) and (F)(1). The proposed addition of new paragraph (E)(3)(c) would allow the Chief of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Reclamation to approve fill designs which incorporate placement of excess spoil without horizontal lifts provided that the face slope does not exceed 4H:1V. The proposed changes to paragraph (F)(1) would exempt fills from the requirements for diversions and underdrains if the fill meets the criteria of the new paragraph at (E)(3)(c).

Ohio proposed these changes to incorporate into the Ohio program an excess spoil fill experimental practice conducted by Peabody Coal Company on Permit C-1393. OSM reviewed this experimental practice and found it to be successful as judged by the standards set forth in 30 CFR 785.13 (Administrative Record No. OH-1435). The Columbus Field Office of OSM prepared Addendum B (Administrative Record No. OH-1436) to the final experimental practice report. In this addendum, the Columbus Field Office stated that "This practice confirms that excess spoil can be placed in areas without the need for concurrent compaction and internal drainage, provided the spoil is placed on the valley floor and outslopes are reduced to provide the factor of safety specified in the regulations." The Columbus Field Office recommended that "rule changes should be undertaken to allow excess spoil disposal within the constraints demonstrated by [this experimental] practice."

III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is now seeking comment on whether the amendments proposed by Ohio satisfy the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If the amendments are deemed adequate, they will become part of the Ohio program.

Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter's recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under **"DATES"** or at locations other than the Columbus Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the Administrative Record.

Public Hearing

Persons wishing to comment at the public hearing should contact the person listed under **"FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT"** by 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991. If no one requests an opportunity to comment at a public hearing, the hearing will not be held.

Filing of a written statement at the time of the hearing is requested as it will greatly assist the transcriber. Submission of written statements in advance of the hearing will allow OSM officials to prepare adequate responses and appropriate questions.

The public hearing will continue on the specified date until all persons scheduled to comment have been heard. Persons in the audience who have not been scheduled to comment and who wish to do so will be heard following those scheduled. The hearing will end after all persons scheduled to comment and persons present in the audience who wish to comment have been heard.

Public Meeting

If only one person requests an opportunity to comment at a hearing, a public meeting, rather than a public hearing, may be held. Persons wishing to meet with OSM representatives to

liscuss the proposed amendments may request a meeting at the Columbus Field Office by contacting the person listed under **"FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT."** All such meetings shall be open to the public and, if possible, notices of the meetings will be posted at the locations listed under **"ADDRESSES."** A written summary of each public meeting will be made a part of the Administrative Record.

ist of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 935

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: February 7, 1991.

arl C. Close,

Assistant Director, Eastern Support Center.

FR Doc. 91-3798 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

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0 CFR Part 935

Ohio Permanent Regulatory Program; Revision of Administrative Rule

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing the receipt of proposed Program Amendment Number 49 to the Ohio permanent regulatory program (hereinafter referred to as the Ohio program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The amendments are intended to revise one Ohio administrative rule to reinstate a provision inadvertently omitted during the development of a previous program amendment. The reinstated provision would allow extensions of time without accompanying notices of violation for resoiling that is delayed because of climatic conditions.

This notice sets forth the times and locations that the Ohio program and proposed amendments to that program will be available for public inspection, the comment period during which interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed amendments, and the procedures that will be followed regarding the public hearing, if one is requested.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before 4 p.m. on March 21, 1991. If requested, a public hearing on the proposed amendments will be held at 1 p.m. on March 18, 1991. Requests to present oral testimony at the hearing must be received on or before 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests to testify at the hearing should be mailed on hand-delivered to Mr. Richard J. Seibel, Director, Columbus Field Office, at the address listed below. Copies of the Ohio program, the proposed amendments, and all written comments received in response to this notice will be available for public review at the addresses listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Each requester may receive, free of charge, one copy of the proposed amendments by contracting OSM's Columbus Field Office.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Columbus Field Office, 2242 South Hamilton Road, room 202, Columbus, Ohio 43232 Telephone: (614) 866-0578.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Reclamation, 1855 Fountain Square Court, Building H-3, Columbus, Ohio 43224 Telephone: (614) 265-6675.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Richard J. Seibel, Director, Columbus Field Office, (614) 866-0578.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On August 16, 1982, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Ohio program. Information on the general background of the Ohio program submission, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and a detailed explanation of the conditions of approval of the Ohio program, can be found in the August 10, 1982 **Federal Register** (47 FR 34688). Subsequent actions concerning the conditions of approval and program amendments are identified at 30 CFR 935.11, 935.12, 935.15, and 935.16.

II. Discussion of the Proposed Amendments

By letter dated January 31, 1991 (Administrative Record No. OH-1441), Ohio submitted proposed Program Amendment Number 49. Ohio initiated this amendment to reinstate a provision inadvertently omitted from the Ohio program by Program Amendment Number 25. The Director of OSM approved Program Amendment Number 25 on July 17, 1987 (52 FR 26971).

Program Amendment Number 25 deleted most of former paragraph (A)(1) of Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 1501:13-7-06 and transferred the bulk of this paragraph to paragraph (B)(2) of OAC 1501:13-14-02. In drafting the deletion of paragraph (A)(1) from OAC 1501:13-7-06, Ohio inadvertently also deleted paragraph (A)(2).

In Program Amendment Number 49, Ohio proposes to reinstate the inadvertently deleted provisions in a new paragraph (D) to OAC section 1501:13-9-03. Ohio is reinstating the deleted provisions in OAC 1501:13-9-03 rather than in OAC 1501:13-7-06 because the provisions concern resoiling performance standards which are the subject of OAC 1501:13-9-03.

Proposed paragraph (D) of OAC 1501:13-9-03 would allow permittees to apply for an extension of time if resoiling and protection of that resoiling cannot reasonably be done with the prescribed time limit because of climatic conditions. The proposed paragraph (D) would also provide that the Chief of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Reclamation (the Chief) shall not issue a notice of violation for delinquent reclamation under OAC 1501:13-7-06 paragraph (A) during these time extensions.

III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is now seeking comment on whether the amendments proposed by Ohio satisfy the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If the amendments are deemed adequate, they will become part of the Ohio program.

Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter's recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under **"DATES"** or at locations other than the Columbus Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the Administrative Record.

Public Hearing

Persons wishing to comment at the public hearing should contact the person listed under **"FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT"** by 4 p.m. on March 6, 1991. If no one requests an opportunity to comment at a public hearing, the hearing will not be held.

Filing of a written statement at the time of the hearing is requested as it will greatly assist the transcriber. Submission of written statements in advance of the hearing will allow OSM officials to prepare adequate responses and appropriate questions.

The public hearing will continue on the specified date until all persons scheduled to comment have been heard. Persons in the audience who have not been scheduled to comment and who

wish to do so will be heard following those scheduled. The hearing will end after all persons scheduled to comment and persons present in the audience who wish to comment have been heard.

Public Meeting

If only one person requests an opportunity to comment at a hearing, a public meeting, rather than a public hearing, may be held. Persons wishing to meet with OSM representatives to discuss the proposed amendments may request a meeting at the Columbus Field Office by contacting the person listed under "**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**" All such meetings shall be open to the public and, if possible, notices of the meetings will be posted at the locations listed under "**ADDRESSES.**" A written summary of each public meeting will be made a part of the Administrative Record.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 935

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: February 7, 1991.

Carl C. Close,

Assistant Director, Eastern Support Center.

[FR Doc. 91-3799 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 15

[CGD 90-043]

RIN 2115-AD52

Federal Pilotage Requirement for Foreign Vessels and U.S. Vessels Sailing on Register in Certain Designated Waters Within the States of Oregon and Washington

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: In the absence of State laws, the Coast Guard proposes to require Federal pilots for foreign vessels and U.S. vessels sailing on register transiting the Columbia River within the States of Oregon and Washington, and the Willamette River, Coos Bay, and Yaquina Bay within the State of Oregon. This is necessary to safeguard these narrow, hazardous, and environmentally sensitive waters.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 21, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety Council (G-LRA-2/34) (CGD 90-043), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC, 20593-0001. Comments received may be inspected or copied at the Office of the Marine Safety Council, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Room 3406, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001 between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays. The telephone number is (202) 267-1477.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John J. Hartke, Merchant Vessel Personnel Division (G-MVP/12), Room 1210, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, (202) 267-0217.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

The Coast Guard encourages interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written data, views, or arguments. Persons submitting comments should include their name and address, identify this rulemaking (CGD 90-043) and the specific section of this proposal to which each comment applies, and give a reason for each comment. Persons wanting acknowledgment of receipt of comments should enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope.

The Coast Guard will consider all comments received during the comment period. It may change this proposal in view of the comments.

The Coast Guard plans no public hearing. Persons may request a public hearing by writing to the Marine Safety Council at the address under "ADDRESSES." If it determines that the opportunity for oral presentations will aid this rulemaking, the Coast Guard will hold a public hearing at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register.**

Drafting Information

The principal persons involved in drafting this rule are: Mr. John J. Hartke, Project Manager, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection, and Mr. Nicholas Grasselli, Project Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel.

Background and Purpose

Title 46 U.S.C. 8503 provides that the Secretary may require a Federally licensed pilot on self-propelled vessels when a pilot is not required by State law and the vessel is engaged in foreign commerce and operating on the navigable waters of the United States. Additionally, the statute provides that Federal authority to require a pilot on such vessels is terminated when the State having jurisdiction establishes a requirement for a State licensed pilot and notifies the Secretary of that fact.

As a result of a recent incident at the Peavey Grain Terminal in Kalama, WA, it was brought to the public's attention that foreign vessels and U.S. vessels sailing on register are not required by the States of Oregon and Washington to take a State licensed pilot. This means that vessels engaged in foreign commerce, mostly foreign vessels, do not have to take a pilot when traversing U.S. navigable waters within the States of Oregon and Washington. While this has not occurred very frequently, due to the fact that a part of the pilotage fee (2/3) must still be paid, there is nothing to prevent its continued or increased practice. The Coast Guard believes that this is an unsafe practice and represents an unacceptable risk to certain narrow, hazardous, and environmentally sensitive waters within the States of Oregon and Washington.

The Columbia River rises in British Columbia, Canada, through which it flows for some 370 nautical miles before entering the continental United States in northeast Washington. Thence it flows south to its junction with the Snake River, from which it curves West and forms the boundary between the States of Oregon and Washington for the remainder of its course to the Pacific Ocean. The length of the river is 647 nautical miles in the United States. The Willamette River in Oregon is one of its major tributaries.

The Columbia and Willamette Rivers are navigable by deep-draft vessels to Vancouver, Washington, and Portland, Oregon. Commerce, both foreign and domestic, is extensive. During 1989, there were approximately 2019 foreign vessel transits in the Columbia River, 701 in the Willamette River, 112 in Coos Bays, and 20 in Yaquina Bay. These transits were in addition to U.S. domestic self-propelled vessel traffic (209 transits), 1610 barge transits, and extensive pleasure craft activity. Imports include petroleum products, bulk salt, bulk cement, alumina, manufactured general and containerized cargo. Exports are principally logs, lumber, forest products, grain, flour, chemicals, fruit, fish, general and container cargo, and general merchandise.

The Columbia River bar is reported to be very dangerous because of sudden and unpredictable changes in the currents, often accompanied by breakers, and ebb currents can attain velocities of 6 to 8 knots. Since logging is one of the main industries of the region, free floating logs and submerged "deadheads" or "sinkers" are a constant source of danger in the Columbia and Willamette Rivers.

In the absence of State law, the Coast Guard is therefore proposing, under the provisions of 46 U.S.C. 8503, to establish a requirement that foreign vessels and U.S. vessels sailing on register take a Federal pilot when transiting the Columbia River within the States of Oregon and Washington, and the Willamette River, Coos Bay, and Yaquina Bay within the State of Oregon.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed regulation is considered to be non-major under Executive Order 12291 and non-significant under Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979). A Regulatory Impact Analysis under Executive Order 12291 is not required. A separate draft Regulatory Evaluation has not been prepared because the Order Guard expects the economic impact of the proposed regulation to be so minimal that a Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary.

The recent grounding of the EXXON VALDEZ and subsequent oil spill in Alaska's Prince William Sound has focused much attention on the need for increased vessel navigation safety in our nations ports and waterways.

Foreign vessels and U.S. vessels sailing on register routinely employ Oregon State pilots, however, it is voluntary rather than mandatory. Several of such vessels have recently been navigated in Oregon and Washington waters without a pilot. This is an unsafe practice and represents an unacceptable risk to human life, property, and the environment.

This project would promote safety by requiring a Federal pilot for foreign vessels and U.S. vessels sailing on register in certain designated waters where the States of Oregon and Washington do not require a State licensed pilot, with the attendant benefits of decreasing the likelihood of an incident by requiring a pilot who is an expert in local knowledge and navigation. Under State law, State licensed pilots are required to hold Federal pilots licenses and therefore can provide the services proposed by this rulemaking.

As indicated, the normal practice is that foreign vessels and U.S. vessels sailing on register take State pilots. Therefore, the only added cost would be the additional pilotage charge (⅓ of the fee) incurred by the small number of vessels that previously did not take a pilot, but now would be required to take a pilot if these proposed regulations are adopted.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard must consider whether this proposal will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include independently owned and operated small businesses that are not dominant in their field and that otherwise qualify as "small business concerns" under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

Since most vessels already voluntarily engage a pilot, the number of vessels affected by this rulemaking is not expected to be substantial. The Coast Guard expects the impact of this proposal to be minimal. Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposal, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rulemaking contains no new information collection or recordkeeping requirements.

Federalism

Congress specifically provided, under 46 U.S.C. 8503(a), that the Federal Government may require a Federally licensed pilot when a pilot is not required by State law. The States of Oregon and Washington do not have a requirement for a State pilot; therefore, the Federal Government may act to require a Federally licensed pilot. However, under 46 U.S.C. 8503(b), the Federal Government's authority to require pilots is only effective until the State having jurisdiction establishes a requirement for a State pilot, and notifies the Coast Guard of that fact.

Based on the information available to it at the present time, the Coast Guard is unable to determine whether the proposed rule would have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism assessment. If the States of Oregon and Washington adopt legislation requiring State licensed pilots for foreign vessels and U.S. vessels sailing on register, the Coast Guard would be required to withdraw the proposed requirement for a Federally licensed pilot. Thus, the States of Oregon and Washington have the statutory authority to override the Coast Guard's proposal in this rulemaking. The Coast Guard specifically seeks public comment on the federalism implications of this proposal.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this proposal and concluded that under section 2.B.2. of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, this proposal is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This action is being performed as a part of Coast Guard operations to carry out statutory authority in the areas of maritime safety and protection of the environment.

A Categorical Exclusion Determination is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under "Addresses."

List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 15

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Vessels, Offshore supply vessels, Mobile offshore drilling units, Citizenship, Seamen, Crewmembers.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 46 CFR part 15 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 15—MANNING REQUIREMENTS

1. The authority citation for part 15 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3703, 8105, 8503; 49 CFR 1.45, 1.46.

2. Section 15.812 is amended by adding a new paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 15.812 Pilots.

* * * * *

(h) Foreign vessels and U.S. vessels sailing on register must be under the direction and control of an individual holding a first class pilot's license issued by the Coast Guard, appropriately endorsed for the route to be traversed, on the following U.S. navigable waters:

(1) The Columbia River, Oregon/Washington, between river mile 0.0 at its mouth, and the Interstate 5 Highway Bridge (river mile 106.5) at Vancouver, Washington;

(2) The Williamette River, Oregon, between river mile 0.0 at its mouth, and the Steel Bridge (river mile 12.1) at Portland, Oregon;

(3) Coos Bay, Oregon, between the Pacific Ocean and the head of navigation, including tributary waters; and

(4) Yaquina Bay, Oregon, between the Pacific Ocean and the head of navigation, including tributary waters.

Dated: February 13, 1991.

D.H. Whitten,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 91-3851 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 522 and 552

[GSAR Notice No. 5-129A]

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Price Adjustment Clause for Service Contracts

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This notice invites comments on a proposed change to the General Services Administration Acquisition regulation (GSAR) that would revise section 522.1006 to prescribe a Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment clause for use in fixed price service contracts that contain the FAR clause at 52.222-41, Service Contract Act, as amended, and are multiple year contracts or contracts with options to renew that exceed the small purchase limitation. The proposed change would also provide for use of an Alternate to the basic clause that provides a formula for computing adjustments to certain building service contracts that are not expected to exceed $100,000 per annum and will be awarded through sealed bidding. The text of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) clause in section 552.222-43 would also be revised to eliminate the ceiling on recoverable cost increases during out years of multiple year contracts or option years. Instead of a ceiling, the proposed clause substitutes a requirement that when the contracting officer challenges the wage rates or fringe benefits in a Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) which only applies to a GSA and/or other Federal contract as being at substantial variance or questions whether a CBA is the result of arm's-length bargaining, and the Department of Labor (DOL) determines in accordance with the variance procedures at 29 CFR part 4 that the wages are at substantial variance or were not the result of arm's-length bargaining, then the contractor shall repay the Government that portion of the payments made under the contract, if any, that were designed to compensate the contractors for increases in wages later determined to be at variance. The proposed clause and Alternate would be used instead of the FAR clause at 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) pursuant to a proposed class deviation to the Federal Acquisition regulation (FAR) to be approved in accordance with 48 CFR 1.404.

DATES: Comments are due in writing on or before March 21, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Marjorie Ashby, Office of GSA Acquisition Policy (VP), 18th and F Streets NW, room 4026, Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ida Ustad, Office of GSA Acquisition Policy, (202) 501-1224.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

For the past 10 years, GSA has been using a price adjustment clause in building service contracts that varies from the clause originally prescribed in the Federal Procurement Regulations (FPR) and later incorporated in the FAR. The clause is used in Service Contract Act covered contracts that are either multiple year contracts or contracts with options to provide for price adjustments resulting from the inclusion of revised wage determinations in subsequent years of performance. GSA believed that its clause served the same purpose as the FPR and FAR clause, and was therefore consistent with the regulatory prescription permitting agencies to use "another clause, which accomplishes the same purpose." Although challenged by means of protest and contract dispute, use of the clause was supported by both General Accounting Office and the GSA Board of Contract Appeals. However, in a September 13, 1990, decision of a GSA guard service contract, the Comptroller General overruled its previous decisions upholding the use of the GSA clause and opined that the GSA clause did not accomplish the same purpose as the FAR clause because the ceiling limited the pass-through of increased contractor costs resulting from increases in wage rates during option years to the Government while the FAR clause contemplates a total pass-through. IBI Security Services, Inc., B-239569, September 13, 1990.

The two primary distinctions between the existing GSAR clause and the FAR clause are: (1) The formula for computing adjustments and (2) the ceiling.

The FAR clause requires contractors to submit a claim for a price adjustment within 30 days after the revised wage determination is incorporated in the contract. In making the claim the contractor must submit a statement of the amount claimed and any relevant supporting data, including payroll records, to the Contracting officer. The contracting officer must then review the information submitted and take appropriate steps to verify the validity and accuracy of the claim before modifying the contract to make an adjustment.

The existing GSAR clause provides a formula for adjusting a certain percentage of the monthly or hourly contract price based upon the increase or decrease in wages required to be paid by the contractor in order to comply with wage determinations issued by the DOL.

The formula in the GSAR clause was developed for use in contracts awarded using sealed bidding procedures. In such cases, offerors submit lump sum prices and the Government has no information as to how the lump sum was developed. Without a formula, considerable effort would be required of the contracting officer and audit staffs to verify that the adjustments claimed are appropriate. In the building services area, GSA experience allows it to accurately estimate within a small margin of error the portion of the contract price attributable to labor cost.

The FAR clause provides for a pass-through of the increased costs associated with increasing wages actually paid to employees in order to comply with a revised wage determination. The current GSA clause provides a ceiling on recoverable cost increases during out years of multiple year contracts or option years.

GSA placed a ceiling on contract price increases because the agency found that the CBAs pertaining to multiple year contracts and contracts with options to extend the period of performance, frequently covered only the Federal facilities that were the subject of the Government contract. In such cases, contractors did not have the normal incentive to hold down costs that the market would otherwise produce. The result was significant increases in contract prices due to the contractor's ability to simply pass the total cost of increased wages on to the Government.

As outlined in the summary of this proposed rule, GSA proposes to deviate from the FAR and revise the existing GSAR clause to eliminate the ceiling.

The proposed rule would then substitute a requirement that when the contracting officer challenges the wage rates or fringe benefits in a CBA which only applies to GSA, and/or other Federal contracts, as being at substantial variance or questions whether a CBA is the result of arm's-length bargaining,and the DOL determines, in accordance with the variance procedures in 29 CFR part 4, that the wages are at substantial variance or were not the result of arm's-length bargaining, then the contractor shall repay the Government that portion of payments which were made under the contract, if any, as a result of the adjustment in the contract price to compensate the contractor for increases in the wages later determined by DOL to be at variance.

Additionally, GSA proposes to limit the use of the formula for adjusting the contract price to certain building service contracts that will be awarded using sealed bidding procedures and for which the Assistant Commissioner for Procurement, Public Buildings Service, has collected data to support its estimate of the percentage of the contract price, which represents labor costs subject to adjustment. This proposed rule considers comments received on an earlier proposal that was published in the January 5, 1990, Federal Register (55 FR 445) and concerns expressed by the Subcommittee on Labor Standards, Committee on Education and Labor, U.S. House of Representatives.

B. Executive Order 12291

The Director, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), by memorandum dated December 14, 1984, exempted certain agency procurement regulations from Executive Order 12291. The exemption applies to this rule.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The proposed rule may have an economic effect on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared and submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. Copies of the initial regulatory flexibility analysis are available for public comment from the office identified above. The regulatory flexibility analysis indicates that the rule will affect contractors that are awarded multiple year service contracts or service contracts with options to extend the period of performance, that are Service Contract Act (SCA) covered contracts. GSA awarded approximately 650 SCA covered contracts over $25,000 valued at approximately $94 million during Fiscal Year 1990. Approximately sixty five percent of the contracts were awarded to small business concerns.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not contain information collection requirements that require the approval of OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 522 and 552

Government procurement.

It is proposed that 48 CFR parts 522 and 552 be amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 522 and 552 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

PART 522—[AMENDED]

Subpart 522.10 Service Contract Act of 1965

2. Section 522.1006 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

522.1006 Clauses for contracts over $2,500.

* * * * *

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.222–43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts), in solicitations and contracts instead of the FAR clause at 52.222–43. The clause is to be inserted in fixed-price service contracts that exceed the small purchase limitation, contain the clause at 52.222–41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, and are multiple year contracts or contracts with options to renew. Contracting officers in Public Buildings Service may use the clause with its Alternate I in certain types of building service contracts that do not exceed $100,000 per annum, will be awarded through sealed bidding, and for which the Assistant Commissioner for Procurement (PP) has established a percentage of the contract price to be adjusted.

* * * * *

PART 552—[AMENDED]

Subpart 552.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses

3. Section 552.222–43 is revised to read as follows:

552.222–43 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—price adjustment (multiple year and option contracts).

As prescribed in 522.1006(b), insert the following clause:

Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (XXX 1991) (Deviation FAR 52.222–43)

(a) This clause applies to both contracts subject to area prevailing wage determinations and contracts subject to collective bargaining agreements.

(b) The Contractor warrants that the prices in this contract do not include any allowance for any contingency to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.

(c) The wage determination, issued under the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*), by the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, current on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or the beginning of each renewal option period, shall apply to this contract. If no such determination has been made applicable to this contract, then the Federal minimum wage as established by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206), current on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or the beginning of each renewal option period, shall apply to this contract.

(d) The contract price or contract unit price labor rates will be adjusted to reflect the Contractor's actual increase or decrease in applicable wages and fringe benefits to the extent that the increase is made to comply with or the decrease is voluntarily made by the Contractor as a result of:

(1) The Department of Labor wage determination applicable on the anniversary date of the multiple year contract, or at the beginning of the renewal option period. For example, the prior year wage determination required a minimum wage rate of $4.00 per hour. The Contractor chose to pay $4.10. The new wage determination increases the minimum rate to $4.50 per hour. Even if the Contractor voluntarily increases the rate to $4.75 per hour, the allowable price adjustment is $.40 per hour;

(2) An increased or decreased wage determination otherwise applied to the contract by operation of law; or

(3) An amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 that is enacted after award of this contract, affects the minimum wage, and becomes applicable to this contract under law.

(e) Any adjustment will be limited to increases or decreases in wages and fringe benefits as described in paragraph (c) of this clause, and the accompanying increases or decreases in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but shall not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.

(f) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any increase claimed under this clause within 30 days after receiving a new wage determination unless this notification period is extended in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any decrease under this clause, but nothing in the clause shall preclude the Government

from asserting a claim within the period permitted by law. The notice shall contain a statement of the amount claimed and any relevant supporting data, including payroll records, that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require. Upon agreement of the parties, the contract price or contract unit price labor rates shall be modified in writing. The Contractor shall continue performance pending agreement on or determination of any such adjustment and its effective date.

(g) When requested increases are based on a collective bargaining agreement (CBA) that only applies to a General Services Administration and/or other Federal contracts, and the Contracting Officer challenges the wage rates or fringe benefits in the CBA as being at substantial variance or questions whether the CBA is a result of arm's-length bargaining and the Department of Labor determines, in accordance with the variance procedures in 29 CFR part 4, that the wages are at substantial variance or were not the result of arm's-length bargaining, the Contractor shall repay the Government that portion of the payments made under this contract, if any, as a result of the adjustment in the contract price to compensate the Contractor for increases in wages later determined to be at variance.

(h) The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the contract.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I (XXX 1991)

The following is substituted for paragraphs (d) and (e) of the basic clause. Paragraph (g) is redesignated (h). Paragraphs (e), (f), and (h) of the basic clause should be redesignated (f), (g) and (i).

(d) The contract price or contract unit price labor rates will be adjusted to reflect the Contractor's actual percentage increase or decrease in applicable wages and fringe benefits to the extent that the increase is made to comply with or the decrease is voluntarily made by the Contractor as a result of a Department of Labor wage determination. In determining the percentage of increase or decrease in labor costs, the Department of Labor wage determination being applied on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or at the beginning of the renewal option period will be compared with the actual hourly wage being paid by the Contractor for each class of employee. The difference between the wages will be converted to a percentage by the Contracting Officer. *____ percent of the ____ ** ____ price for the option or multiple year period will be adjusted based on the percentage of increase or decrease in the minimum hourly wages and fringe benefits to be paid under this contract. For example, the prior year wage determination required a minimum wage rate of $4.00 per hour. The Contractor chose to pay $4.10. The new wage determination increases the minimum rate in $4.50 per hour. Even if the Contractor voluntarily increases the rate to $4.75 per hour, the allowable price adjustment is $.40 per hour or 10 percent.

(e) The contract price will be adjusted upward or downward by the Contracting Officer, using the formula in paragraph (d), to reflect:

(1) An increased or decreased wage determination otherwise applied to the contract by operation of law; or

(2) An amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 that is enacted after award of this contract, affects the minimum wage, and becomes applicable to this contract under law.

* The Contracting Officer shall insert the percentage of the total option or multiple year price that represents the labor and labor burden cost established by the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Procurement, PBS, for the various types of building service contracts. This Alternate may only be used for the types of building services that the Assistant Commissioner has established a percentage of the contract price, which represents labor costs and is to be adjusted.

** Contracting Officer insert description of the unit price, e.g., monthly, hourly.

Dated: February 8, 1991.

Richard H. Hopf III,

Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 91-3745 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-61-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. 74-14; Notice 65]

RIN 2127-AD25

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Occupant Crash Protection

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

ACTION: Termination of rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the termination of rulemaking with regard to tension-relieving devices on safety belt systems. That rulemaking was initiated in response to a petition filed by Mr. Mark Goodson, asking the agency to prohibit the installed on tension-relieving devices. The safety standards currently permit tension-relieving devices to be installed on safety belt systems, because the agency believed that those devices could promote the use of safety belts. Upon reexamination of the issue subsequent to granting Mr. Goodson's petition, NHTSA determined that further rulemaking actions are unnecessary. All vehicle manufacturers have either discontinued, or plan to discontinue by the end of the 1991 model year, the use of tension-relieving devices on safety belt systems.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Clarke Harper, Frontal Crash Protection Division, NRM-12, room 5320, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 (202-366-2264).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Standard No. 208, Occupant Crash Protection (49 CFR 571.208) currently provides that safety belt systems may be equipped with tension-relieving devices that permit the introduction of slack in the webbing of the safety belt, provided that the vehicles in which belts equipped with such devices are installed comply with certain special conditions. These special conditions are set forth in S7.4.2 as follows:

1. The vehicle owner's manual must include an explanation of how to operate the device that can be used to introduce slack into the webbing and recommend a maximum amount of slack that should be introduced into the belt in normal circumstances (S7.4.2(b);

2. The vehicle must comply with the injury criteria specified in S5.1 of Standard No. 208 during a barrier crash test with the belt webbing adjusted to introduce the maximum amount of slack recommended by the manufacturer (S7.4.2(a)); and

3. The vehicle must have an automatic means to cancel any slack introduced into the belt webbing by using this device (S7.4.2(c)).

In both the proposal (50 FR 14580; April 12, 1985) and the final rule (50 FR 46056; November 6, 1985) that added S7.4.2 to Standard No. 208, NHTSA explained that the regulatory provision permitting the installation of tension-relieving devices was intended to provide flexibility to vehicle manufacturers in developing safety belt systems (both manual and automatic) that were more comfortable and therefore more likely to be used by vehicle occupants. Domestic vehicle manufacturers have used tension-relieving devices in some safety belt systems since the mid 1970's.

In 1989, Mr. Mark Goodson, of Goodson Engineering, Inc., filed two petitions with NHTSA addressing tension-relieving devices on safety belt systems. In one of Mr. Goodson's petitions, he asked NHTSA to make a determination that all vehicles with safety belt systems incorporating a "window shade" tension-relieving device contain a defect related to motor vehicle safety. This petition was denied by the agency at 54 FR 50301; December 5, 1989. Mr. Goodson's other petition was a petition for rulemaking asking NHTSA to reexamine its previous decision to permit the installation of "window shade" tension-relieving

devices on safety belt systems. Mr. Goodson's petition argued that these tension-relieving devices will be knowingly or unintentionally misused to introduce excessive slack and seriously compromise the occupant protection offered by the safety belt system. NHTSA determined that it was appropriate to reexamine the issue of tention-relieving devices in the context of a rulemaking proceeding. Accordingly, Mr. Goodson was notified that his petition for rulemaking was granted in a letter dated November 6, 1989.

The agency has reexamined available data on this issue. The provisions in S7.4.2 of Standard No. 208 minimize the likelihood that persons will misuse tension-relieving devices installed on safety belts. Observations of belt slack recorded in NHTSA's 19-city survey of safety belt use have consistently shown that no more than 2 percent of persons wearing their safety belts have excessive slack in their shoulder belts. In separate studies, the National Transportation Safety Board concluded, based on data from investigations of actual motor vehicle crashes, that occupants of vehicles whose safety belts are equipped with tension-relieving devices are not injured more frequently or more seriously than occupants of vehicles whose safety belts do not include any tension-relieving devices.

Further, vehicle manufacturers have almost completely discontinued the installation of "window shade" tension-relieving devices in new vehicles. As of September 1, 1991, no new vehicles will incorporate "window shade" tension-relieving devices in the safety belt installed at any seating position.

This reexamination of the issue has shown the agency that there is no demonstrated real-world problem resulting from the misuse of tension-relieving devices on safety belts. Even if there were some minimal negative safety effects, "window shade" type tension-relieving devices will not be installed in any vehicles manufactured on or after September 1, 1991. In these circumstances, there is no reason to proceed with the rulemaking action initative in response to Mr. Goodson's petition. Accordingly, that rulemaking action is hereby terminated.

Issued on February 12, 1991.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 91-3758 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

49 CFR Parts 571 and 588

[Docket No. 74-09; Notice 20]

RIN 2127-AD46

Child Restraint Systems

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend Standard 213, *Child Restraint Systems,* to require manufacturers of child safety seats to provide a postage paid registration form to first purchasers of the seats (i.e., persons purchasing a new child safety seat for purposes other than resale). NHTSA also proposes to amend the labeling requirements of Standard 213 to require manufacturers to label their child safety seats with a message informing users of the importance of registering the seat, as well as information necessary to allow subsequent owners to register the child seat. The label would also recommend that users can call NHTSA's Auto Safety Hotline to find our whether their specific child safety seats have been recalled. Information on the importance of child safety seat registration will also be included in the installation instructions accompanying the seat. (The term "child safety seat" as used in this notice means any device considered to be a "child restraint system" as defined in paragraph 54 of FMVSS 213. In addition to proposing child seat registration requirements, this notice proposes a nomenclature change to Standard 213, to replace the term "child restraint system" with "child safety seat.")

This notice also proposes a new part 588 in title 49, CFR, to require manufacturers to keep records of the names and addresses of persons who have returned a registration form.

The purposes of these proposed requirements are to aid manufacturers in informing an owner of a particular child safety seat that the seat contains a safety-related defect or fails to conform to Standard 213, to motivate owners of child safety seats to register the seats, and to assist NHTSA in determining whether a child safety seat manufacturer has complied with its notification responsibilities established by the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act. This proposal is in further response to a petition for rulemaking from the Center for Auto Safety (CAS) and Consumer Action. (While NHTSA was preparing this NPRM, CAS submitted another petition on Standard 213 which requested NHTSA to propose many of the labeling requirements that the agency was already considering for the NPRM. Since CAS' second petition requests amendments to Standard 213 that are being proposed in this NPRM, the agency is responding to both petitions in this notice.)

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by the agency no later than April 22, 1991. The proposed effective date is 180 days after the date of publication of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number and be submitted in writing to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone (202) 366-5267. Docket hours are 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. George Mouchahoir, Office of Vehicle Safety Standards, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: (202) 366-4919.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

General Introduction

This notice proposes to amend Standard 213 to require child safety seat manufacturers to provide a registration form with each seat sold to first purchasers (i.e., persons purchasing a new seat for purposes other than resale). This notice also proposes to amend the labeling requirements of Standard 213 to require manufacturers to label their seats with a message informing users of the importance of registering the seat, to provide this information in the installation instructions accompanying the seat, and to recommend in the labeling that users periodically call NHTSA's Auto Safety Hotline to find out specifically which seats have been recalled. In addition, the notice proposes a new part 588 in title 49, CFR, to require manufacturers to keep records of the names and addresses of persons who have returned a registration form, along with information identifying the model name or number of the child seat registered by the person returning the form.

NHTSA is proposing these requirements in further response to a December 1989 petition for rulemaking from the CAS and Consumer Action of San Francisco. These petitioners specifically requested that an existing NHTSA regulation (49 CFR Part 577, *Defect and Noncompliance Notification*) be expanded to apply to child safety

seats. Part 577 establishes requirements for notification to owners of motor vehicles and replacement equipment about the possibility of a safety-related defect or a noncompliance with an applicable FMVSS, implementing the requirements for the content, time and form of notice specified in § 153 of the Vehicle Safety Act. Part 577 requires manufacturers of replacement equipment, including child safety seats, to notify "the most recent purchaser known to the manufacturer" (§ 577.7(a)(ii)).

NHTSA granted the petition in January 1990, but explained to the petitioners that the agency "would not limit [its] inquiry to the Part 577 rules." Since Part 577 already applies to child safety seat manufacturers, the agency believes the best way to effectuate the petition is to improve the capability of the manufacturers to know the names and addresses of the persons purchasing and using their seats. By obtaining this information, the manufacturers would be better able to contact users in a recall campaign and inform them about potential defects or noncompliances, and the remedies available under the Vehicle Safety Act.

Child Safety Seats

Child safety seats are one of the most effective safety devices used in a motor vehicle. New seats must comply with Safety Standard No. 213, *Child Restraint Systems*, which requires that child safety seats pass a rigorous dynamic test simulating a real-world crash. Standard 213 also sets other safety requirements for aspects of performance such as buckle force, webbing strength, flammability resistance, and labeling. For children under five years old riding in properly used child safety seats, data indicate that the seats reduce a child's risk of death or serious injury in a crash by about 70 percent.

Child Seat Recalls

During 1981–1989, the agency tested more than 600 seats, representing approximately 200 models, for compliance with Standard 213. The great majority of the tested seats fully met all aspects of the standard for which compliance testing was performed. As to the other tested seats, NHTSA opened 36 full investigations, resulting in 15 recall campaigns covering 2.1 million seats. In addition, the manufacturers discovered and reported four voluntary recalls covering 1.5 million seats. These campaigns for non-compliance to Standard 213 resulted in recall campaigns covering a total of 3.6 million seats. The total child safety seat production during this time period was approximately 40 million (about 4.5 million per year).

In addition, during this period, NHTSA conducted 19 full investigations of child safety seats for safety related defects which resulted in seven recall campaigns involving 1.3 million seats. Additionally, manufacturers voluntarily conducted four recall campaigns involving one million seats for safety related defects.

In all, during 1981–1989, almost six million child safety seats were the subject of 30 safety recall campaigns for non-compliance with Standard 213 and for safety related defects.

Return Rates

The percentage of recalled seats that are returned to the manufacturer for remedy of a possible noncompliance or defect has been low. Of the seats subject to recall in campaigns that have been completed, only 22 percent have been remedied. While this rate is substantially higher than the figure quoted by the petitioner (five percent), it is still considerably lower than the rate for motor vehicles (55.6 percent overall), and is cause for concern. Various approaches that NHTSA has pursued in the past to improve the response rate have focused on efforts to better disseminate the recall notification information to the general public. These efforts do not appear to have increased the response rate significantly, perhaps because in many cases, notification of the recall failed to reach the owner.

NHTSA believes improvements can be made in the manner in which recall information is provided to child safety seat owners, and that as a result, the recall return rate would increase. Evidence of this potential increase is the overwhelming public concern for child passenger safety that was displayed following a December 1989 press conference by CAS on child seats and the petition to NHTSA on child safety seat registration. While NHTSA believes that many allegations made by CAS at that press conference were misleading, there was nonetheless a substantial public response. In the eight months following that press conference, NHTSA received over 30,000 calls from concerned parents to the agency's Auto Safety Hotline asking about the safety of child safety seats and recalls. This intense interest in child safety indicates that many safety seat owners would be highly motivated to have a recalled seat remedied, if they knew it had been recalled. The agency is therefore proposing methods to improve the dissemination of recall information to child safety seat owners, and thereby increase the percent of returned seats.

Proposed Improvements

Details of the proposed registration program are discussed in this section. In deciding whether to propose mandating registration by sellers or a lesser alternative, the agency was mindful that the Vehicle Safety Act does not provide NHTSA with explicit authority to require mandatory registration of child safety seats—i.e., to require *sellers* to register all seat purchases. Because of these concerns, and because child safety seats are sold to the public through a complex distribution system involving the manufacturer, major warehouse distributors, local distributors, and a wide variety of retail outlets, NHTSA concluded that a registration program for seats would have a greater likelihood of success in actual practice if the responsibility for registering were placed primarily on the manufacturer (to provide the card and registration information) and the first owner (to fill out the card and mail it).

1. New Standardized Registration Form

This notice proposes to amend Standard 213 to require that child safety seat manufacturers provide a standardized registration form with each seat. The registration requirements would apply to add-on seats and to built-in seats installed in the aftermarket, but would exclude built-in seats installed by the vehicle manufacturer. NHTSA tentatively concludes that built-in seats installed by the vehicle manufacturer should be excluded because State motor vehicle owner registration records already provide a means of contacting the owners of vehicles in which these seats are installed.

Since the likelihood that a purchaser will register a child safety seat depends on whether he or she will notice the form, fill it in and mail it, NHTSA seeks to standardize the form to increase the likelihood that each of these events will occur.

In order to increase the likelihood that a purchaser will notice the form, NHTSA believes it is important that the purchaser actually handle it. To accomplish this, the agency proposes that the form be attached to a contactable surface of the seat. "Contactable surface" is defined in paragraph S4 of Standard 213, and includes surfaces that touch a seated child, such as the seat cushion. Attaching the form to a contactable surface on the seat (such as by a nylon tag that the purchaser would cut) would necessitate the purchaser's handling the form when he or she detaches it from

the seat. Requiring that the form be attached may also reduce the likelihood that the form could be lost or unnoticed among other printed materials accompanying the seat.

In order to increase the likelihood that purchasers will fill in the form, NHTSA believes the form should contain clear instructions about how to register the child safety seat, and a motivational message on the importance of registering the seat. The agency is proposing three possible styles for the motivational message (see proposed figure 9a, options 1 through 3). One of them, or a combination thereof, would be chosen for the registration form.

The form would consist of two parts that are separated by a line of perforation. The top part would contain the motivational message. The bottom part of the form would be a postcard which the purchaser would detach, fill in and mail to the manufacturer. NHTSA tentatively concludes that a two-part form is necessary to ensure that the messages on the form could be easily read, and that the allotted space for the purchaser's name and address would be sufficiently large.

Since purchasers are more likely to register their seats as the burden of registering decreases, NHTSA seeks to limit the amount of information that the purchaser must provide on the card. The agency proposes that manufacturers preprint their return address, along with information identifying the model name or number of the restraint to which the form is attached, and prepay the appropriate postage for the registration form.

Additional identifying information that would distinguish a particular child safety seat from other seats may be preprinted on the form, if that information would increase the efficiency of notification efforts. However, because NHTSA is concerned that too much optional information on the form may confuse purchasers, the agency proposes to limit where such information may be printed on the card. Finally, the agency proposed to require that contrasting shading (at least 10 percent screen tint) be used on the form to show purchasers where to provide the necessary information.

This proposed rule would specify a minimum size for the form so that the postcard would meet postal regulations for cards mailable without envelopes under first class postage. NHTSA proposes that the postcard part of the form and the part of the form to which the postcard is attached, would both be at least 3½ by 5 inches, and would have a thickness of at least 0.007 inches and not more than 0.0095 inches.

2. New Standard 213 Labeling Requirements

The registration program proposed by this notice would have provisions for registering not only first purchasers, but also subsequent owners. The ownership and usage of individual child safety seats are constantly and rapidly changing. When a child outgrows a seat, the seat may be stored away for possible future use or passed on for use by others. NHTSA is concerned that subsequent owners of seats may not learn about the recall from the previous owner of the seat. To facilitate the registration of these second owners, the notice proposes to require new child seats to be permanently labeled with information about the importance of registration, and instructions for telephoning or mailing the pertinent information to the manufacturer. The agency proposes to require this information to be included in the printed instructions that accompany each new add-on child safety seat.

To enable subsequent owners to contact the manufacturer, the proposed rule would require a manufacturer to provide either its mailing address, or a *toll-free* telephone number, on the label. (A toll-free number would not have to be newly established solely for the purpose of registering the seats. A manufacturer that already had a toll-free telephone number set up for consumers could use that number for registration purposes.)

In addition, the agency also proposes to require manufacturers to include information on the seat and in the accompanying instructions about calling NHTSA's toll-free Auto Safety Hotline to find out if the child seat has been recalled. In addition to enabling owners to learn of recalls, the Hotline may facilitate the reporting of potential safety defects to the Hotline.

While NHTSA was preparing this NPRM, CAS submitted another petition on Standard 213 on July 11, 1990, which requested NHTSA to propose many of the labelling requirements that the agency was already considering for the NPRM. CAS requested that NHTSA require child safety seats to be labeled with NHTSA's Hotline telephone numbers, and with the full address and telephone number of the manufacturer or distributor. Since CAS' second petition requests amendments to Standard 213 that are being proposed in this NPRM, the agency is responding to both of the petitions in this notice.

The agency has decided not to propose requiring that *both* the address and telephone number of the manufacturer be labeled on the seat, as CAS requested in the second petition. Instead, NHTSA is proposing that the seat be labeled with either an address or a toll-free telephone number. The agency believes there is little need to require labeling both the address and a telephone number on the seat, since having either the address or telephone number would be sufficient to facilitate users' efforts to contact the manufacturer.

3. Recordkeeping

This notice proposes a new part 588 in title 49, CFR, to require manufacturers to keep a record of the owners of child safety seats who have registered their child seats and maintain this record for at least 8 years from the date of manufacture of the seat. The record would include the name and mailing address of each registrant, and the model name or number and date of manufacture (month, year) of the owner's seat. NHTSA proposes to require the list to be in a form suitable for inspection, such as computer information storage devices or card files. NHTSA tentatively concludes that a manufacturer may have the information recorded and maintained for it by a designee.

The agency proposes that the information would be maintained for at least 8 years from the date of manufacture because section 154 of the Vehicle Safety Act requires a manufacturer to remedy, without charge, a defect or noncompliance that is determined to exist under section 151 or section 152 of the Act within 8 years after the first purchase of the seat. The 8 year period proposed for the recordkeeping is consistent with the free remedy obligation because the majority of child safety seats are purchased within a year after they are manufactured.

However, NHTSA requests information from commenters on whether the recordkeeping requirement should be for a shorter period than 8 years, e.g., 6 years. The agency is considering 6 years because agency records indicate that all child seats recalled to date were recalled within 6 years of the production date of the seat (the average length of time between date of production and date of recall was 26 months). NHTSA is especially interested in informaiton on how long a child safety seat continues to be used, either by its original or subsequent owners, after its date of manufacture. If information indicates that most seats cease to be used before the end of the 8 year period, it may be that a shorter

recordkeeping requirement other than 8 years would be appropriate.

Nomenclature Change

In addition to the proposals discussed above, this notice proposes a nomenclature change to Standard 213, to replace the term "child restraint system with "child safety seat." The new nomenclature would change both the text of the standard and the labels on seats instructing consumers on the correct use of the seat. The agency believes using the term "child safety seat" in the standard and on the label would help reinforce consumers' understanding of the importance of the seat to child passenger safety, and thus encourage the correct use of the seat.

Regulatory Impacts

Executive Order 12291

NHTSA has examined the impact of this rulemaking action and determined that it is not major within the meaning of Executive Order 12291. This proposal is "significant" within the meaning of the Department of Transportation's regulatory policies and procedures because of the public and Congressional interest in this rule. NHTSA has prepared a preliminary regulatory evaluation (PRE) for this proposed rule, which describes the economic and other effects of this rulemaking action in detail. The PRE can be obtained from NHTSA's Docket Section.

To briefly summarize the PRE, the agency estimates that the average cost per seat would be $0.25 to $0.31. This cost includes the costs for the registration card, postage, seat labeling, and recordkeeping. Based on estimated annual sales of child safety seats of 4.5 million, the estimated consumer cost of the rule would be $1.1 to $1.4 million per year.

At this time, the agency does not have information that would indicate the potential reduction in injuries or fatalities resulting from a registration requirement. However, NHTSA believes such a requirement is likely to increase the number of seats that are fixed in a noncompliance or defect recall campaign. The remedying of such noncompliances or defects would increase child seat safety. Thus, the agency believes that a child safety seat registration requirement would result in reduced injuries. In order to attempt to quantify the benefits of this proposal, the agency is requesting comments to the docket about cases, and the frequency of cases, in which a child was injured in a safety seat that had been recalled by the manufacturer, but not fixed before the accident.

The agency believes that the potential benefits from this proposal should be estimated based on an increase in the percentage of seats that are remedial in a recall campaign. The 22 percent value for the current remedy rate for child safety seats represents the number of seats remedied as a percentage of the number of recalled seats originally manufactured. NHTSA believes the 22 percent value would be higher if the number of remedied seats were compared to the number of seats still in use at the time of recall. However, the agency does not presently know the rate at which child seat use declines as a function of the age of the child seats. The agency requests information regarding the rate of that decline.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

NHTSA has considered the impact of this rulemaking action under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. I certify that this rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Six of the eight manufacturers currently producing child safety seats are not small businesses. Regardless of the number of small entities, NHTSA believes the economic impact on them would not be significant. If small child seat manufacturers have smaller sales volume than large manufacturers, and thus have a higher cost per seat than larger manufacturers to comply with a registration requirement, the cost of the rulemaking for the lowest volume manufacturer would be $0.93 to $0.99 per seat (including the costs for the registration card, postage, child seat labeling, and recordkeeping). The agency does not believe these costs are significant, in view of the overall cost of a child seat (approximately $40 to $75). At the same time, however, the agency requests comments on the small business impacts of the proposed rule. Do the child safety seats produced by the small manufacturers compete directly with the seats produced by the large manufacturers, or do the small manufacturers' products have unique features that differentiate them from the larger manufacturers' products? Would the small manufacturer be able to pass the costs on to the consumer, or would passing the costs make seats produced by the small manufacturer measurably less competitive with seats of the larger manufacturer? Is the small manufacturer already charging the highest price that the market would bear? Would the small manufacturer have to take the cost difference out of his or her profits? What effect would taking the cost difference out of profits have on small manufacturers? NHTSA believes it will be able to further analyze the impacts of the rule on small entities after receiving comments on these questions.

Small organizations and small governmental jurisdictions that acquire or provide funds for the acquisition of child safety seats should not be significantly affected since the potential cost increments associated with this proposed action should have minor effects on the purchase price of affected seats. In view of the above, the agency has not prepared an initial regulatory flexibility analysis.

Environmental Effects

NHTSA has analyzed this rulemaking action for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act. The agency has determined that implementation of this action would not have any significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

Executive Order 12612

This proposed rule has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and the agency has determined that this proposal does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The reporting and recordkeeping requirements described in this notice are considered to be information collection requirements as that term is defined by the Office of Management and Budget in 5 CFR part 1320. Accordingly, those proposed information collection requirements are being submitted to OMB for review pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act. Comments on the proposed information collection requirements should be submitted to: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503. Attention: Desk Officer for NHTSA. NHTSA requests that comments sent to OMB also be sent to the NHTSA rulemaking docket for this proposed action, at the address given in the "Address" section of this notice.

Comments on the Proposal

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the proposal. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments must not exceed 15 pages in length. (49 CFR 553.21). Necessary attachments may be appended to these submissions without regard to the 15-page limit. This limitation is intended to encourage

commenters to detail their primary arguments in a concise fashion.

If a commenter wishes to submit certain information under a claim of confidentiality, three copies of the complete submission, including purportedly confidential business informatrion, should be submitted to the Chief Counsel, NHTSA, at the street address given above, and seven copies from which the purportedly confidential information has been deleted should be submitted to the Docket Section. A request for confidentiality should be accompanied by a cover letter setting forth the information specified in the agency's confidential business information regulation. 49 CFR part 512.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated above for the proposal will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Comments received too late for consideration in regard to the final rule will be considered as suggestions for further rulemaking action. Comments on the proposal will be available for inspection in the docket. The NHTSA will continue to file relevant information as it becomes available in the docket after the closing date, and it is recommended that interested persons continue to examine the docket for new material.

Those persons desiring to be notified upon receipt for their comments in the rules docket should enclose a self-addressed, stamped postcard in the envelope with their comments. Upon receiving the comments, the docket supervisor will return the postcard by mail.

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 571

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Motor vehicles.

49 CFR Part 588

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 571—[AMENDED]

In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA proposes to amend 49 CFR part 571 as set forth below.

1. The authority citation for part 571 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1401, 1403, 1407; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

2. Paragraph S4 would be amended by removing the definition of "Child restraint system" and adding, in its place, the following definition:

"Child safety seat" means any device except Type I or Type II seat belts, designed for use in a motor vehicle or aircraft to restrain, seat, or position children who weigh 50 pounds or less, and includes devices referred to as "child restraint systems" in other sections of this chapter.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

3. Paragraph S5.5.1 would be revised to read as follows:

S5.5.1 Each add-on child safety seat shall be permanently labeled with the information specified in S5.5.2(a) through (m).

§ 571.213 [Amended]

4. Paragraph S5.5.2 would be amended by revising the introductory text, by redesignating paragraph (m) as paragraph (n) and revising it and by adding a new paragraph (m) to read as follows:

S5.5.2 The information specified in paragraphs (a) through (m) of this section shall be stated in the English language and lettered in letters and numbers that are not smaller than 10 point type and are on a contrasting background.

* * * * *

(m) The following statement, inserting an address or toll-free telephone number, as appropriate: "This child safety seat could be recalled for safety reasons by its manufacturer. To assist the manufacturer in reaching you in the event of a recall, you should register this safety device by providing the manufacturer with your name, current mailing address, and the model name or number and date of manufacture of this child safety seat. You can contact the manufacturer at the following address, or toll-free telephone number: _____. To find out if this child safety seat has been recalled, yu can call the U.S. Department of Transportation's Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1–800–424–9393 (or 202–366–0123 in the Washington, D.C. area). You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline."

(n) Child safety seats that are certified as complying with the provisions of section S8 shall be labeled with the statement "THIS CHILD SAFETY SEAT IS CERTIFIED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT." This statement shall be in red lettering, and shall be placed after the certification statement required by paragraph (e) of this section.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

5. Paragraph S5.5.4 would be revised to read as follows:

S5.5.4 Each built-in child safety seat shall be permanently labeled with the information specified in S5.5.5(a) through (j), so that it is visible when the seat is activated for use as specified in S5.6.2, and each built-in child safety seat, except a built-in child safety seat installed in a vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer, shall be permanently labeled with the information specified in S5.5.5(k).

§ 571.213 [Amended]

6. Paragraph S5.5.5 would be amended by revising the introductory text, and adding a new paragraph (k), to read as follows:

S5.5.5 The information specified in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section shall be stated in the English language and lettered in letters and numbers that are not smaller than 10-point type and are on a contrasting background. This information shall be printed in the vehicle's owner's manual, except for the information specified in paragraph (k).

* * * * *

(k) The following statement, inserting an address or toll-free telephone number, as appropriate: "This child safety seat could be recalled for safety reasons by its manufacturer. To assist the manufacturer in reaching you in the event of a recall, you should register this safety device by providing the manufacturer with your name, current mailing address, and the model name or number and date of manufacture of this child safety seat. You can contact the manufacturer at the following address, or toll-free telephone number: _____. To find out if this safety seat has been recalled, you can call the U.S. Department of Transportation's Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1–800–424–9393 (or 202–366–0123 in the Washington, DC area). You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline."

§ 571.213 [Amended]

7. Paragraph S5.6 would be amended by adding a new paragraph S5.6.1.7 after the existing S5.6.1.6, to read as follows:

S5.6.1.7 The instructions shall include the following statement, inserting an address or toll-free telephone number, as appropriate: "This child safety seat could be recalled for safety reasons by its manufacturer. To assist the manufacturer in reaching you in the event of a recall, you should register this safety device by providing the manufacturer with you name, current mailing address, and the model

name or number and date of manufacture of this child safety seat. You can contact the manufacturer at the following address, or toll-free telephone number: _____. To find out if this safety seat has been recalled, you can call the U.S. Department of Transportation's Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1–800–424–9393 (or 202–366–0123 in the Washington, DC area). You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline."

* * * * *

§ 571.213 [Amended]

8. Paragraph S5.6 would be amended by adding a new paragraph S5.6.2.2 after the existing S5.6.2.1, to read as follows:

S5.6.2.2 The instructions for each built-in child safety seat, except a built-in child safety seat installed in a vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer, shall include the following statement, inserting an address or toll-free telephone number, as appropriate: "This child safety seat could be recalled for safety reasons by its manufacturer. To assist the manufacturer in reaching you in the event of a recall, you should register this safety device by providing the manufacturer with your name, current mailing address, and the model name or number and date of manufacture of this child safety seat. You can contact the manufacturer at the following address, or toll-free telephone number: _____. To find out if this safety seat has been recalled, you can call the U.S. Department of Transportation's Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1–800–424–9393 (or 202–366–0123 in the Washington, DC area). You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline."

* * * * *

§ 571.213 [Amended]

9. Paragraph S5 would be amended by adding a new paragraph S5.8, to read as follows:

S5.8 Information requirements—registration form.

(a)(1) Each child safety seat, except a built-in child safety seat installed in a vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer, shall have a registration form attached to a contactable surface.

(2) Each form shall consist of a postcard that is attached at a perforation to an informational card, shall conform in size, content and format to Figures 9a and 9b, and shall have a thickness of at least 0.007 inches and not more than 0.0095 inches. The postcard shall provide the model name or number and date of manufacture (month, year) of the child safety seat to which the form is attached, shall contain space for the purchaser to record his or her name and mailing address, shall be addressed to the manufacturer, and shall be postage paid. Additional identifying information that distinguishes a particular child safety seat from other systems of that model name or number may be preprinted in the shaded area of the postcard.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

10. In addition to the amendments proposed above, § 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "Child restraint systems" and adding, in their place, the words "Child safety seats" in the following places:

The title of 49 CFR 571.213; S5.6.2; S5.1.3.1.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

11. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "child restraint systems" and adding, in their place, the words "child safety seats" in the following places: SS 1; 3; 5; 5.1.3.2; 5.2.1.1(a); the introductory text of 5.4.3.3; the heading of 5.6.1; 5.6.1.5; 5.6.5; 6.1.1.1(a) and (c); 6.1.1.3; the introductory text of 6.1.2.3.1; 6.1.2.3.1(c)(ii); the introductory text of 6.1.2.3.2; 6.1.2.3.2(b); 6.1.2.6; 7.3 (a) and (b); the heading of S8.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

12. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "Child restraint system" and adding, in their place, the words "Child safety seat" in the following place: SS 4; 5.1.1.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

13. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM" and adding, in their place, the words "CHILD SAFETY SEAT," in the following place: S5.5.5(g).

§ 571.213 [Amended]

14. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "child restraint system" and adding, in their place, the words "child safety seat," in the following places:

S4; S5; the introductory text of S5.1.1; S5.1.1(c);
the introductory text of S5.1.2; S5.1.3;
the introductory text of S5.1.3.1; S5.1.3.1 (a) and (b);
S5.1.3.2; S5.1.4; the introductory text of S5.2.1.1;
footnote 1 of the chart in S5.2.1.1(a); S5.2.1.1(b);
the introductory text of S5.2.1.2; S5.2.1.2 (a) and (b);
the introductory text of S5.2.2;
the introductory text of S5.2.2.2; S5.2.2.2 (a)(1), (a)(2), and (b);
S5.2.3.1; S5.2.4; S5.3.1; S5.3.2;
the introductory text of S5.4.1; the introductory text of S5.4.2;
S5.4.3.1;
the introductory text of S5.4.3.2; S5.4.3.2 (a) and (b);
the introductory text of S5.4.3.3;
the introductory text of S5.4.3.5;
S5.5.1;
S5.5.2(e), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l);
S5.5.3; S5.5.4;
S5.5.5(e), (h) and (j);
SS 5.6.1.2; S5.6.1.3; S5.6.1.5; and 5.6.1.6;
SS 5.6.2; 5.6.2.1;
S5.6.3; S5.6.5; S5.6.6; S5.7;
SS 6.1.1.1 (c) and (c)(i);
S6.1.1.3;
SS 6.1.2.1.1 (a) and (b);
SS 6.1.2.1.2 (a) and (b);
the introductory paragraph of S6.1.2.2;
SS 6.1.2.3.1(a)(1) and (a)(2), (c)(i) and (c)(ii), and (d);
SS 6.1.2.3.2 (b) and (c);
S6.2; S6.2.3;
S7.1;
the heading of S8;
and SS 8.1; 8.2; 8.2.1, 8.2.2.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

15. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "child restraints" and adding, in their place, the words "child safety seats" in the following places: The introductory text of S5.2.1.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

16. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "Child restraints" and adding, in their place, the words "Child safety seats" in the following places: S5.5.2(m).

§ 571.213 [Amended]

17. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "child restraint" and adding, in their place, the words "child safety seat" in the following places:

S4; S5.4.3.5(c); S5.5.2(f)(ii) and (f)(iii); S5.5.5(f)(ii) and (f)(iii); 5.5.5(i);
S6.1.2.3.2(b);
SS 7.2; 8.1; 8.2.3, 8.2.5, and 8.2.6.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

18. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "CHILD RESTRAINT" and adding, in their place, the words "CHILD SAFETY SEAT" in the following places:

SS 5.5.2(g); 5.5.2(h), (i), (j) and (k)(i);
SS 5.5.5 (h) and (i);
S8.1;
and in the heading of figure 1C.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

19. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "restraint system" and adding, in their place, the

words "child safety seat" in the following place: S5.2.1.1(b).

§ 571.213 [Amended]

20. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "infant restraint" and adding, in their place, the words "infant safety seat" in the following places:
SS 5.5.2(f)(i) and (k)(ii);
and S5.5.5(f)(i).

§ 571.213 [Amended]

21. 571.213 would be amended by removing the words "INFANT RESTRAINT" and adding, in their place, the words "INFANT SAFETY SEAT" in the following place: S5.5.2(k)(ii).

§ 571.213 [Amended]

22. 571.213 would be amended by removing the word "system" and adding, in its place, the words "safety seat" in the following places:
the definition of "Specific vehicle shell" in S4;
S5.1.1(a);
S5.1.3.2;
the introductory text of paragraph S5.2.1.1(a);
S5.2.1.1(c);
S5.2.1.2(a) and (b);
S5.2.2.1(a), (b) and (c);
S5.2.2.2(b);
the introductory text of S5.2.3.2;
S5.2.4; S5.3.1; S5.3.2;
the introductory text of S5.4.1; S5.4.1(c);
S5.4.3.1; S5.4.3.2; 5.4.3.3
S5.5.2(a) and (f);
S5.5.3; S5.5.4;
S5.5.5(f);
SS5.6.1; S5.6.2;
S6.1.1.1(c);
SS 6.1.2.1.1(a);
SS 6.1.2.1.2(a) and (b);
the introductory paragraph of S6.1.2.3.1; 6.1.2.3.1(a) and (d);
the introductory paragraph of S6.1.2.3.2; S6.1.2.3.2(b) and (c);
S6.2.3;
and S8.1; S8.2.3.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

23. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the word "system's" and adding, in its place, the words "safety seats" in the following places: SS 5.2.2.1(b); and 6.1.2.3.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

24. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the word "system's" and adding, in its place, the words "safety seat's" in the following places: SS 5.1.1(c); and 5.1.4.

§ 571.213 [Amended]

25. Section 571.213 would be amended by removing the word "seating system" and adding, in their place, the words "safety seats" in the following place: SS5.4.3.3(c).

§ 571.213 [Amended]

26. Section 571.213 would be amended by adding the following Figures 9a and 9b after Figure 8:

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

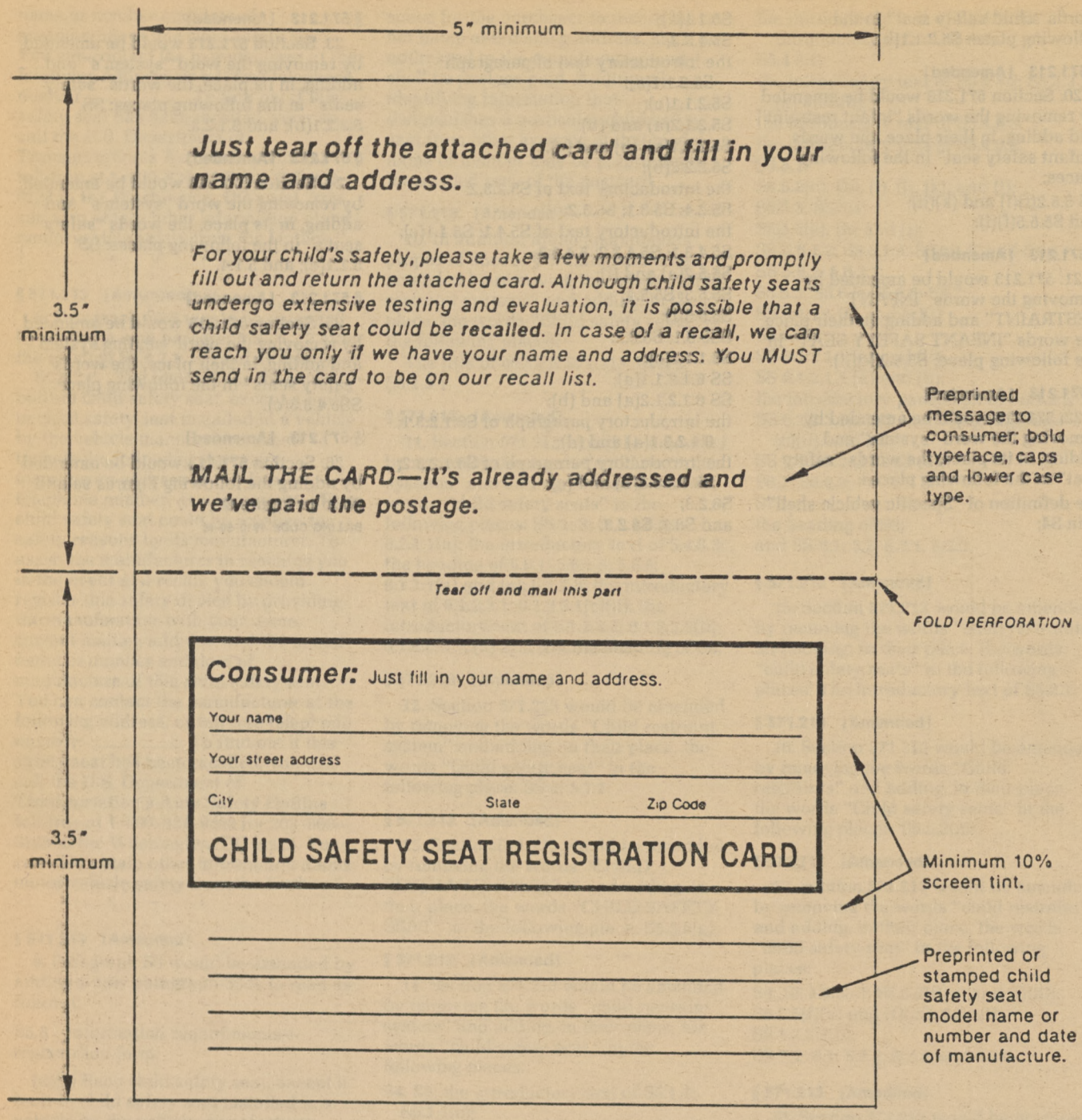


Figure 9a (Option 1)—Registration form for child safety seats—product identification number and purchaser information side.

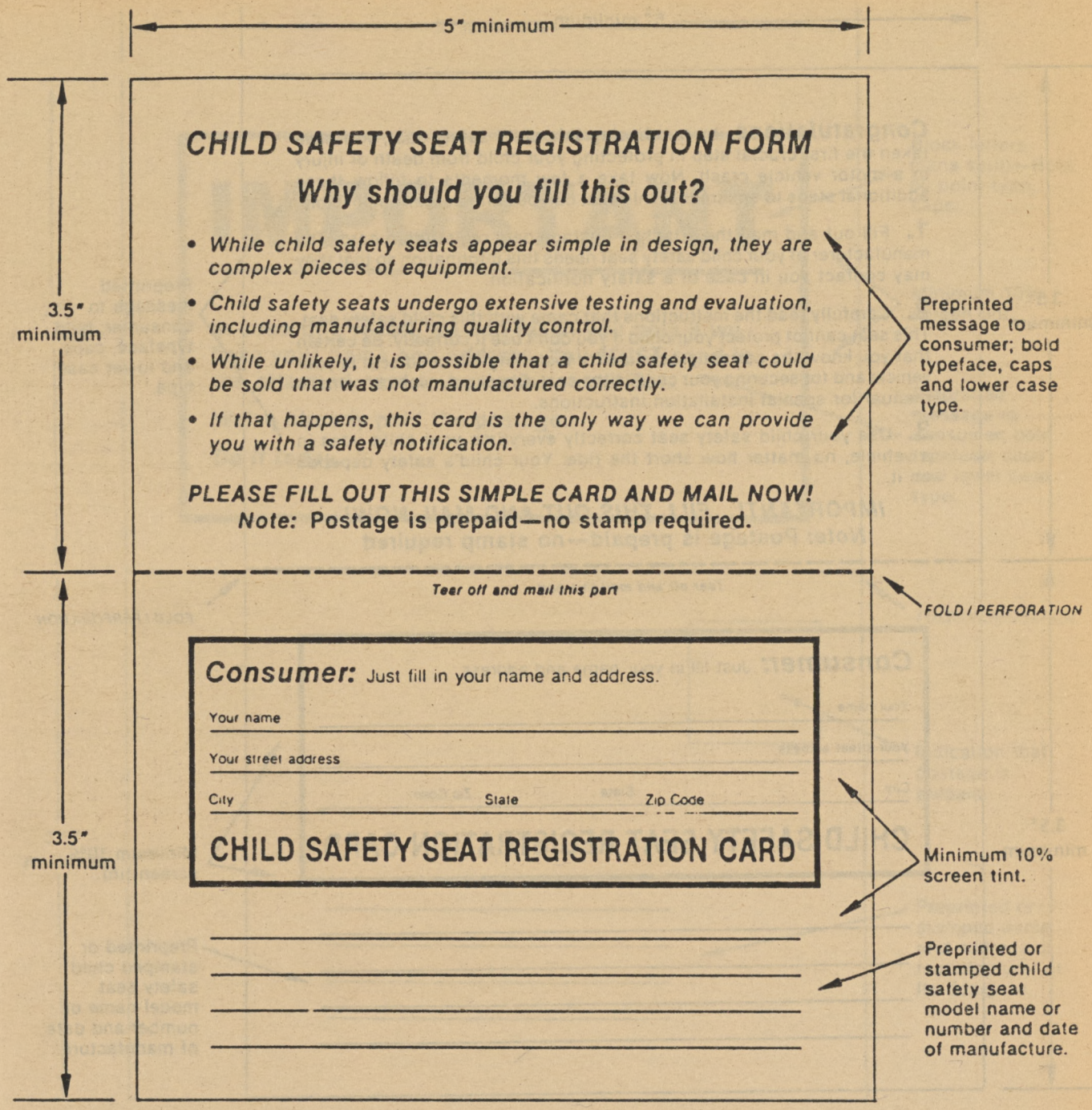


Figure 9a (Option 2)—Registration form for child safety seats—product identification number and purchaser information side.

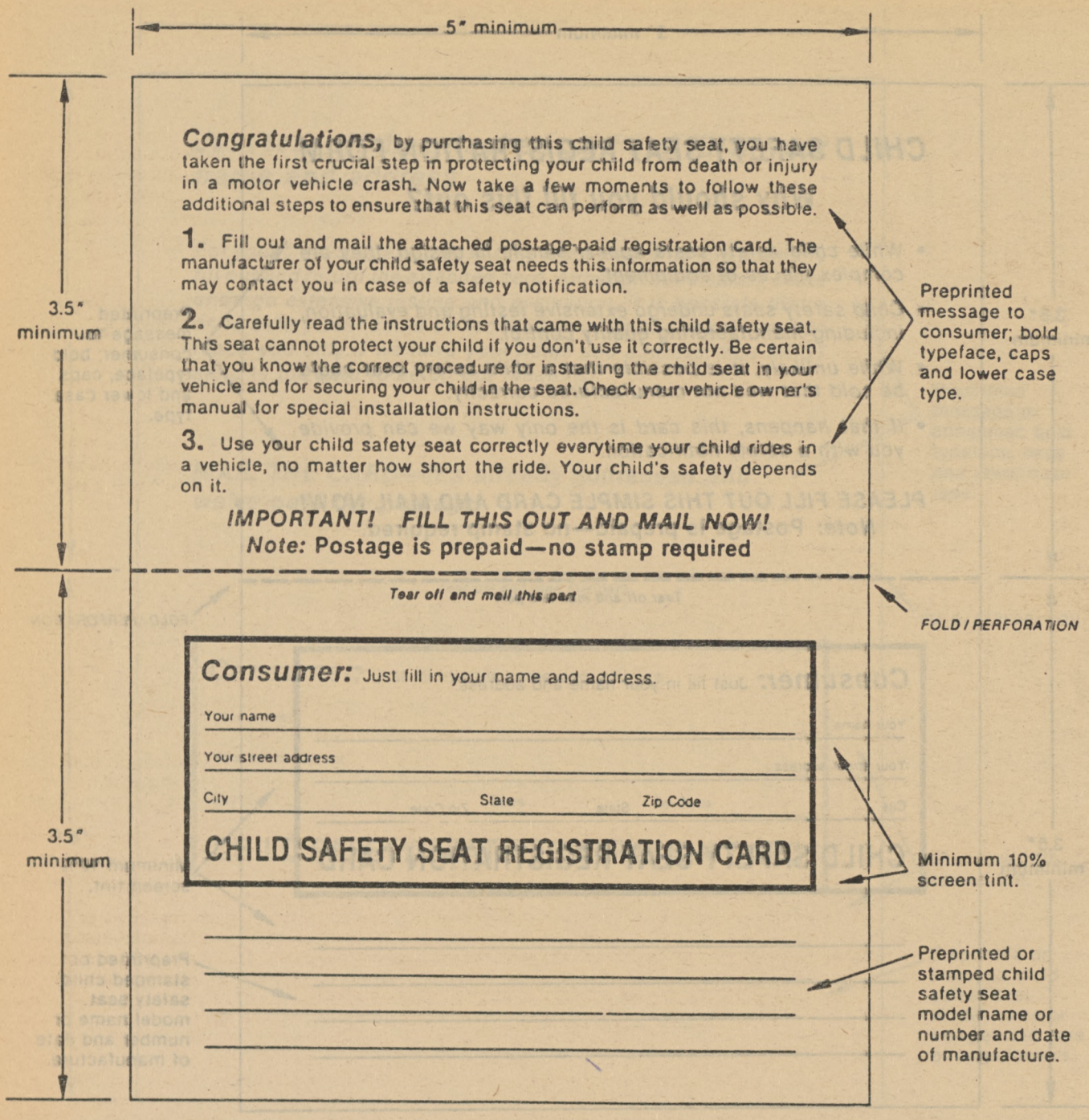


Figure 9a (Option 3)—Registration form for child safety seats—product identification number and purchaser information side.

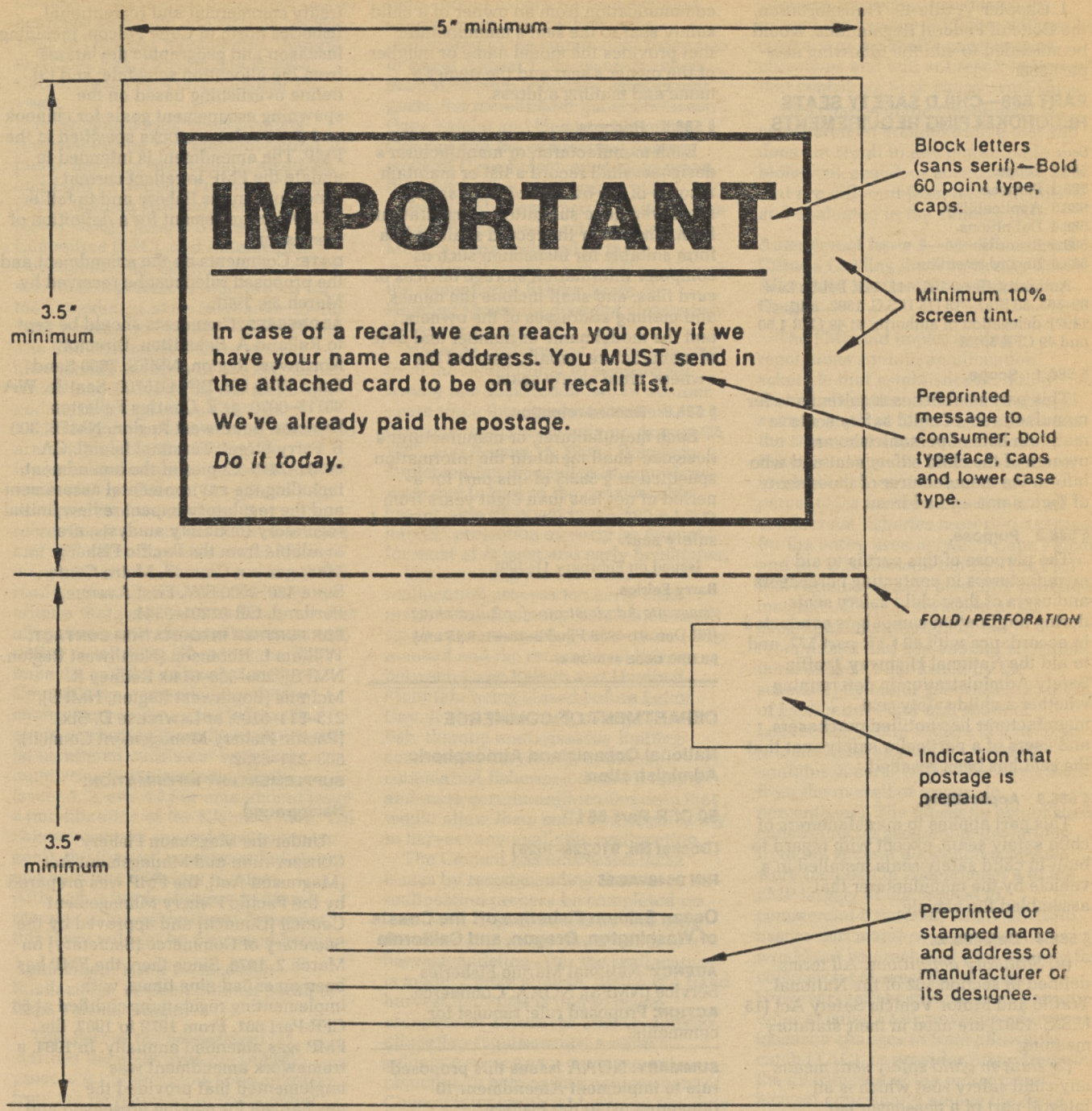


Figure 9b—Registration form for child safety seats—address side.

BILLING CODE 4910-59-C

1. Chapter V, title 49, Transportation, the Code of Federal Regulations, would be amended to add the following new part 588:

PART 588—CHILD SAFETY SEATS RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Secs.
588.1 Scope.
588.2 Purpose.
588.3 Applicability.
588.4 Definitions.
588.5 Records.
588.6 Record retention.

Authority: Secs. 103, 112, 119, Public Law 89–563, 80 Stat. 718 (15 U.S.C. 1392, 1401, 1407): delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 49 CFR 501.8.

§ 588.1 Scope.

This part establishes requirements for manufacturers of child safety seats to maintain lists of persons who are owners of the child safety seat and who inform the manufacturer of those seats of their name and address.

§ 588.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to aid manufacturers in contacting purchasers and users of their child safety seats during notification campaigns conducted in accordance with 49 CFR part 577, and to aid the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in determining whether a child safety seat manufacturer has notified purchasers and users of a particular safety seat that the seat has been recalled.

§ 588.3 Applicability.

This part applies to manufacturers of child safety seats, except with regard to built-in child safety seats installed in a vehicle by the manufacturer that assembled the vehicle.

§ 588.4 Definitions.

(a) *Statutory definitions.* All terms defined in section 102 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1391) are used in their statutory meaning.

(b) *Built-in child safety seat* means any child safety seat which is an integral part of a passenger car.

(c) *Child safety seat* means any device except Type I or Type II seat belts, designed for use in a motor vehicle or aircraft to restrain, seat, or position children who weigh 50 pounds or less, and includes devices referred to as "child restraint systems" in other sections of this Chapter.

(d) *Owners* include purchasers.

(e) *Registration form* means the form provided with a child safety seat in compliance with the requirements of Standard No. 213, *Child Safety Seats,* (49 CFR 571.213), and any communication from an owner of a child safety seat to the seat's manufacturer that provides the model name or number of the owner's seat and the owner's name and mailing address.

§ 588.5 Records.

Each manufacturer, or manufacturer's designee, shall record a list or maintain records of the owners of child safety seats who have submitted a registration form. The list or the record shall be in a form suitable for inspection such as computer information storage devices or card files, and shall include the names and mailing addresses of the owners, and the model name or number and date of manufacture (month, year) of the owners' child safety seats.

§ 588.6 Record retention.

Each manufacturer, or manufacturer's designee, shall maintain the information specified in § 588.5 of this part for a period of not less than eight years from the date of manufacture of the registered safety seat.

Issued on February 11, 1991.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 91–3716 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 661

[Docket No. 910226–1026]

RIN 0648–AC85

Ocean Salmon Fisheries off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA issues this proposed rule to implement Amendment 10 (amendment) to the Fishery Management Plan for Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California Commencing in 1978 (FMP). The amendment proposes to (1) modify the method for inseason reallocation of coho salmon south of Cape Falcon, Oregon, to help assure achievement of the Council's recreational season duration objectives and still allow the commercial fishery an opportunity to harvest any available reallocation; (2) modify and clarify the criteria that guide ocean harvest allocation for the non-treaty commercial and recreational fisheries north of Cape Falcon, including inseason and geographic deviations from the allocation schedule; and (3) define overfishing based on the spawning escapement goals for chinook and coho salmon stocks specified in the FMP. The amendment is intended to update the FMP to reflect current conditions in the fishery and to fulfill NOAA's requirement for a definition of overfishing.

DATE: Comments on the amendment and the proposed rule must be received by March 29, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Rolland A. Schmitten, Director, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, BIN C15700, Seattle, WA 98115–0070; or E. Charles Fullerton, Director, Southwest Region, NMFS, 300 S. Ferry Street, Terminal Island, CA 90731–7415. Copies of the amendment, including the environmental assessment and the regulatory impact review/initial regulatory flexibility analysis, are available from the Pacific Fishery Management Council, Metro Center, Suite 420, 2000 SW. First Avenue, Portland, OR 97201–5344.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William L. Robinson (Northwest Region, NMFS), 206–526–6140; Rodney R. McInnis (Southwest Region, NMFS), 213–514–6199; or Lawrence D. Six (Pacific Fishery Management Council), 503–221–6352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act), the FMP was prepared by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) and approved by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) on March 2, 1978. Since then, the FMP has been amended nine times, with implementing regulations codified at 50 CFR Part 661. From 1979 to 1983, the FMP was amended annually. In 1984, a framework amendment was implemented that provided the mechanism for making preseason and inseason adjustments in the regulations without annual amendments (49 FR 43679, October 31, 1984). Amendments to the framework FMP were also implemented in 1987, 1988, and 1989.

Development of Amendment 10 began in September 1988 when a "scoping session" was held by the Council. Subsequent Council discussions identified four issues requiring further analyses and possible modifications to the FMP. A draft amendment was prepared and distributed to interested persons for review on October 4, 1990.

Comments were invited, and four public hearings were held on October 24–26, 1990, in Olympia, Washington; Astoria and Coos Bay, Oregon; and Eureka, California (55 FR 41370, October 11, 1990).

After considering the comments received during the comment period, at public hearings and Council meetings, and from its Salmon Technical Team (STT), Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), and Enforcement Consultants, the Council made its final selection of preferred alternatives for the amendment at its November 13–16, 1990, meeting in Seattle, Washington. The Council selected management alternatives for three of the four issues, which involved altering the status quo and making regulatory changes.

The major purposes of Amendment 10 are to (1) modify the method for inseason reallocation of coho salmon south of Cape Falcon, Oregon, to help assure achievement of the Council's recreational season duration objectives and still allow the commercial fishery an opportunity to harvest any available reallocation; (2) modify and clarify the criteria that guide the non-treaty harvest allocation north of Cape Falcon; and (3) define overfishing. These issues, their impacts, and the rationale for the Council's recommended regulatory changes are summarized below. To avoid confusion, these three issues will be numbered consistent with their numbering in the amendment, (i.e., issues 1, 3, and 4.) For amendment issue 2 (modification of the Klamath River fall chinook salmon spawning escapement goal), the Council recommended status quo with no regulatory changes. Although a brief reference to issue 2 remains in the amendment document, this issue will not be discussed herein.

Amendment Issue 1—Inseason Reallocation of Coho Salmon South of Cape Falcon, Oregon

This part of the amendment (1) clarifies the objectives of the FMP process for reallocating coho salmon from the recreational to commercial fishery south of Cape Falcon, Oregon, (2) requires the reallocation process to occur no later than August 15 of each year, and (3) specifies that the remaining recreational coho quota, after reallocating to the commercial fishery, becomes a harvest guideline.

A general objective of the FMP is to provide a recreational fishing season that extends from at least Memorial Day through Labor Day in the area south of Cape Falcon. In addition, the FMP and Federal regulations require that any coho salmon not needed by the recreational fishery for its scheduled season south of Cape Falcon be reallocated to the commercial fishery on or about August 1. To assure meeting the FMP's coho spawning escapement goals, the recreational fishery between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain, Oregon, and the commercial fishery south of Cape Falcon must close when their respective coho quotas are reached. (Although recreational catches of coho in the area south of Humbug Mountain are included in the recreational quota south of Cape Falcon, the recreational fishery south of Humbug Mountain does not close when the quota is reached.)

Inseason reallocation of coho harvest from the recreational to commercial fishery has occurred in two of the four years since this requirement was implemented (specifically on August 22, 1987, and August 15, 1988.) Delays in implementing the reallocation process were due in part to the considerable imprecision involved in making a coho harvest projection as early as August 1 for most of August and early September.

Implementing the inseason reallocation process too early risks reallocating too many fish, which could result in the remaining coho quota being reached and the recreational fishery between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain being closed before Labor Day. It also risks reallocating too few fish, thereby unnecessarily limiting commercial harvest. In addition, commercial fishermen desire a timely and more certain reallocation date that would allow them sufficient opportunity to harvest any available reallocation.

The Council has addressed these issues by recommending that the reallocation process be completed no later than August 15 and by changing the remaining recreational quota to a harvest guideline after the reallocation is made. Unlike a quota, which is a fixed harvest limit that is tied to ocean escapement objectives and/or complex allocation requirements, a harvest guideline serves as a management objective to help assure achievement of Council intent without being an absolute limit.

Under the Council's recommended alternative, if the recreational fishery harvest guideline is projected to be reached on or before Labor Day, the Regional Director may allow the recreational fishery to continue through the Labor Day weekend only if there is no significant danger of impacting the allocation of another fishery or of failing to meet an escapement goal. By including these criteria to guide the Regional Director's inseason decision-making, the Council has assured that allowing the recreational catch to exceed the harvest guideline will not be contrary to the FMP's conservation objectives and will not result in harvests that contribute to or cause overfishing.

This change in the amendment is considered an administrative one and does not result in any quantifiable biological, social, or economic impacts that are different from those identified and evaluated in the existing FMP.

Amendment Issue 3—Modification of Criteria Guiding the Non-Treaty Catch Allocation North of Cape Falcon, Oregon

The FMP and implementing regulations contain an allocation schedule that establishes an initial annual allocation of coho and chinook salmon north of Cape Falcon between the commercial and recreational fisheries at specific stock abundance levels; the schedule's specified percentages for the recreational and commercial fisheries represent averages for the entire area between Cape Falcon and the U.S.-Canada border. The FMP and regulations also presently contain a measure allowing variation of the geographic distribution of the recreational and commercial allocation percentages (established by the schedule) by major subareas (i.e., north of Leadbetter Point and south of Leadbetter Point), if there is a need to protect weak stocks (the measure contains general criteria for deviations from the overall or areawide percentages). The presently established constraints on geographic deviations from the general allocation schedule were included in Amendment 9 to the FMP largely at the request of commercial fishermen who wanted to assure that major coastal subareas would not be precluded from sharing the commercial harvest opportunity. However, neither this measure nor any other existing FMP provision addresses inseason changes in total allowable catch (TAC), or provides any criteria for the distribution of the recreational harvest opportunity among the three major recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon (i.e., U.S.-Canada border to Queets River; Queets River to Leadbetter Point; Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon). For this Amendment issue 3, the Council considered specific FMP changes to: (1) Address the consequences of inseason changes in recreational or commercial fishery TACs, (2) add criteria regarding deviations from the overall preseason commercial TACs for chinook and coho for purposes of decreasing impacts on weak stocks and still ensuring

commercial harvest objectives, and (3) add criteria and management objectives regarding the distribution of the recreational TAC.

The first part of this issue clarifies that the overall, non-treaty TACs for coho and for chinook fisheries north of Cape Falcon do not need to be reallocated between their recreational and commercial component fisheries when inseason management actions effectively alter the TAC of either a commercial or recreational fishery. In other words, any increase or decrease in the recreational or commercial TAC resulting from an inseason restructuring of a fishery (change in fishery area, times, or area quota) or other inseason management action does not require reallocation of the overall north-of-Falcon nontreaty TAC. Any inseason changes in a recreational or commercial fishery TAC are expected to be relatively small and to occur irregularly when harvest patterns deviate from those anticipated in the preseason process of establishing the annual management measures. It is primarily an administrative necessity in the inseason management process to handle TAC changes in this manner. If changes in one group's TAC required reallocation of the overall TAC, timely inseason adjustments in each fishery would become complex decisions requiring extensive public input to consider how the inseason action in one fishery (commercial or recreational) affected the other.

Inseason management is conducted primarily by telephone conference, requires rapid decisionmaking, and is generally limited in scope by the FMP to assure the Council's intent is not altered in the absence of direct Council involvement or consideration. Finally, it was the desire of both commercial and recreational fishermen that each group, alone, receive any benefits derived from inseason changes in their respective fisheries.

The second part of this issue proposes a specific standard for guiding geographic deviations from the overall preseason commercial TACs for chinook and coho for the purpose of decreasing impacts on weak stocks. Consistent with the current FMP, the amendment assures that major subareas of the coast would not be precluded from sharing in the commercial harvest opportunity.

The Council recommended that deviations in each major subarea (i.e., north of Leadbetter Point and south of Leadbetter Point) generally not exceed 50 percent of the TAC for each species that would have been established without a geographic deviation in the distribution of the TAC. Any deviation of more than 50 percent (1) will be based on a conservation need to decrease impacts on the weak stocks and (2) will provide larger overall harvest for the entire fishery north of Cape Falcon than would have been possible without the deviation. Such specific language was not included in the Amendment 9 document, but was included in the implementing regulations as clarification of the Council's intent. This principle had applied to both the recreational and the commercial allocation under Amendment 9. Under Amendment 10, it would be limited to the commercial allocation. This part does not change the preseason geographic distribution of the commercial TAC; therefore, there are no fishery impacts.

The third part of this issue proposes specific criteria to guide geographic distribution of the recreational TAC. For coho salmon, a base distribution among the three recreational subareas would be established as follows: (1) 50 percent for Columbia River ports (Leadbetter Point, Washington, to Cape Falcon, Oregon), (2) 37 percent for Westport (Queets River to Leadbetter Point, Washington), and (3) 13 percent for Neah Bay/La Push (U.S.-Canada border to the Queets River). These percentages are well within the range of actual catch shares by the three port areas in the years before subarea quotas were instituted in 1982. Provisions are included to allocate more fish to Westport in years when Neah Bay/La Push receive additional benefits from a recreational fishery in Area 4B in Washington State waters, as was done for the 1990 season.

The Council specifically recommended that the preseason recreational TAC of coho salmon be distributed to provide 50 percent to the area north of Leadbetter Point and 50 percent to the area south of Leadbetter Point. The distribution of coho salmon north of Leadbetter Point is further divided as follows: (1) In years with no Area 4B recreational fishery, the coho distribution will be divided to provide 74 percent to the Westport subarea and 26 percent to the Neah Bay/La Push subarea; or (2) in years with an Area 4B recreational fishery, 25 percent of the numerical value of the Area 4B fishery will be added to the recreational TAC north of Leadbetter Point before applying the 74/26 sharing percentages, then that same value will be subtracted from the Neah Bay/La Push share to maintain the same total distribution north of Leadbetter Point.

For example, if the recreational coho TAC north of Cape Falcon equals 100,000, the recreational coho TAC north of Leadbetter Point equals 50,000 which is further divided as follows: (1) in years with no Area 4B fishery, the allowable coho catch would be 37,000 for the Westport subarea and 13,000 for the Neah Bay/La Push subarea; or (2) in a year with an Area 4B fishery of 20,000 coho, the allowable coho catch would be 40,700 for the Westport subarea and 9,300 for the Neah Bay/La Push subarea.

In addition, the council may include criteria in its preseason management recommendations to guide the inseason transfer of coho among the recreational subareas to meet season duration objectives. Inseason redistribution of subarea quotas within the recreational fishery or the distribution of allowable coho catch transfers from the commercial fishery among subareas may deviate from the preseason distribution. Furthermore, the Council may establish additional subarea quotas within a major subarea to meet recreational season objectives based on agreement of representatives of the affected ports.

For chinook salmon, the amendment reflects current management practice. Specifically, the distributions of the recreational TAC of chinook salmon among subareas will be managed as guidelines based on calculations of the STT of the number of chinook necessary to prosecute an all-species fishery. As stated in amendment issue 1, a guideline serves as a management objective without being a fixed harvest limit. The primary objective of chinook distribution is to achieve all-species fisheries without imposing restrictions on chinook harvest (i.e., area closures or bag limit reductions). Chinook salmon in excess of all-species fisheries needs may be used by directed chinook fisheries north of Cape Falcon or by negotiating a preseason chinook/coho trade between the commercial and recreational allocations according to the criteria for preseason species trades in the FMP.

Under its recommended alternative, the Council is constrained from deviating in the preseason fishing plan from the geographic distribution of the recreational coho TAC established by this amendment, although inseason deviations are permitted consistent with criteria established during the preseason process. Despite this loss in preseason management flexibility, the Council's adoption of a base geographic distribution of the recreational coho TAC will remove a significant source of confusion and controversy during the preseason management process while providing more stability to local communities. There are no additional quantifiable biological impacts on the

critical salmon stocks when compared with the status quo.

Amendment Issue 4—Definition of Overfishing

This issue fulfills requirements under NOAA's revised guidelines for FMPs (50 CFR part 602; 54 FR 30826, July 24, 1989) with respect to national standard 1 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1854 (a)(1)), which requires conservation and management measures to prevent overfishing while achieving optimum yield on a continuing basis.

The revised guidelines at 50 CFR 602.11(c)(1) state that overfishing is a level or rate of fishing mortality that jeopardizes the long-term capacity of a stock or stock complex to produce maximum sustainable yield (MSY) on a continuing basis. Each FMP must specify, to the maximum extent possible, an objective and measurable definition of overfishing for each stock or stock complex covered by that FMP, and provide an analysis of how the definition was determined and how it relates to reproductive potential.

The Council has defined overfishing as an occurrence whereby all mortality, regardless of the source, results in a failure of a salmon stock to meet its annual spawning escapement goal or management objective as specified in the FMP for three consecutive years, and for which changes in the fishery management regime offer the primary opportunity to improve stock status. While this condition is defined as overfishing in the broad sense, it is recognized that this situation may also be the result of nonfishing morality and fishery management actions may not adequately address the situation.

Managing the salmon fisheries to achieve spawning escapement goals, which tend to reflect estimates of MSY on a stock by stock basis, assures a high level of protection against overfishing, even in the face of extreme uncertainty. Spawning escapement goals are based on such factors as estimates of spawning or rearing habitat or historical production from a range of observed spawning escapements, and are generally expressed in numbers of adult fish or as an escapement rate, often with a numerical floor. Such a management scheme provides maximum protection while also attempting to maximize harvest.

When a stock or stock grouping fails to meet its annual spawning escapement objective for three consecutive years, the Council will appoint a work group to investigate the causes of overfishing. The work group will include members from the STT, SSC, and SAS, as well as representatives of Federal, state, and tribal agencies having authority over water quality and pertinent salmon production habitat. The work group will examine the current status of stock productivity and all sources of stock morality and provide a report of its conclusions and recommendations to the Council. For those causes within Council control, the Council may change analytical or procedural methodologies if these are determined to be inaccurate, and/or reduce ocean harvest impacts when shown to be effective in stock recovery to MSY levels. For those causes beyond Council control, the Council may make recommendations to those entities that have the primary authority to change preseason prediction methodology (i.e., the Federal court), improve habitat, and review and/or revise escapement goals.

Stocks without specified goals in the FMP are also provided significant protection against overfishing because the Council bases its management of the entire fishery on the stock that is first reduced to its annual specified goal level by the fisheries. Such a stock could be the weakest stock or an abundant stock that is heavily impacted by ocean salmon fisheries.

The Council has been especially concerned that cases of stock stress not be labeled as overfishing unless fishing is a significant contributor to the stock condition or offers an opportunity for a meaningful contribution to recovery of the stock. Salmon stocks in the Pacific Northwest have been impacted significantly by habitat destruction and mortality induced by hydroelectric operations and water diversion. Indiscriminate use of the overfishing label with respect to fisheries management activities could greatly diminish the region's focus on correcting major nonfishing sources of stock depression. It could also give the mistaken impression of the need for further reduction in fisheries that have already been curtailed for years to protect the weakened stocks and for which further fishing reductions provide little or no tangible benefit to the long-term recovery of the stock while inflicting severe social and economic hardship on fishermen.

While the Council will not use the label of overfishing in a case of stock depression in which fishing mortality is clearly not the primary factor, it must seek to assure adequate spawning escapements by whatever means available. Even if fishing is not the primary factor in the depression of a stock, the Council will act to decrease the harvest rate of fisheries within its jurisdiction where such action has a reasonable expectation of benefits to the stock or to the fisheries, or is necessary to avoid protection of the stock under the Endangered Species Act.

To demonstrate its concern, the Council has designated two stocks with established annual spawning escapement goals, Columbia River upriver spring and summer chinook salmon, that should be given special consideration. These two stocks have failed to meet their annual spawning escapement goals for a long period of time. The causes of this failure have been documented to the adverse flow and fish passage problems, in addition to harvest impacts outside Council authority, since the ocean harvest of these stocks occurs primarily north of Council-managed waters. The Council will closely monitor ocean fisheries impacts on these stocks and pursue establishing fishing regimes that do not increase harvest rates on these stocks within its authority, while seeking improvements in habitat, fish passage, flows, and other factors affecting overall stock productivity.

Postseason estimates of the spawning escapements of the various stocks are available in the Council's annual reports for comparison with the annual spawning escapement objectives. Data on ocean and inriver harvest rates are generally available after the season is over and can be used to provide estimates of fishery mortality, which can be reviewed along with any other factors known to affect the stock status.

This overfishing definition is based on the best scientific information on stock recruitment that generally relates to achieving MSY. There are no biological, social, or economic impacts created by this amendment issue that are different from those of the current FMP. This issue has no implementing regulations.

Classification

The Magnuson Act of 16 U.S.C. 1854(a)(1)(A) requires the Secretary, upon receiving an amendment prepared by a Council, to make a preliminary evaluation for purposes of deciding if it is consistent with the national standards and sufficient in scope and substance to warrant review. The Secretary has decided Amendment 10 does warrant review. The Magnuson Act at 16 U.S.C. 1854(a)(1)(D)(ii) requires the Secretary to publish proposed regulations by the 15th day after the statutory receipt date for the amendment. The Secretary has not yet determined that Amendment 10, which these regulations would implement, is consistent with the national standards, other provisions of the Magnuson Act, and other applicable

law. The Secretary, in making that determination, will take into account the data, views, and comments received during the comment period on the proposed rule.

The Council prepared an environmental assessment for Amendment 10, which concluded that there will be no significant impact on the environment as a result of this rule. The environmental assessment has been incorporated in the Amendment 10 document and may be obtained from the Council (see **ADDRESSEES**).

The Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere has determined that this proposed rule is not a "major rule" requiring a regulatory impact analysis under Executive Order 12291. This determination was based on analysis of the regulatory impact review (RIR), which demonstrates that actions recommended in the amendment have no significant impact to the fishery. The proposed rule is not expected to have an annual impact of $100 million or more; nor to lead to an annual major increase in costs or prices to consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; nor to have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete in domestic or export markets. A copy of this review may be obtained from the Council (see **ADDRESSES**).

The General Counsel of the Department of Commerce has certified to the Small Business Administration (SBA) that this proposed rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This certification is based on the regulatory impact review (RIR) incorporated in the Amendment 10 document which may be obtained from the Council (see **ADDRESSES**).

Issue 1 involves regulatory changes that are primarily administrative in nature and do not result in new or different economic effects not previously assessed. No regulatory flexibility analysis is required for overfishing definitions where there are no regulatory changes. Therefore, no socio-economic analysis is provided on Issues 1 and 4. A summary of the economic impacts evaluated in the RIR for Issue 3 is set forth below and applies to small busienss entities because this industry consists only of small entities.

Under the Council-adopted alternative for Issue 3, there would be no major shifts in usual historic allocations, but the Council's flexibility in redistributing recreational catch preseason to attain a larger ocean harvest would be limited. Despite the loss in flexibility, there are significant benefits from establishing a base geographic distribution of the recreational coho allocation. By reducing local fluctuation in allowable harvest, positive effects are anticipated on the competitive position, cash flow, and equity of location-dependent firms and on the ability of these firms to remain in the market. Firms dependent on the recreational fishery are subject to the habits of the public and the location of the shore-based marketing component of their operations. Moving these firms to different parts of the coast in response to geographic shifts in salmon allocations would be difficult or, for businesses dependent on tourism, unrealistic.

This proposed rule is exempt from the procedures of Executive Order 12291 under section 8(a)(2) of that order. Deadlines imposed under the Magnuson Act, as amended, require the Secretary to publish this proposed rule by the 15th day after the amendment is received. The proposed rule is being reported to the Director, Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why it is not possible to follow procedures of the order.

The Council determined that this rule will be implemented in a manner that is consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with the approved coastal zone management programs of Washington, Oregon, California, and the San Francisco Bay. NMFS has submitted this determination for review by the responsible State agencies and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission under section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act.

This rule does not contain an information collection requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

This rule does not contain policies with federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a federalism assessment under Executive Order 12612.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 661

Fisheries, Fishing, Indians.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Samuel W. McKeen,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 50 CFR part 661 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:

PART 661—OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES OFF THE COASTS OF WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA

1. The authority citation for 50 CFR part 661 continues to read as follows:

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

2. In the appendix, in section II.B., paragraph 2(a)(iii)(D) is revised and new paragraphs 2(a)(iii) (E) and (F) are added to read as follows:

Appendix

* * * * *

II. * * *

B. * * *

2. * * *

(a) * * *

(iii) * * *

(D) Any increase or decrease in the recreational or commercial total allowable catch resulting from an inseason restructuring of a fishery or other inseason management action does not require reallocation of the overall north-of-Cape-Falcon nontreaty total allowable catch.

(E) The commercial total allowable catch of chinook and coho derived during the preseason allocation process may be varied by major subareas (i.e., north of Leadbetter Point and south of Leadbetter Point) if there is need to do so to decrease impacts on weak stocks. Deviations in each major subarea will generally not exceed 50 percent of the total allowable catch of each species that would have been established without a geographic deviation in the distribution of the total allowable catch. Deviation of more than 50 percent will be based on a conservation need to protect the weak stocks and will provide larger overall harvest for the entire fishery north of Cape Falcon than would have been possible without the deviation.

(F) The recreational total allowable catch of chinook and coho derived during the preseason allocation process will be distributed among the three major recreational subareas as described in the coho and chinook distribution sections below. Additionally, based upon the recommendation of the recreational Salmon Advisory Subpanel representatives for the area north of Cape Falcon, the Council will include criteria in its preseason salmon management recommendations to guide any inseason transfer of coho among the recreational subareas to meet recreational season duration objectives. Inseason redistributions of subarea quotas within the recreational fishery or the distribution of allowable coho catch transfers from the commercial fishery among subareas may deviate from the preseason distribution. The Council may also establish additional subarea quotas within a major subarea to meet recreational season objectives based on agreement of representatives of the affected ports.

Coho Distribution—The north-of-Cape-Falcon preseason recreational total allowable catch of coho will be distributed to provide 50 percent to the area north of Leadbetter Point and 50 percent to the area south of

Leadbetter Point. In years with no Area 4B fishery, the distribution of coho north of Leadbetter Point will be divided to provide 74 percent to the subarea between Leadbetter Point and the Queets River (Westport) and 26 percent to the subarea north of the Queets River (Neah Bay/La Push). In years when there is an Area 4B fishery under state management, 25 percent of the numerical value of that fishery will be added to the recreational total allowable catch north of Leadbetter Point prior to applying the sharing percentages. That same value will then be subtracted from the Neah Bay/La Push share in order to maintain the same total distribution north of Leadbetter Point.

Chinook Distribution—Subarea distributions of chinook will be managed as guidelines based on calculations of the Salmon Technical Team with the primary objective of achieving all-species fisheries without imposing chinook restrictions (i.e., area closures or bag limit reductions).

Chinook in excess of all-species fisheries needs may be utilized by directed chinook fisheries north of Cape Falcon or by negotiating a preseason species trade of chinook and coho between commercial and recreational allocations in accordance with paragraph 2(a)(iii)(A) of this section.

Inseason management actions may be taken by the Regional Director to assure that the primary objective of the chinook harvest guidelines for each of the three recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon are met. Such actions might include: closure from 0 to 3, or 0 to 6, or 3 to 200, or 5 to 200 nautical miles from shore; closure from a point extending due west from Tatoosh Island for 5 miles, then south to a point due west of Umatilla Reef Buoy, then due east to shorep; closure from North Head at the Columbia River mouth north to Leadbetter Point; change in species that may be landed; or other actions as prescribed in the annual management measures.

* * * * *

3. In the appendix, in section II.B., paragraph 2(b)(iii) is revised to read as follows:

II. * * *

B. * * *

2. * * *

(b) * * *

(ii) No later than August 15 each year, the Salmon Technical Team will estimate the number of coho salmon needed to complete the recreational seasons. Any coho salmon allocated to the recreational fishery that are not needed to complete the recreational seasons will be reallocated to the commercial fishery. Once reallocation has taken place, the remaining recreational quota will change to a harvest guideline. If the harvest guideline for the recreational fishery is projected to be research on or before Labor Day, the Regional Director may allow the recreational fishery to continue through the Labor Day weekend only if there is no significant danger of impacting the allocation of another fishery or of failing to meet an escapement goal.

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[FR Doc. 91-3753 Filed 2-12-91; 3:51 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 56, No. 33
Tuesday, February 19, 1991

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

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

[Docket No. 8155-S/RCD-90-4]

Request for Comments on Projected Market Prices

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice with request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) publishes this notice to solicit public comment regarding the methodology used to establish a "projected market price" that will permit crop insurance agents to calculate and quote coverage levels, and premiums, in terms of dollars per acre, not to exceed maximums imposed by law.

The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (The Farm Act of 1990), enacted on November 28, 1990 (Pub. L. 101-624, 104 Stat. 3359) amended the Federal Crop Insurance Act (5 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) to provide at the end of section 508(a) that Beginning with the 1992 crop year, the Corporation shall establish a price level for each commodity on which insurance is offered that shall not be less than the projected maket price for the commodity as determined by the Board. Insurance coverage shall be made available to the producer on the basis of any price election which equals or is less than that established by the Board and the coverage shall be quoted in terms of dollars per acre.

FCIC's current methodology for establishing the "projected market price" involves an approach designed to provide the producer a price option at 100% of the value of the crop at the time of harvest. Specific comments, analysis, of findings regarding the actual relationship between FCIC projected market prices and the values actually received by producers are especially important. Please be sure to segment processes that increase commodity prices, to ensure the prices reflect "in the field" market value.

Current methods used by FCIC to establish price elections vary, basically to conform to individual crop endorsements or to the uniqueness of the commodity. Most insurance is based on a yield guarantee. Insurance for a few crops is not based on a yield guarantee. In those cases dollar amounts of insurance per acre are offered.

The current method used by FCIC to establish the high (top) price elections for crops with yield guarantees is a synthesis of the thinking of informed persons and represents the value FCIC is willing to underwrite. The market price is considered by FCIC to be the season average price received by producers as reported by the National Agricultural Statistics Services (NASS). Reported market prices used to establish price elections for some corps include substantial value added by harvesting and by marketing services occurring during or after harvest. All orchard corps, onions, fresh market tomatoes, and canning and processing beans are in this category.

Costs of harvesting and packing are deducted from reported market prices to approximate on-tree prices of orchard crops. Dehydration cost is deducted for prunes and figs. Harvest-to-packing shrink in weight, and packing costs are deducted for price election determinations for onions. Adjustments to prices for canning and processing beans vary by area due to differences in contractual arrangements regarding seed, fertilizer, chemicals, harvesting and hauling services provided by processors to growers.

These adjustments are needed to bring the reported price used for price elections into line with the true value to the grower. In some cases, the insurance is based on field weight but reported prices are based on weight after initial processing. Adjustments to prices recognize these different bases. The middle and low election are arbitrarily set to be lower than the high election and not less than a reasonable minimum trading price.

In the case of wheat, barley, oats, rye, corn, and soybeans, a futures market based price election is offered as the high election to be not less than the middle election. The futures market based price election is based on the futures market contract considered by industry analysts to represent the majority of the commodity sold for the given crop. The specific future year contract prices used for each futures market based price election are obtained during the month nearest to the sales closing date for the given commodity.

In the case of green peas for canning, the three price elections offered are percentages of the contract price by the grower.

The high price election for most types of tobacco and quota peanuts is the price support loan rate for the appropriate commodity.

The dollar amounts of insurance for corp establishment, such as citrus trees and forage seeding are expected costs to establish the crop. Dollar amounts of insurance for fresh marekt crops such as tomatoes, peppers, and sweet corn in Florida are developed using prices and yields established by NASS as well as cost of production data.

FCIC cotton price elections are not established from price projections made by USDA agencies. Price elections for cotton are established from projections made by private industry analysts.

The methods FCIC contemplates adopting for purposes of compliance with the Farm Act of 1990 are different from current methods in one respect. A single price election/amount of insurance will be published for each crop with the insured able to select any price/amount of insurance from a reasonable minimum percentage of the high election up to and including 100 percent of the high election. Specific comments regarding the implementation of this new provision would be most helpful.

Finally, future projections of market prices for each commodity creates the potential for significant errors as market forces intervene. FCIC solicits public comment on approaches which would assist in evaluating the implications of an insurance approach that is based upon values actually being paid in the marketplace at the time of harvest. The intent of any such approach should be to eliminate the errors associated with projecting future prices so that the producer and taxpayer are subject to real market values.

Adopting this type of an approach may be actuarially unsound. Because

concerns have been raised regarding the inexact nature of price projections, FCIC wishes to explore other options that employ a more defined price element.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter F. Cole, Secretary, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC., 20250, telephone (202) 447–3325.

Written comments in response to this notice should be identified at the top of the first page with the number "RCD–90–4", and should be sent not later than March 15, 1991, to Peter F. Cole, Secretary, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, room 4090, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

All written comments received pursuant to this notice will be available for public inspection and copying in room 4090, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

Done in Washington, DC on February 11, 1991.

James E. Cason,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 91–3863 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–08–M

Packers and Stockyards Administration

Deposting of Stockyards; Arkansas Valley Livestock, Colorado; et al.

Notice is hereby given that the livestock markets named herein, originally posted on the dates specified below as being subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*), no longer come within the definition of a stockyard under the Act and are therefore no longer subject to the provisions of the Act.

Facility No., name, and location of stockyard	Date of posting
CO–135 Arkansas Valley Livestock, Pueblo, Colorado.	Sept. 15, 1959.
GA–161 Sylvania Stockyard, Division of Bulloch Stockyard, Inc., Sylvania, Georgia.	May 18, 1959.
TN–163 Sparta Livestock Co., Inc., Sparta, Tennessee.	May 14, 1959.

This notice is in the nature of a change relieving a restriction and, thus, may be made effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** without prior notice or other public procedure. This notice is given pursuant to section 302 of the Packers and Stockyards Act (7 U.S.C. 202) and is effective upon publication in the **Federal Register.**

Done at Washington, DC this 8th day of February, 1991.

Harold W. Davis,

Director, Livestock Marketing Division.

[FR Doc. 91–3835 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–KD–M

Proposed Posting of Stockyards; Enterprise Livestock, et al.

The Packers and Stockyards Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, has information that the livestock markets named below are stockyards as defined in section 302 of the Packers and Stockyards Act (7 U.S.C. 202), and should be made subject to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*).

AL–184 Enterprise Livestock, Enterprise, Alabama
AR–166 Benton County Sale Barn, Siloam Springs, Arkansas
FL–132 Barbee's County Auction, Masaryktown, Florida
MA–107 Camara's New England Commission Auction, Inc., Swansea, Massachusetts
MO–269 Laclede County Regional Livestock Market, Inc., Lebanon, Missouri
SC–149 Southwind Horse Auction, Westminster, South Carolina
TN–187 Brownsville Feeder Sales Association, Inc., Brownsville, Tennessee

Pursuant to the authority under section 302 of the Act, notice is hereby given that it proposed to designate the stockyards named above as posted stockyards subject to the provisions of the Act as provided in section 302 thereof.

Any person who wishes to submit written data, views or arguments concerning the proposed designation may do so by filing them with the Director, Livestock Marketing Division, Packers and Stockyards Administration, room 3408-South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, by March 11, 1991.

All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the Livestock Marketing Division during normal business hours.

Done at Washington, DC this 8th day of February, 1991.

Harold W. Davis,

Director, Livestock Marketing Division.

[FR Doc. 91–3836 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–KD–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders, findings and suspension agreements. In accordance with the Commerce Regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 19, 1991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Commerce ("the Department") has received timely requests, in accordance with §§ 353.22(a)(1) of the Department's regulations, for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders, findings and suspension agreements.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with §§ 353.22(c) and 355.22(c) of the Department's regulations, we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders, findings and suspension agreements. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than January 31, 1992.

	Periods to be reviewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Canada:	
Brass Sheet and Strip	
A–122–601	
Ratcliffs/Severn Ltd	1/1/90–12/30/90
Noranda,	
Wolverine Tube	
France:	
Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate	
A–427–098	
Rhone—Poulenc	1/1/90–12/31/90
Hungary:	
Truck Trailer Axles and Brake Assemblies	
A–437–001	
RABA	1/1/90–12/31/90
Japan:	
Cellular Mobile Telephones and Subassemblies	
A–588–405	
Murata Mfg. Co	12/1/89–11/30–90

	Periods to be reviewed
Korea:	
Stainless Steel Cooking Ware	
A-580-601	
Namil Metal Co	1/1/90-12/31/90
The People's Republic of China:	
Potassium Permanganate	
A-570-001	
China National Chemicals Import and Export Corp.	1/1/90-12/30/90
Tongji Chemical Plant	
Jinan Huaiyin Chemical General Factory	
Tianjin Haiyang Chemical Plant	
Changsha Organic Chemical Plant	
Beijing Dayu Chemical Plant	
Zunyi Chemical Plant	
Chongging Jialing Chemical Plant	
Tin Sing Chemical Engineers, Ltd.	
K L & Company	
Yue Pak Co., Ltd.	
Sam Wing International, Ltd.	
Far Ocean Trading Co.	
Landyet Company, Ltd.	
Go Up Company	
Hip Fung Trading Company	
AEL Asia Express (HK) Ltd.	
Anduk Industry Supply Co., Ltd.	
Asia Express Company	
Asia Express Packages	
Chemproha Chemical Distributors, Ltd.	
China National Chemicals	
Dongmen Nam Lu	
China Export	
Continental Freight Forwarders	
Devoted Cargo Services (HK), Ltd.	
Dynamic Freight Services, Ltd.	
Far Ocean Trading Co.	
Guangdong Foreign Trading Development	
Guangdong Foreign Economics Development	
Guangdong Foreign Economic Relations	
Guangxi Import & Export Trading Corp.	
Guilin Native Produce & Animal	
He-Ro Chemicals, Ltd.	
Hunan Chemicals and Medicines	
ICD Group (HK), Ltd.	
International Merona, Ltd.	
J.A. Moeller (HK), Ltd.	
Kenwa Shipping Co., Ltd.	
Mayer Shipping, Ltd.	
Newesdean Trading Co., Ltd.	
Pan Air & Sea Forwarders (HK), Ltd.	
Po Wah Company	
Power Shipping Co.	
Progressive Resources, Ltd.	
Reimer Martens	
Santex Import & Export Co.	
Seagull Container Line	
Shenzen Metals	
Shenzhan Metals Materials Co.	
Sidneyson, Ltd.	
Sincart	
Space Development Co.	
TOC (HK), Ltd.	
Vincent Shipping Co.	
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Brazil:	
Brass Sheet and Strip	
C-351-604	1/1/90-12-31-90
Canada:	
Certain Red Raspberries	
C-122-504	1/1/90-12/31/90
Costa Rica:	
Certain Fresh Cut Flowers	
C-223-601	1/1/90-12/31/90
Mexico:	
Fabricated Automotive Glass	
C-201-406	1/1/90-12/31/90
Thailand:	
Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings	
C-549-804	11/3/90-12/31/90

Interested parties must submit applications for administrative protective orders in accordance with § 353.34(b) and § 355.34(b) of the Department's regulations.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 353.22(c) (1989) and § 355.22(c) (1988).

Dated: February 11, 1991.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 91-3871 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-570-803]

Antidumping Duty Orders: Heavy Forged Hand Tools, Finished or Unfinished, With or Without Handles From the People's Republic of China

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In its investigations, the U.S. Department of Commerce determined that heavy forged hand tools (HFHTs) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) were being sold in the United States at less than fair value. In a separate investigation, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) determined that a U.S. industry is being materially injured by reason of imports of HFHTs from the PRC.

Based on the affirmative findings of the Department and the ITC, all unliquidated entries or warehouse withdrawals of HFHTs from the PRC, made on or after October 19, 1990, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determinations in the **Federal Register** (55 FR 42420), will be liable for the possible assessment of antidumping duties. Further, a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties must be made on all such entries, and withdrawals from warehouse, for consumption made on or after the date of publication of these antidumping duty orders in the **Federal Register.**

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 19, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Terpstra or Brad Hess, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC, 20230: (202) 377-3965 or (202) 377-3773.

SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION: The products covered by these investigations are HFHTs comprising the following classes or kinds of merchandise: (1) Hammers and sledges with heads over 1.5 kg. (3.33 pounds) ("hammers/sledges"); (2) bars over 18 inches in length, track tools and wedges ("bars/wedges"); (3) picks and mattocks ("picks/mattocks"); and (4) axes, adzes and similar hewing tools ("axes/adzes").

HFHTs include heads for drilling hammers, sledges, axes, mauls, picks and mattocks, which may or may not be painted, which may or may not be finished, or which may or may not be imported with handles; assorted bar products and track tools including wrecking bars, digging bars and tampers; and steel woodsplitting wedges. HFHTs are manufactured through a hot forge operation in which steel is sheared to required length, heated to forging temperature and formed to final shape on forging equipment using dies specific to the desired product shape and size. Depending on the product, finishing operations may include shot blasting, grinding, polishing and painting, and the insertion of handles for handled products. HFHTs are currently provided for under the following *Harmonized Tariff System* (HTS) subheadings:

8205.20.60, 8205.59.30, 8201.30.00, and 8201.40.60. Specifically excluded from these investigations are hammers and sledges with heads 1.5 kg. (3.33 pounds) in weight and under, hoes and rakes, and bars 18 inches in length and under.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1673 (a)) (the Act), on December 24, 1990, the Department made its final determinations that HFHTs from the PRC are being sold at less than fair value (56 FR 241, January 3, 1991). On February 11, 1991, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department that such imports materially injure a U.S. industry.

In its final determinations, the Department also found that critical circumstances existed with respect to certain products. However, on February 11, 1991, the ITC notified the Department that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to any imports from the PRC. As a result of the ITC's negative critical circumstances determination, pursuant to section 735(c)(3) of the Act, the U.S. Customs Service will refund all cash deposits and release all bonds collected on hammers/sledges, bars/wedges, and picks/mattocks entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after July 12, 1990, and before October 19, 1990.

Therefore, in accordance with sections 736 and 751 of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority pursuant to section 736(a)(1) of the Act, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the United States price for all entries of HFHTs from the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of HFHTs from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 19, 1990, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determinations notice in the **Federal Register**.

Suspension of Liquidation:

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, the following cash deposits for each of the four classes or kinds of merchandise:

All exports of HFHTs from the PRC	Deposit rate
Hammers/sledges	45.42
Bars/wedges	31.76
Picks/mattocks	50.81
Axes/adzes	15.02

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to HFHTs from the PRC, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

These orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.21.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Eric I. Garfinkel,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 91-3869 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-428-807, A-570-805, and A-412-805]

Antidumping Duty Orders: Sodium Thiosulfate From the Federal Republic of Germany, the People's Republic of China, and the United Kingdom

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In its investigations, the U.S. Department of Commerce determined that sodium thiosulfate from the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) (including the former German Democratic Republic), the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the United Kingdom (UK) was being sold in the United States at less than fair value. In separate investigations, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) determined that a U.S. industry is being materially injured by reason of these imports.

Therefore, based on these findings, all unliquidated entries or warehouse withdrawals of sodium thiosulfate from the FRG, the PRC, or the UK, made on or after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the Department's affirmative preliminary determinations, will be liable for the possible assessment of antidumping duties. Further, a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties must be made on all such entries or warehouse withdrawals made on or after the date of publication of these antidumping duty orders in the **Federal Register**.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 19, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230: (202) 377-8830.

SCOPE OF ORDERS: The products covered by these orders are all grades of sodium thiosulfate, in dry or liquid form. The chemical composition of sodium thiosulfate is $Na_2S_2O_3$. Given that these investigations were not limited to sodium thiosulfate used only to dechlorinate industrial waste water, we have deleted the phrase regarding the use of sodium thiosulfate from the scope of these orders. Sodium thiosulfate is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheading 2832.30.1000. The HTS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1673 (a)) (the Act), on December 10, 1990, the department made its final determinations that sodium thiosulfate from the FRG and the UK is being sold at less than fair value (55 FR 51749, December 17, 1990). In addition, on January 17, 1991, the Department made its final determination that sodium thiosulfate from the PRC is being sold at less than fair value (56 FR 2904, January 25, 1991). On February 12, 1991, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department that such imports materially injure a U.S. industry.

Based on these findings, all unliquidated entries or warehouse withdrawals of sodium thiosulfate from the FRG, the PRC, or the UK, made on or after the dates on which the Department published its preliminary determinations in the **Federal Register** will be liable for the possible assessment of antidumping duties. These dates are October 19, 1990, (for the FRG and the UK) and December 12, 1990, (for the PRC) (55 FR 42424 and 55 FR 51140, respectively).

Further, in accordance with sections 736 and 751 of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority pursuant to section 736(a)(1) of the Act, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the United States price for all entries of sodium thiosulfate from the FRG, the PRC, or the UK. These antidumping duties will be assessed on

all unliquidated entries of sodium thiosulfate from the FRG, the PRC, or the UK entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the dates on which the Department published its preliminary determination notices in the **Federal Register**.

Suspension of Liquidation

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margin, as shown below.

	Margin percentage
The Federal Republic of Germany, manufacturer/producer/exporter:	
Th. Goldschmidt AG	100.40
All others	100.40
The People's Republic of China, manufacturer/producer/exporter:	
All exporters	27.57
The United Kingdom, manufacturer/producer/exporter:	
William Blythe & Co., Ltd	50.13
All others	50.13

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to sodium thiosulfate from the FRG, the PRC, and the UK, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, room B–099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

These orders are published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and § 353.21 of the Commerce Regulations (19 CFR 353.21).

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Eric I. Garfinkel,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 91–3870 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Commerce.

The New England Fishery Management Council and its Committees will hold a public meeting on February 20–21, 1991, at the King's Grant Inn (telephone: 508–774–6800), Route 128 at Trask Lane, Danvers, MA. The Council will begin its meeting at 10 a.m., on February 20. On February 21 the meeting will reconvene at 9 a.m.

Groundfish and Habitat Committees' reports will be presented on the first day. The Groundfish Committee will continue its discussions on a control date, and the Council may take action regarding future participation in the fishery (should a limited entry program be developed). The Groundfish Committee also will discuss provisions for Amendment #5 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP), which address groundfish stock rebuilding. The Habitat Committee will discuss the draft FMP for the proposed Stellwagen Bank marine sanctuary, and National Marine Fisheries Service proposals for a regime to govern the take of marine mammals incidental to commercial fishing operations. On February 20 there also will be an update from the Large Pelagics Committee.

On the second day, Lobster Committee will review recent changes in management; a Sea Scallop Committee report will follow.

For more information contact Douglas G. Marshall, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 5 Broadway, Saugus, MA 01906; telephone: (617) 231–0422.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

David S. Crestin,

Deputy Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 91–3754 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Public Information Collection Requirement Submitted to OMB for Review

ACTION: Notice.

The Department of Defense has submitted to OMB for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Title, applicable form, and applicable OMB control number: Third Party Collection Program, DD Form X116.

Type of request: Expedited submission—Approval date requested: March 15, 1991.

Average burden hours/minutes per response: 2.5 minutes.

Responses per respondent: 1.

Number of respondents: 533,000.

Annual burden hours: 21,853.

Annual responses: 533,000.

Needs and uses: This information will be collected by Military Treatment Facility (MTF) admissions clerks from retirees, dependents, and others at the time of admission to the MTF. It will asist the local MTF Commander in determining the proper third party payers to bill for medical care provided to these individuals and facilitate the collection of reasonable hospital costs from third party payers. When collected, these funds will be used to enhance the services provided in the MTF.

Affected public: Individuals or households, Federal agencies or employees.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's obligation: Voluntary.

OMB desk officer: Dr. J. Timothy Sprehe.

Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to Dr. Sprehe at the Office of Management and Budget, Desk Officer, room 3235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

DOD clearance officer: Mr. William P. Pearce.

Written requests for copies of the information collection proposal should be sent to Mr. Pearce, WHS/DIOR, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, suite 1204, Arlington, Virginia 22202–4302

Dated: February 12, 1991.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 3810–01–M

THIRD PARTY COLLECTION PROGRAM - INSURANCE INFORMATION

Form Approved OMB No. Expires

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining 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 Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (XXXX-XXXX), Washington, DC 20503. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO EITHER OF THESE ADDRESSES.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

AUTHORITY: Title 10 USC, Sec. 1095 and EO 9397.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): Information will be used to collect from private insurers for inpatient care provided to military dependents and retirees. Such monetary benefits accruing to the Military Medical Facility will be used to enhance health care delivery in the Medical Treatment Facility.

ROUTINE USE(S): The information on this form will be released only to your insurance company

DISCLOSURE: Voluntary; however, failure to provide complete and accurate information may result in disqualification for health care services from facilities of the uniformed services.

SECTION I - PATIENT INFORMATION

1. NAME *(Last, First, Middle Initial)*	2. SSN OF SPONSOR	3. DATE OF BIRTH *(YYMMDD)*
4. REGISTER NUMBER *(Hospital Use Only)*	5. MARITAL STATUS	6. RELATION TO INSURED
7. ADDRESS *(Street, City, State and Zip Code)*	8. TELEPHONE *(Include Area Code)* a. HOME / b. OFFICE	
	9. ADMISSION a. DATE *(YYMMDD)* / b. HOUR	10. ACCIDENT a. DATE *(YYMMDD)* / b. HOUR
11. DO YOU HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE? *(X one)* *(If Yes, complete Section II. If No, go to Section III.)* ☐ YES ☐ NO	12. IF YES, IS THIS A SUPPLEMENT TO: *(X as applicable)* ☐ CHAMPUS ☐ MEDICARE / MEDICAID	

SECTION II - INSURANCE CARRIER INFORMATION

13. NAME OF INSURED *(Last, First, Middle Initial)*		14. SSN
15. POLICY NUMBER a. INDIVIDUAL / b. GROUP	16. EFFECTIVE DATE *(YYMMDD)*	17. RENEWAL DATE *(YYMMDD)*
18. IS THIS THE PRIMARY POLICY FOR INSURANCE PURPOSES? *(X one)* ☐ YES ☐ NO		
19. INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE COMPANY NAME	20. INSURANCE COMPANY ADDRESS *(Street, City, State and Zip Code)*	
21. TELEPHONE NUMBER *(Include Area Code)* EXTENSION		
22. INSURED EMPLOYER NAME	23. EMPLOYER ADDRESS *(Street, City, State and Zip Code)*	
24. TELEPHONE NUMBER *(Include Area Code)* EXTENSION		
25. NAME OF GROUP INSURANCE PLAN *(If applicable)*		26. GROUP PLAN NUMBER

SECTION III - CERTIFICATIONS

27. PATIENT

I certify that the above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I hereby authorize and request that the proceeds of any and all benefits which may be due me under the attached claim(s) be paid directly to the facility of the uniformed service or other authorized representative of the United States for hospitalization and professional services provided me and/or my dependents.

a. SIGNATURE	b. DATE SIGNED *(YYMMDD)*

28. THIRD PARTY LIABILITY CLERK

This admission has been identified as a Third Party Liability Case under PL 87-693. *(X one)* ☐ YES ☐ NO

a. SIGNATURE	b. DATE SIGNED *(YYMMDD)*

DD Form X116, 910211 Draft 486/042

[FR Doc. 91-3756 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-01-C

Department of the Air Force

Intent To Prepare Environmental Impact Statement for Disposal and Reuse of Norton AFB, CA

The United States Air Force will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the potential environmental impacts of disposal and reuse of the property that is now Norton Air Force Base (AFB) near San Bernardino, California. On October 3, 1990 the Air Force signed a Record of Decision (ROD) for closure of Norton AFB.

The disposal and reuse EIS will address disposal of the property to public or private entities and the potential impacts of reuse alternatives. All available property will be disposed of in accordance with provisions of the Base Closure and Realignment Act, Public Law 100–526, and applicable federal property disposal regulations.

The Air Force is planning to conduct a scoping and screening meeting on March 20, 1991 at 6:30 p.m. in the San Bernardino City Council Chambers, 300 North "D" Street, San Bernardino, California. The purpose of the meeting is to determine the environmental issues and concerns to be analyzed, to solicit comments on the proposed action and to solicit proposed disposal and reuse alternatives that should be addressed in the EIS. In soliciting disposal and reuse inputs, the Air Force intends to consider all reasonable alternatives to the proposed action offered by any Federal, State, and local government agency and any Federally-sponsored or private entity or individual with an interest in acquiring available property at Norton AFB. These alternatives will be analyzed in the EIS. The resulting environmental impacts will be considered in making disposal for Norton AFB.

To ensure the Air Force will have sufficient time to consider public inputs on issues to be included in the disposal and reuse EIS, comments and reuse proposals should be forwarded to the address listed below by April 19, 1991. However, the Air Force will accept comments at the address below at any time during the environmental impact analysis process.

For further information concerning the study of Norton AFB disposal and reuse, and EIS activities, contact: Lt. Col. Tom Bartol, AFRCE–BMS/DEV, Norton AFB, CA 92409–6448, (714) 382–4891.

Patsy J. Conner,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 91–3849 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910–01–M

USAF Scientific Advisory Board; Meeting

The USAF Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) Ad Hoc Committee on Hypersonic Technologies will meet on 14–15 March 1991, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., at the National Aerospace Plane Joint Program Office (NASP JPO), Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433.

The purpose of this meeting is to gather information in support of the SAB study on hypersonic technologies.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with section 552b(c) of title 5, United States Code, specifically subparagraphs (1) and (4).

For further information, contact the SAB Secretariat at (703) 697–8404.

Patsy J. Conner,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 91–3746 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910–01–M

USAF Scientific Advisory Board; Meeting

The USAF Scientific Advisory Board's Ad Hoc Committee meeting on Modelling and Simulation scheduled for March 1, 1991 has been changed to March 6, 1991 from 8 am to 5 pm at the Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330.

The purpose of this meeting will be to prepare the study final briefing and report. This meeting will involve discussions of classified defense matters listed in Section 552b(c) of Title 5, United States Code, specifically subparagraph (1) thereof, and accordingly will be closed to the public.

For further information, contact the Scientific Advisory Board Secretariat at (703) 697–4648.

Patsy J. Conner,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 91–3945 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910–01–M

Department of the Army

Army Science Board; Closed Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), announcement is made of the following Committee Meeting:

Name of the Committee: Army Science Board (ASB).

Dates/Time of Meeting: 5–6 March 1991, 0800–1800 Hours.

Place: Fort Benning, Georgia, and 7 March 1991, 0800–1400 Hours, Columbus, Georgia.

Agenda: The Army Science Board 1991 Summer Study on the Soldier as a System will conduct meetings/discussions on the requirements for future soldier capabilities arising from emerging "lessons learned" from Operation Desert Storm. This meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with section 552(c) of title 5, U.S.C., specifically subparagraph (1) thereof, and title 5, U.S.C., appendix 2, subsection 10(d). The classified and unclassified matters and proprietary information to be discussed are so inextricably inertwined so as to preclude opening any portion of the meeting. The AXB Administrative Officer Sally Warner, may be contacted for further information at (703) 695–0781/0782.

Sally A. Warner,

Administrative Officer, Army Science Board.

[FR Doc. 91–3811 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–8–M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[CFDA No. 84.083]

Women's Educational Equity Act Program; Inviting Applications for New Awards for Fiscal Year (FY) 1991

Purpose of Program: To promote educational equity for women, particularly those who suffer multiple discrimination, bias, or stereotyping; and to provide assistance to organizations and institutions to meet the requirements of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

Eligible Applicants: The following are eligible for new awards under this program: (a) Public agencies, institutions, and organizations; (b) nonprofit private agencies, institutions, and organizations, including student and community groups; and (c) individuals. A consortium of public or nonprofit entities listed above may apply for a challenge grant.

Deadline for transmittal of applications: April 19, 1991.

Deadline for intergovernmental review: June 18, 1991.

Applications available: March 4, 1991.

Available funds: $0.9 million.

Estimated range of awards: Challenge Grants: $30,000–$40,000; General Grants: $50,000–$200,000.

Estimated average size of awards: Challenge Grants: $35,000, General Grants: $125,000.

Estimated number of awards: Challenge Grants: 12, General Grants: 8.

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

Project period: Up to 24 months.

Applicable regulations: (a) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) in 34 CFR parts 74, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, and 86; and (b) The regulations for this program in 34 CFR parts 245–247.

Priorities

Absolute priority: Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3) and 34 CFR 245.12, the Secretary gives an absolute preference to applications that meet the following priority: projects to develop new educational programs, training programs, counseling programs, or other programs, designed to increase the interest and participation of women in instructional courses in mathematics, science, and computer science. This priority applies to general significance and challenge grants. Challenge grants are not to exceed $40,000 each. Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3)(ii), funds will be allocated to this priority after the Secretary determines the number of high-quality applications received under the priority.

Note: An applicant must indicate if it is submitting its application under this priority. Applications under this priority compete against other applications submitted under this priority for funds that will be allocated to this priority.

An applicant may propose a project that is not under this priority but is within the scope of other authorized activities described in 34 CFR 245.11. These applications will compete for the remaining funds not allocated to this priority. If an applicant fails to identify this priority, the application will compete with other applications that are not evaluated under this priority.

Invitational priority: The Secretary particularly invites applications for this program that propose projects to strengthen parental involvement in the education of Hispanic women and girls by emphasizing the responsibility of families and parents to be teachers of their children and advocates for their children's education. However, under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(1), an application that addresses this invitational priority does not receive a competitive or absolute preference over other applications.

Applications that address this invitational priority may be submitted for review under the absolute priority or for review with applications proposing projects that are within the scope of other authorized activities.

For applications or information contact: Ms. Janice Williams-Madison, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., room 2049, FOB #6, Washington, DC 20202-6439. Telephone: (202) 401-1059. Deaf and hearing impaired may call the Federal Dual Party Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 (in the Washington, DC 202 area code, telephone 708-9300) between 8 a.m. and 7 p.m., Eastern standard time.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 3041-3047.

John T. MacDonald,

Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education.

[FR Doc. 91-3783 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Floodplain and Wetland Notification for Proposed Removal Action at the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, TN

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of floodplain and wetland involvement and opportunity for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) proposes to stabilize and control cesium-137 contaminated sediments located within the White Oak Creek Embayment on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. DOE would take the proposed removal action under section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Executive Order 12580, and 40 CFR 300.415(b)(2). This time-critical removal action would consist of the placement of a coffercell sediment containment structure within the 100-year floodplain of White Oak Creek. The proposed action is an interim containment action to prevent the transport of cesium-137 contaminated sediment from within White Oak Creek Embayment, located within the DOE reservation, to an off-site location within the Clinch River. Minimal contaminated sediments would be removed, if any, during the construction phase. The proposed action, if implemented, would be carried out in concurrence with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment. The action would be performed in such a manner as to avoid or minimize impacts on the floodplain/wetland. In accordance with DOE regulations 10 CFR part 1022, DOE will prepare a floodplain/wetland assessment and publish a statement of findings in accordance with § 1022.15 of the said regulations. Maps and further information are available from DOE at the address shown below.

DATES: Any comments are due on or before March 6, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Robert C. Sleeman, Director, Environmental Restoration Division (EW-91), U.S. Department of Energy, Post Office Box 2001, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-8541.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 13th day of February, 1991.

Leo P. Duffy,

Director, Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 91-3866 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6540-01-M

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. ST91-0001-000 through ST91-2685-000]

Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp.; Self-Implementing Transactions

February 11, 1991.

Take notice that the following transactions have been reported to the Commission as being implemented pursuant to part 284 of the Commission's regulations, sections 311 and 312 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) and section 5 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.[1]

The "Recipient" column in the following table indicates the entity receiving or purchasing the natural gas in each transaction.

The "Part 284 Subpart" column in the following table indicates the type of transaction.

A "B" indicates transportation by an interstate pipeline on behalf of an intrastate pipeline or a local distribution company pursuant to § 284.102 of the Commission's regulations and section 311(a)(1) of the NGPA.

A "C" indicates transportation by an intrastate pipeline on behalf of an interstate pipeline or a local distribution company served by an interstate pipeline pursuant to § 284.122 of the Commission's regulations and section 311(a)(2) of the NGPA.

A "D" indicates a sale by an intrastate pipeline to an interstate pipeline or a local distribution company served by an interstate pipeline pursuant to § 284.142 of the Commission's regulations and section 311(b) of the NGPA. Any interested person may file a complaint concerning such sales pursuant to § 284.147(d) of the Commission's regulations.

An "E" indicates an assignment by an intrastate pipeline to any interstate pipeline or local distribution company pursuant to § 284.163 of the Commission's regulations and section 312 of the NGPA.

[1] Notice of a transaction does not constitute a determination that the terms and conditions of the proposed service will be approved or that the noticed filing is in compliance with the Commission's regulations.

A "G" indicates transportation by an interstate pipeline on behalf of another interstate pipeline pursuant to § 284.222 and a blanket certificate issued under § 284.221 of the Commission's regulations.

A "G–S" indicates transportation by interstate pipeline on behalf of shippers other than interstate pipelines pursuant to § 284.223 and a blanket certificate issued under § 284.221 of the Commission's regulations.

A "G–LT" or "G–LS" indicates transportation, sales or assignments by a local distribution company on behalf of or to an interstate pipeline or local distribution company pursuant to a blanket certificate issued under § 284.224 of the Commission's regulations.

A "G–HT" or "G–HS" indicates transportation, sales or assignments by a Hinshaw Pipeline pursuant to a blanket certificate issued under § 284.224 of the Commission's regulations.

A "K" indicates transportation of natural gas on the Outer Continental Shelf by an interstate pipeline on behalf of another interstate pipeline pursuant to § 284.303 of the Commission's regulations.

A "K–S" indicates transportation of natural gas on the Outer Continental Shelf by an intrastate pipeline on behalf of shippers other than interstate pipelines pursuant to § 284.303 of the Commission's regulations.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0001 Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	10-01-90	C	10,000
ST91-0002 Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	Williams Natural Gas Co	10-01-90	C	7,500
ST91-0003 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	Inland Gas Co., Inc. (The)	10-01-90	B	1,800
ST91-0004 Sabine Pipe Line Co	Louisiana Resources Co	10-01-90	B	100,000
ST91-0005 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	North Alabama Gas District	10-01-90	B	1,000,000
ST91-0006 Transwestern Pipeline Co	Southern California Gas Co	10-01-90	B	20,000
ST91-0007 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.[3]	Excel Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-01-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0008 Williams Natural Gas Co	City Utilities of Springfield	10-01-90	B	120,000
ST91-0009 Williams Natural Gas Co	Centran Corp	10-01-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0010 Northwest Pipeline Corp	Development Associates, Inc	10-01-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0011 Northwest Pipeline Corp	James River Corp. of Nevada	10-01-90	G-S	7,000
ST91-0012 Louisiana Resources Co	Louisiana Gas Marketing Co	10-01-90	C	50,000
ST91-0013 Stingray Pipeline Co	Odeco Oil & Gas Co	10-01-90	K-S	20,000
ST91-0014 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Ball-Incon Glass Packaging Corp	10-01-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-0015 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Entrade Corp	10-01-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0016 Mississippi River Transmission Corp	Arkla Energy Marketing Co	10-01-90	G-S	125,000
ST91-0017 Mississippi River Transmission Corp	Noark Gas Marketing Co	10-01-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-0018 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-01-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0019 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Adobe Gas Co	10-01-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-0020 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	American Central Gas Marketing Corp	10-01-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0021 MIGC, Inc.[3]	Western Gas Processors	10-01-90	G-S	12,000
ST91-0022 MIGC, Inc	Kerr-McGee Corp	10-01-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0023 Colorado Interstate Gas Co	Consolidated Fuel Corp	10-01-90	G-S	300
ST91-0024 ANR Pipeline Co	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-01-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0025 ANR Pipeline Co	Acadian Gas Pipeline System	10-01-90	B	50,000
ST91-0026 ANR Pipeline Co	Union Texas Petroleum Corp	10-01-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0027 ANR Pipeline Co	Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc	10-01-90	B	30,000
ST91-0028 ANR Pipeline Co	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-01-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-0029 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	Endevco Marketing Co	10-01-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0030 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	Endevco Marketing Co	10-01-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0031 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	O & R Energy Development, Inc	10-01-90	G-S	2,995,000
ST91-0032 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-01-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-0033 Questar Pipeline Co.[3]	Barrett Energy Co	10-02-90	G-S	14,000
ST91-0034 Arkla Energy Resources	United Gas Pipe Line Co	10-02-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0035 Williston Basin Interstate P/L Co	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-02-90	G-S	55,000
ST91-0036 Williston Basin Interstate P/L Co.[3]	Texaco Gas Marketing Co	10-02-90	G-S	87,000
ST91-0037 Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co.[3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-01-90	G-S	100
ST91-0038 Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co.[3]	KLC Enterprises, Inc	10-01-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-0039 Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co.[3]	Ashland Exploration, Inc	10-01-90	G-S	1,200
ST91-0040 Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co.[3]	Equitable Resources Energy Co	10-01-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0041 Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co.[3]	Equitable Resources Energy Co	10-01-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-0042 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-02-90	G-S	293,000
ST91-0043 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Arkla Energy Marketing	10-02-90	G-S	1,100
ST91-0044 Trunkline Gas Co	Catamount Natural Gas, Inc	10-02-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0045 Winnie Pipeline Co	Sabine Pipe Line Co	10-02-90	C	50,000
ST91-0046 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co	Rangeline Corp	10-02-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0047 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co	Eagle Natural Gas Co	10-02-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0048 Northern Natural Gas Co	Helmerich & Payne, Inc	10-02-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0049 Northern Natural Gas Co	City of New Ulm	10-02-90	B	15,000
ST91-0051 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-03-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0052 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Southern California Gas Co	10-03-90	G-S	1,266,000
ST91-0053 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-03-90	G-S	42,200
ST91-0054 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Shell Oil Co	10-03-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-0055 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-03-90	G-S	15,825
ST91-0056 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Philadelphia Gas Works	10-03-90	B	20,000
ST91-0057 Transwestern Pipeline Co	Enron Gas Marketing	10-03-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-0058 Tejas Gas Corp	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	10-02-90	C	30,000
ST91-0059 High Island Offshore System	Entrade Corp	10-03-90	K-S	300,000
ST91-0060 High Island Offshore System	Brooklyn Union Gas Co	10-03-90	K-S	100,000
ST91-0061 High Island Offshore System	Kaztex Energy Management, Inc	10-03-90	K-S	25,000
ST91-0062 High Island Offshore System	BHP Gas Marketing Co	10-03-90	K-S	100,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0063 High Island Offshore System	Polaris Pipeline Corp. (The)	10-03-90	K-S	38,600
ST91-0064 High Island Offshore System	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-03-90	K-S	157,200
ST91-0065 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Cities Service Oil & Gas Corp	10-04-90	G-S	10,815
ST91-0066 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Shreveport Intrastate Gas Trans., Inc	10-04-90	G-S	63,860
ST91-0067 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Cities Service Oil & Gas Corp	10-04-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0068 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-04-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-0069 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Tejas Hydrocarbons Co	10-04-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0070 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	10-04-90	G	4,000
ST91-0071 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	United Texas Transmission Co	10-04-90	B	500,000
ST91-0072 Northern Natural Gas Co	Michigan Gas Co	10-04-90	B	20,000
ST91-0073 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Oxy U.S.A., Inc	10-04-90	G-S	2,575
ST91-0074 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Gulf States Gas Corp	10-04-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0075 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	Enron Gas Marketing	10-04-90	G-S	58,626
ST91-0076 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Appalachian Gas Sales, Inc	10-04-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0077 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Mississippi Fuel Co	10-04-90	B	50,000
ST91-0078 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Libra Marketing Co	10-04-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0079 Superior Offshore Pipeline Co	Louisville Gas & Electric Co	10-04-90	B	50,000
ST91-0080 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-05-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-0081 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-05-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-0082 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-05-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-0083 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Windward Energy & Marketing Co	10-05-90	G-S	34,288
ST91-0084 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	Berkshire Gas Co	10-05-90	B	202,800
ST91-0085 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	ANR Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G	1,000,000
ST91-0086 Midwestern Gas Transmission Co	Western Kentucky Gas Co	10-05-90	B	1,833
ST91-0087 Midwestern Gas Transmission Co	Western Kentucky Gas Co	10-04-90	B	1,500
ST91-0088 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Wintershall Louisiana Corp	10-05-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0089 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Enserch Gas Co	10-05-90	G-S	145,261
ST91-0090 Northern Natural Gas Co	Conoco, Inc	10-05-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0091 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Southern California Gas Co	10-05-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0092 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	KM Gas Co	10-05-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0093 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-05-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0094 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-05-90	G-S	8,240
ST91-0095 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-05-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0096 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-05-90	G-S	8,240
ST91-0097 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Amoco Production Co	10-05-90	G-S	165,000
ST91-0098 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	KM Gas Co	10-05-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0099 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0100 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-05-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0101 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-05-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0102 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Yankee Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0103 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	1,545
ST91-0104 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	31,930
ST91-0105 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-0106 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	75,705
ST91-0107 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	3,811
ST91-0108 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	28,840
ST91-0109 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0110 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Yankee Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	21,630
ST91-0111 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-05-90	G-S	309,000
ST91-0112 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-05-90	G-S	309,000
ST91-0113 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-05-90	G-S	309,000
ST91-0114 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-05-90	G-S	309,000
ST91-0115 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-05-90	G-S	721,000
ST91-0116 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0117 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-0118 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0119 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0120 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-05-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0121 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	1,854
ST91-0122 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-05-90	G-S	38,522
ST91-0124 Gas Co. of NM (Div. Public Serv. Co. NM)	El Paso Natural Gas Co	10-09-90	G-HT	20,000
ST91-0125 Dow Pipeline Co	TPC Transmission, Inc	10-09-90	C	20,000
ST91-0126 Acadian Gas Pipeline System	ANR Pipeline Co	10-09-90	C	30,000
ST91-0127 ANR Pipeline Co	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0128 ANR Pipeline Co	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	10-09-90	B	50,000
ST91-0129 ANR Pipeline Co	B & A Pipeline Co	10-09-90	B	400,000
ST91-0130 ANR Pipeline Co	Texpar Energy, Inc	10-09-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0131 ANR Pipeline Co	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc., et al	10-09-90	B	30,000
ST91-0132 Northern Natural Gas Co	Vantage Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-09-90	B	10,000
ST91-0133 Northern Natural Gas Co	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-09-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0134 Valero Interstate Transmission Co	Valero Transmission, L.P	10-09-90	B	15,000
ST91-0135 Valero Interstate Transmission Co	Consumers Power Co	10-09-90	B	10,000
ST91-0136 Trunkline Gas Co	Unifield Natural Gas Group, L.P	10-09-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0137 Trunkline Gas Co	Enron Gas Marketing	10-09-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0138 Trunkline Gas Co	Panhandle Trading Co.	10-09-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0139 Trunkline Gas Co	Transtate Gas Service Co	10-09-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-0140 Trunkline Gas Co	Access Energy Corp	10-09-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0141 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Delmarva Power and Light Co	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0142 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	10,000
ST91-0143 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	13,550

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]		Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0144	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-09-90	B	8,000
ST91-0145	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co	10-09-90	B	10,000
ST91-0146	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-09-90	B	12,800
ST91-0147	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-09-90	B	30,000
ST91-0148	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Waterville Gas & Oil Co	10-09-90	B	10,000
ST91-0149	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-09-90	B	4,500
ST91-0150	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	42,775
ST91-0151	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas Co	10-09-90	B	2,000
ST91-0152	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co	10-09-90	B	1,035
ST91-0153	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	300,000
ST91-0154	United Gas Pipe Line Co	International Paper Co	10-09-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0155	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-09-90	B	50,000
ST91-0156	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	Enron Gas Marketing	10-09-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0157	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	Kansas Power and Light Co	10-09-90	B	20,000
ST91-0158	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Corning Natural Gas Corp	10-09-90	B	3,000
ST91-0159	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Pennsylvania Gas and Water Co	10-09-90	B	18,000
ST91-0160	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	North Carolina Natural Gas Corp	10-09-90	B	50,000
ST91-0161	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of New York, Inc	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0162	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services	10-09-90	B	130,000
ST91-0163	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-09-90	B	200,000
ST91-0164	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0165	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	National Gas and Oil Corp	10-09-90	B	2,000
ST91-0166	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Delmarva Power and Light Co	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0167	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas Co	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0168	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0169	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	New York State Electric and Gas Corp	10-09-90	B	5,000
ST91-0170	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	134
ST91-0171	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of New York, Inc	10-09-90	B	10,000
ST91-0172	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Service, Inc	10-09-90	B	3,500
ST91-0173	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-09-90	B	175,000
ST91-0174	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Dayton Power and Light Co	10-09-90	B	30,000
ST91-0175	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0176	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-09-90	B	5,000
ST91-0177	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-09-90	B	25,000
ST91-0178	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Union Light, Heat & Power	10-09-90	B	400
ST91-0179	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	North Carolina Natural Gas Corp	10-09-90	B	50,000
ST91-0180	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Richmond Utilities Board—Richmond, Ky	10-09-90	B	12,000
ST91-0181	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co	10-09-90	B	48,500
ST91-0182	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-09-90	B	75,022
ST91-0183	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	1,000
ST91-0184	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	30,000
ST91-0185	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Northeast Ohio Natural Gas Corp	10-09-90	B	1,300
ST91-0186	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Union Light, Heat & Power	10-09-90	B	7,500
ST91-0187	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-09-90	B	10,000
ST91-0188	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Colonial Gas Co	10-09-90	B	200,000
ST91-0189	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0190	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	50,000
ST91-0191	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-09-90	B	10,000
ST91-0192	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0193	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Pennsylvania Gas and Water Co	10-09-90	B	30,000
ST91-0194	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Penn Fuel Gas, Inc	10-09-90	B	100,000
ST91-0195	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-09-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-0196	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	618,000
ST91-0197	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-09-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-0198	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0199	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0200	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0201	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0202	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0203	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0204	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0205	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0206	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0207	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0208	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-0209	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	618,000
ST91-0210	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	128,750
ST91-0211	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0212	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0213	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-0214	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-09-90	G-S	12,360
ST91-0215	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0216	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0217	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0218	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0219	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0220	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	618,000
ST91-0221	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-0222	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0223	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0224 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0225 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-09-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-0226 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	618,000
ST91-0227 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0228 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	128,750
ST91-0229 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0230 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	206,000
ST91-0231 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	206,000
ST91-0232 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0233 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-0234 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	206,000
ST91-0235 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	61,800
ST91-0236 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-09-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0237 Sabine Pipe Line [3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-10-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0240 Trunkline Gas Co	Access Energy Corp	10-10-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0241 Trunkline Gas Co	East Ohio Gas Co	10-10-90	B	100,000
ST91-0242 Trunkline Gas Co	Commonwealth Gas Co., Inc., et al	10-10-90	B	125,000
ST91-0243 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Xebec Gas Co	10-10-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-0244 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Cranberry Pipeline Corp	10-10-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0245 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Virginia Electric & Power Co	10-10-90	G-S	86,000
ST91-0246 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	Oxy U.S.A., Inc	10-10-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0247 Colorado Interstate Gas Co	Marathon Oil Co	10-10-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-0248 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	Public Service Electric and Gas Co	10-10-90	B	30,000
ST91-0249 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	Seagull Louisiana Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-10-90	B	860,000
ST91-0250 Tekas Corp	Northern Natural Gas Co	10-11-90	C	200
ST91-0251 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	10-11-90	B	125,000
ST91-0252 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	Oceana Heights Gas Co	10-11-90	B	52,000
ST91-0253 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY, Inc	10-11-90	B	2,550
ST91-0254 Lone Star Gas Co	El Paso Natural Gas Co., et al	10-11-90	C	150,000
ST91-0255 Westar Transmission Co	El Paso Natural Gas Co	10-11-90	C	50,000
ST91-0256 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-11-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0257 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors	10-11-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-0258 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-11-90	G-S	42,200
ST91-0259 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-11-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0260 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Bridgegas U.S.A. Inc	10-11-90	G-S	527,500
ST91-0261 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-11-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-0262 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-11-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0263-El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-11-90	G-S	100,225
ST91-0264-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Excel Resources, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	125,000
ST91-0265-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Chevron USA, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-0266-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-11-90	G-S	72,100
ST91-0267-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Felmont Oil Corp	10-11-90	G-S	6,600
ST91-0268-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Pennzoil Gas Marketing Co	10-11-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0269-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Pennzoil Gas Marketing Co	10-11-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0270-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Pennzoil Co. & Proven Properties, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	77,250
ST91-0271-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-11-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0272-Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Excel Resources, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0273-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Vantage Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0274-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Madleon Transmission Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-0275-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Exp. & Producing North America	10-11-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0276-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Producing Texas and New Mexico Inc	10-11-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0277-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0278-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0279-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	9,270
ST91-0280-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Cokinos Natural Gas Trading Co	10-11-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-0281-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0282-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0283-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Lone Star Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	5,665
ST91-0284-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0285-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0286-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Exp. & Producing SE, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0287-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-11-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0288-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	9,270
ST91-0289-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0290-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Catamount Natural Gas, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	48,630
ST91-0291-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-11-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0292-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	13,905
ST91-0293-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0294-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0295-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0296-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	8,240
ST91-0297-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0298-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Freeport-McMoran Resources, Partnership	10-11-90	G-S	1,648
ST91-0299-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0300-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	32,960
ST91-0301-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	13,390
ST91-0302-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0303-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0304-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	144,200
ST91-0305-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max daily quantity [2]
ST91-0306-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0307-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0308-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0309-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0310-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0311-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0312-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-11-90	G-S	26,780
ST91-0313-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Exp. & Producing SE, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	72,100
ST91-0314-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	7,725
ST91-0315-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0316-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Madleon Transmission Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	7,210
ST91-0317-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Vantage Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	24,205
ST91-0318-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Vantage Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	7,210
ST91-0319-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0320-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	37,595
ST91-0321-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-0322-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0323-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Exp. & Producing North America	10-11-90	G-S	12,360
ST91-0324-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-11-90	G-S	43,260
ST91-0325-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0326-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0327-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana Gas Marketing Co	10-11-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0328-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0329-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	159,650
ST91-0330-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0331-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mississippi Valley Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-0332-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mississippi Valley Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	618
ST91-0333-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	19,570
ST91-0334-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-11-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-0335-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	100,940
ST91-0336-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	50,779
ST91-0337-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0338-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0339-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-11-90	G-S	123,600
ST91-0340-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-Desoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-0341-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	7,725
ST91-0342-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	American Central Gas Market Co	10-11-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-0343-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0344-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texican Natural Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	36,050
ST91-0345-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-DeSoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	1,648
ST91-0346-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0347-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0348-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-DeSoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-0349-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	End Users Supply System	10-11-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0350-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0351-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texican Natural Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0352-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Diamond Pipeline Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	25,235
ST91-0353-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-DeSoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	1,854
ST91-0354-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-DeSoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	412
ST91-0355-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texican Natural Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	33,681
ST91-0356-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texican Natural Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	61,800
ST91-0357-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texican Natural Gas Co	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0358-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0359-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0360-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0361-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-DeSoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-11-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-0362-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-11-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0363-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-11-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0364-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-11-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0365-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Vantage Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	1,545
ST91-0366-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Exp. & Producing SE, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	72,100
ST91-0367-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Vantage Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0368-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Exp. & Producing North America	10-11-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0369-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Exp. & Producing SE, Inc	10-11-90	G-S	72,100
ST91-0370-Natural Gas Pipe Line Co. of America [3]	Amarillo Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-12-90	G-S	1,500
ST91-0371-Natural Gas Pipe Line Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-12-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0372-Natural Gas Pipe Line Co. of America [3]	Central Illinois Light Co	10-12-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0373-Natural Gas Pipe Line Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0374-Moraine PipeLine Co.[3]	Wisconsin Natural Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-0375-Moraine PipeLine Co.[3]	Wisconsin Natural Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0376-Natural Gas Pipe Line Co. of America [3]	Northern Indiana Public Service Co	10-12-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0377-Canyon Creek Compression Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	193,000
ST91-0378-Williston Basin Interstate P/L Co.[3]	KN Gas Marketing, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-0379-Williston Basin Interstate P/L Co.[3]	KOCH Hydrocarbons Co	10-12-90	G-S	186,812
ST91-0380-Natural Gas Pipe Line Co. of America [3]	Kaztex Energy Management, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-0381-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-12-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0382-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-0383-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-12-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0384-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	End Users Supply System	10-12-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0385-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-DeSoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-12-90	G-S	2,060

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0386-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-12-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-0387-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-0388-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-12-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0389-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tejas Gas Corp	10-12-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-0390-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	International Paper Co	10-12-90	G-S	14,935
ST91-0391-United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-DeSoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-12-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-0392 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mississippi Gulf So. Transmission Co	10-12-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0393 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	66,950
ST91-0394 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	12,360
ST91-0395 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-0396 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0397 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	22,660
ST91-0398 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0399 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-Desoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-12-90	G-S	309
ST91-0400 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	6,180
ST91-0401 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	6,180
ST91-0402 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Delta Gas, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-0403 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-0404 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	International Paper Co	10-12-90	G-S	14,935
ST91-0405 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	International Paper Co	10-12-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0406 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	206,000
ST91-0407 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-12-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0408 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	4,635
ST91-0409 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Catamount Natural Gas, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	48,630
ST91-0410 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-12-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0411 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	64,375
ST91-0412 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Delta Gas, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-0413 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0414 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	SNG Trading, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0415 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tejas Gas Corp	10-12-90	G-S	8,240
ST91-0416 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-Desoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-12-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0417 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-Desoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-12-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0418 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Delta Gas, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0419 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	7,725
ST91-0420 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mississippi Valley Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-0421 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mississippi Gulf So. Transmission Co	10-12-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0422 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mississippi Gulf So. Pipeline Co	10-12-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0423 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-12-90	G-S	8,240
ST91-0424 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tenngasco Corp	10-12-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-0425 El Paso Natural Gas Co	Mock Resources, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-0426 Northern Natural Gas Co	Peoples Natural Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	500
ST91-0427 Northern Natural Gas Co	Enron Gas Processing Co	10-12-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0428 Northern Natural Gas Co	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-12-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0429 Northern Natural Gas Co	Access Energy Corp	10-12-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-0430 Northern Natural Gas Co	Wisconsin Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-0431 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	PSI Gas Marketing, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0432 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	PSI Gas Marketing, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0433 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	PSI Gas Marketing, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0434 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	PSI Gas Marketing, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	21,000
ST91-0435 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	PSI Gas Marketing, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0436 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-12-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0437 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	PSI Gas Marketing, Inc	10-12-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0438 Trunkline Gas Co	Central Hudson Gas & Electric, et al	10-12-90	B	50,000
ST91-0439 Trunkline Gas Co	Vantage Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-12-90	B	1,500
ST91-0440 Trunkline Gas Co	East Ohio Gas Co	10-12-90	B	100,000
ST91-0441 Trunkline Gas Co	Mega Natural Gas Co	10-12-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0442 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Pipeline Corp	10-12-90	B	115,075
ST91-0443 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	City of Richmond, VA	10-12-90	B	1,000
ST91-0444 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-12-90	B	2,000
ST91-0445 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Washington Gas Light Co	10-12-90	B	2,000
ST91-0446 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-12-90	B	4,000
ST91-0447 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of New York, Inc	10-12-90	B	15,000
ST91-0448 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Penn Fuel Gas, Inc	10-12-90	B	40,000
ST91-0449 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	City of Charlottesville	10-12-90	B	600
ST91-0450 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-12-90	B	8,000
ST91-0451 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-12-90	B	100
ST91-0452 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-12-90	B	40,000
ST91-0453 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-12-90	B	4,000
ST91-0454 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-12-90	B	2,500
ST91-0455 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	City of Richmond, VA	10-12-90	B	40,000
ST91-0456 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Philadelphia Electric Co	10-12-90	B	30,421
ST91-0457 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-12-90	B	130
ST91-0458 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc	10-12-90	B	5,000
ST91-0459 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Pennsylvania Gas and Water Co	10-12-90	B	500
ST91-0460 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-12-90	B	6,000
ST91-0461 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-12-90	B	111,414
ST91-0462 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp	10-12-90	G	9,942
ST91-0463 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-12-90	B	1,000
ST91-0464 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-12-90	B	10,000
ST91-0465 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-12-90	B	10 000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0466 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Gas Transport, Inc	10-12-90	G	20,000
ST91-0467 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc	10-12-90	B	5,000
ST91-0468 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-12-90	B	5,000
ST91-0469 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Equitrans, Inc	10-12-90	G	50,000
ST91-0470 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-12-90	B	250,000
ST91-0471 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Union Light, Heat & Power	10-12-90	B	4,500
ST91-0472 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc	10-12-90	B	25,000
ST91-0473 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-12-90	B	8,840
ST91-0474 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Central Hudson Gas and Electric Co	10-12-90	B	26,774
ST91-0475 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-12-90	B	111,300
ST91-0476 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Pipeline Corp	10-12-90	B	50,000
ST91-0477 Moraine Pipeline Co.[3]	Wisconsin Natural Gas Co	10-15-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0478 Moraine Pipeline Co.[3]	Wisconsin Natural Gas Co	10-15-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0479 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Eagle Natural Gas Co	10-15-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0480 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-15-90	K-S	50,000
ST91-0481 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc[3]	10-15-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0482 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-15-90	G-S	8,240
ST91-0483 Dow Pipeline Co.[3]	Blue Dolphin Pipe Line Co	10-15-90	C	150,000
ST91-0484 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	ELF Exploration, Inc	10-15-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0485 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy	10-15-90	G-S	9,000
ST91-0486 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp [3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-15-90	G-S	556,000
ST91-0487 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp [3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-15-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0488 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp [3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-15-90	G-S	271,000
ST91-0489 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-16-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0490 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Acadian Gas Pipeline System	10-16-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0491 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-16-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0492 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Louisiana Resources Co	10-16-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0493 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Reliance Pipeline Co	10-16-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0494 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0495 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0496 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0497 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-16-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-0498 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Wisconsin Southern Gas Co., Inc	10-16-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-0499 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-16-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0500 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Winnie Pipeline Co	10-16-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-0501 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	North Shore Gas Co	10-16-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0502 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mississippi Valley Gas Co	10-16-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-0503 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-16-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0504 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mock Resources, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	128,750
ST91-0505 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-16-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-0506 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Bridgegas U.S.A. Inc	10-16-90	G-S	527,500
ST91-0507 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-16-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-0508 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Windward Energy & Marketing Co	10-16-90	G-S	79,125
ST91-0509 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Phillips Natural Gas Co	10-16-90	G-S	1,055
ST91-0510 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Dyco Gas Marketing	10-16-90	G-S	79,125
ST91-0511 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Gasmark, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0512 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Bridgegas U.S.A. Inc	10-16-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0513 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Centran Corp	10-16-90	G-S	515
ST91-0514 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-16-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0515 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Gasmark Inc	10-16-90	G-S	14,420
ST91-0516 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Adobe Gas Co	10-16-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-0517 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Presidio Exploration, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0518 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Snyder Oil Co	10-16-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0519 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Presidio Exploration, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0520 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Presidio Exploration, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0521 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-16-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0522 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Consolidated Fuel Corp	10-16-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-0523 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Presidio Exploration, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0524 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Oxy U.S.A., Inc	10-16-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0525 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Snyder Oil Co	10-16-90	G-S	800
ST91-0526 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors	10-16-90	G-S	22,000
ST91-0527 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	K N Energy, Inc	10-16-90	G-S	25,140
ST91-0528 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Snyder Oil Co	10-16-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0529 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc	10-16-90	B	10,000
ST91-0530 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of New York, Inc	10-16-90	B	36,281
ST91-0531 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Ohio Cumberland Gas Co	10-16-90	B	25,000
ST91-0532 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-16-90	B	30,000
ST91-0533 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-16-90	B	3,000
ST91-0534 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-16-90	B	30,000
ST91-0535 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Dayton Power and Light Co	10-16-90	B	435,162
ST91-0536 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	UGI Corp	10-16-90	B	8,000
ST91-0537 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-16-90	B	50,000
ST91-0538 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-16-90	B	27,271
ST91-0539 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	UGI Corp	10-16-90	B	20,000
ST91-0540 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-16-90	B	13,610
ST91-0541 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc	10-16-90	B	21,833
ST91-0542 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Richmond Utilities Board	10-16-90	B	10,000
ST91-0543 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-16-90	B	120,000
ST91-0544 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-16-90	B	32,480
ST91-0545 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-16-90	B	455,477

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0546 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylanvia, Inc	10-16-90	B	192,938
ST91-0547 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	West Ohio Gas Co	10-16-90	B	320
ST91-0548 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Dayton Power and Light Co	10-16-90	B	1,118
ST91-0549 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Washington Gas Light Co	10-16-90	G	45,000
ST91-0550 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Cranberry Pipeline Corp	10-16-90	B	45,000
ST91-0551 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-16-90	B	30,000
ST91-0552 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-16-90	B	50,000
ST91-0553 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-16-90	B	320
ST91-0554 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc	10-16-90	B	64,923
ST91-0555 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-16-90	B	80,000
ST91-0556 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc	10-16-90	B	10,000
ST91-0557 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-16-90	B	30,000
ST91-0558 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc	10-16-90	B	51,487
ST91-0559 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	City of Charlottesville, Va	10-16-90	B	17,687
ST91-0560 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-16-90	B	10,000
ST91-0561 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Dayton Power and Light Co	10-16-90	B	450
ST91-0562 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	National Gas and Oil Corp	10-16-90	B	1,500
ST91-0563 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Northeast Ohio Natural Gas Corp	10-16-90	B	1,000
ST91-0564 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-16-90	B	700
ST91-0565 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc	10-16-90	B	30,000
ST91-0566 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-16-90	B	100,000
ST91-0567 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-16-90	B	10,000
ST91-0568 United Gas Pipe Line Co	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-16-90	G-S	206,000
ST91-0569 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Oxy U.S.A., Inc	10-16-90	G-S	10,815
ST91-0570 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-16-90	G-S	4,326
ST91-0571 Colorado Interstate Gas Co	Cheyenne Light, Fuel & Power Co	10-17-90	B	1,000
ST91-0572 CNG Transmission Co	CNG Producing Corp	10-17-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0573 CNG Transmission Corp	Hope Gas, Inc	10-17-90	B	4,500
ST91-0574 CNG Transmission Corp	North Penn Gas Co	10-17-90	B	5,000
ST91-0575 CNG Transmission Corp	East Ohio Gas Co	10-17-90	B	900
ST91-0576 CNG Transmission Corp	East Ohio Gas Co	10-17-90	B	500
ST91-0577 CNG Transmission Corp	East Ohio Gas Co	10-17-90	B	2,000
ST91-0578 CNG Transmission Corp	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	10-17-90	B	1,500
ST91-0579 CNG Transmission Corp	East Ohio Gas Co	10-17-90	B	2,000
ST91-0580 CNG Transmission Corp	Cranberry Pipeline Corp	10-17-90	B	100
ST91-0581 CNG Transmission Corp	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	10-17-90	B	10,000
ST91-0582 CNG Transmission Corp	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	10-17-90	B	3,400
ST91-0583 CNG Transmission Corp	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	88,000
ST91-0584 CNG Transmission Corp	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-50	G-5	88,000
ST91-0585 CNG Transmission Corp	PSI, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0586 CNG Transmission Corp	PSI, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0587 CNG Transmission Corp	PSI, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0588 CNG Transmission Corp	PSI, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0589 CNG Transmission Corp	PSI, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0590 CNG Transmission Corp	PSI, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0591 CNG Transmission Corp	Hope Gas, Inc	10-17-90	B	500
ST91-0592 CNG Transmission Corp	Hope Gas, Inc	10-17-90	B	150
ST91-0593 CNG Transmission Corp	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	88,000
ST91-0594 CNG Transmission Corp	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	10-17-90	B	506
ST91-0595 CNG Transmission Corp	Peoples Natural Gas Co	10-17-90	B	600
ST91-0596 CNG Transmission Corp	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	10-17-90	B	72
ST91-0597 CNG Transmission Corp	Peoples Natural Gas Co	10-17-90	B	30,000
ST91-0598 CNG Transmission Corp	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	10-17-90	B	60
ST91-0599 CNG Transmission Corp	Connecticut Natural Gas Corp	10-17-90	B	51,300
ST91-0600 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp	Williams Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0601 Northern Natural Gas Co	Brooklyn Interstate Natural Gas	10-17-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0602 Enogex Inc	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	10-17-90	C	50,000
ST91-0603 Enogex Inc	Arkla Energy Resources	10-17-90	C	50,000
ST91-0604 Enogex Inc	ANR Pipeline Co	10-17-90	C	45,000
ST91-0605 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	United Gas Pipe Line Co	10-17-90	G	50,000
ST91-0606 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0607 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0608 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	K N Marketing, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-0609 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0610 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-17-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0611 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-17-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0612 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Snyder Oil Co	10-17-90	G-S	17,000
ST91-0613 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Roggen Gas Producing Co	10-17-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0614 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-0615 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0616 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0617 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-17-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0618 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0619 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-17-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-0620 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Phillips Pipeline Co	10-17-90	G-S	625
ST91-0621 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	KN Gas Marketing, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-0622 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0623 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-17-90	G-S	7,500
ST91-0624 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Roggen Gas Processing Co	10-17-90	G-S	200
ST91-0625 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Amoco Production Co	10-17-90	G-S	50,000

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ST91-0626 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-17-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0627 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-0628 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0629 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0630 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-17-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0631 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-17-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0632 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0633 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-0634 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-17-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0635 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-17-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-0636 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-17-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-0637 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	84,000
ST91-0638 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Snyder Oil Co	10-17-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0639 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0640 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Consolidated Fuel Corp	10-17-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-0641 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Oryx Gas Marketing Limited Partners	10-17-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0642 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0643 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-17-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-0644 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-17-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0645 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Consolidated Fuel Corp	10-17-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-0646 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-17-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0647 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	KN Gas Marketing, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-0648 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-17-90	G-S	5,803
ST91-0649 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0650 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-17-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-0651 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Arizona Public Service Co	10-17-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-0652 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-17-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0653 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-17-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-0654 Enogex Inc	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	10-17-90	C	50,000
ST91-0655 Enogex Inc	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	10-17-90	C	20,000
ST91-0656 Enogex Inc	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	10-17-90	C	10,000
ST91-0657 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Public Service Electric and Gas Co	10-17-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0658 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Colony Natural Gas Corp	10-17-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0659 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Eastex Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0660 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Eastex Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-17-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-0661 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Louisiana Gas Marketing Co	10-17-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0662 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Louisiana Resources Co	10-17-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0663 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Peoples Natural Gas Co	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0664 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Wisconsin Natural Gas Co	10-17-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0665 Valero Transmission, L.P	Trunkline Gas Co	10-18-90	C	50,000
ST91-0666 Valero Transmission, L.P	Valero Interstate Transmission Co	10-18-90	C	32,000
ST91-0667 Valero Transmission, L.P	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	10-18-90	C	10,000
ST91-0668 Colorado Interstate Gas Co	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-0669 Colorado Interstate Gas Co	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0670 Colorado Interstate Gas Co	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0671 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0672 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0673 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0674 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0675 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0676 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Premier Enterprises, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0677 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-18-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0678 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0679 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-0680 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-18-90	G-S	500
ST91-0681 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	11,800
ST91-0682 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-0683 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-18-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-0684 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	6,500
ST91-0685 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0686 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0687 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0688 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Amoco Production Co	10-18-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0689 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0690 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0691 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-18-90	G-S	65,000
ST91-0692 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0693 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-18-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0694 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0695 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Ltd	10-18-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0696 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-18-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0697 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enogex Service Corp	10-18-90	G-S	320,000
ST91-0698 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0699 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-0700 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0701 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0702 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Bridge Oil Co., LP	10-18-90	G-S	106,000
ST91-0703 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-18-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0704 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Calcasieu Gas Gathering System	10-18-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-0705 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Landmark Gas Corp	10-18-90	G-S	11,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]		Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0706	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Eastex Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-0707	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Central Soya Company, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	2,300
ST91-0708	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enmark Gas Corp	10-18-90	G-S	49,500
ST91-0709	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Central Soya Company, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	1,400
ST91-0710	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Ball Corp	10-18-90	G-S	2,500
ST91-0711	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0712	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0713	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0714	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0715	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-18-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-0716	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-18-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0717	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-18-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-0718	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	157,590
ST91-0719	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Sarvic Gas Co	10-18-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-0720	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-18-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-0721	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-18-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0722	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Krupp and Assoc	10-18-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-0723	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Sabine-Desoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-18-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-0724	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0725	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	59,225
ST91-0726	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-0727	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-18-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-0728	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Woodward Pipeline, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-0729	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-0730	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Woodward Pipeline, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	21,630
ST91-0731	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Woodward Pipeline, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	55,105
ST91-0732	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Woodward Pipeline, Inc	10-18-90	G-S	24,205
ST91-0733	Sea Robin Pipeline Co. [3]	Washington Gas Light Co	10-18-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-0734	Sea Robin Pipeline Co. [3]	Gulf Ohio Pipeline Corp	10-18-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-0735	United Gas Pipe Line Co. [3]	Sun Operating Limited Partnership	10-18-90	G-S	44,568
ST91-0736	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-18-90	B	2,981,700
ST91-0737	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	City of Covington, GA	10-18-90	B	111,500
ST91-0738	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-18-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0739	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	5,500
ST91-0740	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	50,000
ST91-0741	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-18-90	B	50,000
ST91-0742	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	25,000
ST91-0743	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	135,000
ST91-0744	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-18-90	B	3,000
ST91-0745	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Delmarva Power and Light Co	10-18-90	B	3,600
ST91-0746	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	2,509
ST91-0747	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	UGI Corp	10-18-90	B	5,003
ST91-0748	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Pennsylvania Gas and Water Co	10-18-90	B	63,898
ST91-0749	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-18-90	B	8,335
ST91-0750	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	6,000
ST91-0751	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0752	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	50,000
ST91-0753	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	50,000
ST91-0754	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	8,090
ST91-0755	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Dayton Power and Light Co	10-18-90	B	11,062
ST91-0756	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	342
ST91-0757	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Dayton Power and Light Co	10-18-90	B	27,135
ST91-0758	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp	10-18-90	G	75,000
ST91-0759	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	2,150
ST91-0760	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	City of Charlottesville, VA	10-18-90	B	350
ST91-0761	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	UGI Corp	10-18-90	B	1,200
ST91-0762	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	14,550
ST91-0763	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	20,354
ST91-0764	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	75,000
ST91-0765	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	West Ohio Gas Co	10-18-90	B	10,000
ST91-0766	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	2,000
ST91-0767	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-18-90	B	250
ST91-0768	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	10,000
ST91-0769	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	2,000
ST91-0770	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-18-90	B	325
ST91-0771	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Gas Transport, Inc	10-18-90	G	8,075
ST91-0772	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	3,300
ST91-0773	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Ohio Cumberland Gas Co	10-18-90	B	2,500
ST91-0774	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	1,500
ST91-0775	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	18,500
ST91-0776	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	9,700
ST91-0777	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	79,425
ST91-0778	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	58,000
ST91-0779	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp	10-18-90	G	15,000
ST91-0780	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	1,000
ST91-0781	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	UGI Corp	10-18-90	B	100,000
ST91-0782	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	West Ohio Gas Co	10-18-90	B	65,949
ST91-0783	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	6,500
ST91-0784	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	50,000
ST91-0785	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Dayton Power and Light Co	10-18-90	B	280

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0786 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	125,000
ST91-0787 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0788 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0789 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0790 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Waterville Gas and Oil Co	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0791 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Washington Gas Light Co	10-18-90	G	6,000
ST91-0792 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Equitrans, Inc	10-18-90	G	50,000
ST91-0793 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-18-90	B	30,000
ST91-0794 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	20,000
ST91-0795 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	30,000
ST91-0796 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Equitrans, Inc	10-18-90	G	50,000
ST91-0797 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0798 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	1,667
ST91-0799 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	3,000
ST91-0800 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of New York, Inc	10-18-90	B	1,000
ST91-0801 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0802 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	20,000
ST91-0803 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	UGI Corp	10-18-90	B	249,729
ST91-0804 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	20,000
ST91-0805 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Richmond Utilities Board—Richmond, KY	10-18-90	B	6,000
ST91-0806 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Equitrans, Inc	10-18-90	G	40,000
ST91-0807 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Union Gas Co	10-18-90	B	10,000
ST91-0808 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	UGI Corp	10-18-90	B	1,000
ST91-0809 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	106,000
ST91-0810 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	525
ST91-0811 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	14,000
ST91-0812 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-18-90	B	1,500
ST91-0813 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	10,000
ST91-0814 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	West Ohio Gas Co	10-18-90	B	1,000
ST91-0815 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	30,000
ST91-0816 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Nycotex Gas Transport	10-18-90	B	15,000
ST91-0817 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc	10-18-90	B	300,000
ST91-0818 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc	10-18-90	B	60,000
ST91-0819 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Washington Gas Light Co	10-18-90	G	3,329
ST91-0820 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	10,000
ST91-0821 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	60,000
ST91-0822 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	60,000
ST91-0823 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Equitrans, Inc	10-18-90	G	60,000
ST91-0824 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	60,000
ST91-0825 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc	10-18-90	B	62,000
ST91-0826 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	600
ST91-0827 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	30,000
ST91-0828 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc	10-18-90	B	2,000
ST91-0829 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	100,000
ST91-0830 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	1,021
ST91-0831 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Penn Fuel Gas, Inc	10-18-90	B	49,737
ST91-0832 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0833 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-18-90	B	100,000
ST91-0834 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Gas Transport, Inc	10-18-90	G	6,000
ST91-0835 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	20,000
ST91-0836 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	415
ST91-0837 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-18-90	B	300
ST91-0838 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Gas Transport, Inc	10-18-90	G	5,000
ST91-0839 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Washington Gas Light Co	10-18-90	G	13,800
ST91-0840 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-18-90	B	2,000
ST91-0841 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-18-90	B	940
ST91-0842 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co	10-18-90	B	12,700
ST91-0843 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp	10-18-90	G	6,263
ST91-0844 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	9,000
ST91-0845 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp	10-18-90	G	74,000
ST91-0846 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Philadelphia Electric Co	10-18-90	B	10,000
ST91-0847 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Pennsylvania Gas and Water Co	10-18-90	B	24,737
ST91-0848 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc	10-18-90	B	200
ST91-0849 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	110
ST91-0850 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	South Jersey Gas Co	10-18-90	B	2,500
ST91-0851 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-18-90	B	5,000
ST91-0852 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc	10-18-90	B	20,000
ST91-0853 Northern Natural Gas Co	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	10-18-90	G	300,000
ST91-0854 Northern Natural Gas Co	Valero Transmission Co	10-18-90	B	200,000
ST91-0855 Transwestern Pipeline Co	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-0856 Transwestern Pipeline Co	Continental Natural Gas, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0857 High Island Offshore System	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-19-90	K-S	566,950
ST91-0858 High Island Offshore System	Pennzoil Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	K-S	102,400
ST91-0859 High Island Offshore System	Meridian Oil Trading, Inc	10-19-90	K-S	21,265
ST91-0860 High Island Offshore System	Sonat Marketing Co	10-19-90	K-S	39,000
ST91-0861 ANR Pipeline Co	Odeco Oil & Gas Co	10-19-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0862 ANR Pipeline Co	Xebec Gas Co	10-19-90	G-S	84,854
ST91-0863 ANR Pipeline Co	Harbert Oil & Gas Corp	10-19-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0864 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Marathon Oil Co	10-19-90	G-S	89,000
ST91-0865 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	Tejas Power Corp	10-19-90	G-S	210,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0866 United Gas Pipeline Co	Prior Intrastate Corp	10-19-90	G-S	515,000
ST91-0867 ONG Transmission Co	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	10-19-90	C	50,000
ST91-0868 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-0869 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-0870 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	Polaris Pipeline Corp	10-19-90	G-S	56,000
ST91-0871 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-19-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0872 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-0873 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-0874 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp [3]	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0875 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp [3]	Spindletop Gas Distribution System	10-19-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0876 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp [3]	Continental Natural Gas, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	65,000
ST91-0877 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp [3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-19-90	G-S	1,200
ST91-0878 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Amgas, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-0879 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-19-90	G-S	675,000
ST91-0880 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-19-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-0881 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0882 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0883 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0884 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0885 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0886 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0888 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Amoco Research Corp	10-19-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-0891 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PPG Industries, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-0892 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Amoco Production Co	10-19-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0893 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0895 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0896 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Amgas, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-0897 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Acacia Gas Corp	10-19-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0898 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Amgas, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0899 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Amgas, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0900 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Amgas, Inc	10-19-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-0901 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0902 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	ARCO Oil & Gas Co	10-19-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0903 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-19-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0904 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-19-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0905 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Arco & Gas Co	10-19-90	G-S	190,000
ST91-0906 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-19-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0907 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Bishop Pipeline Co	10-19-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0908 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0909 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0910 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0911 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Farmland Industries, Inc., KS	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0912 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-22-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0913 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0914 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Amoco Production Co	10-22-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0915 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Semco Energy Services, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0916 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-22-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0917 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-0918 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Bethlehem Steel Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0919 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Gulf Oil Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0920 Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	Canadian Natural Gas Co	10-22-90	C	6,000
ST91-0921 Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	Texas Gas Transmission Corp	10-22-90	C	6,000
ST91-0922 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Mesa Operating Ltd. Partnership	10-19-90	G-S	31,441
ST91-0923 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Adobe Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	52,015
ST91-0924 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-22-90	G-S	158,250
ST91-0925 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Meridian Oil Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-0926 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Golden Natural Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	79,125
ST91-0927 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Transtate Gas Service Co	10-22-90	G-S	22,683
ST91-0928 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Golden Natural Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	79,125
ST91-0929 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-22-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-0930 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-22-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0931 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Phillips Natural Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	1,055
ST91-0932 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Suncor, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	26,375
ST91-0933 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Suncor, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-0934 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Phillips Natural Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	1,055
ST91-0935 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Gasmark Inc	10-22-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-0936 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0937 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0938 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	4,400
ST91-0939 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Amarillo Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-22-90	G-S	3,500
ST91-0940 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0941 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Amarillo Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-22-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-0942 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0943 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-0944 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0945 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	6,500
ST91-0946 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0947 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0948 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0949 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	30,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-0950 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0951 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0952 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	400
ST91-0953 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amarillo Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-22-90	G-S	1,500
ST91-0954 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0955 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-0956 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0957 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0958 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0959 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-0960 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0961 Northern Border Pipeline Company [3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	16,000
ST91-0962 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Superior Natural Gas Corp	10-22-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-0963 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	1,126,700
ST91-0964 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Direct Gas Supply Corp	10-22-90	G-S	55,500
ST91-0965 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Enmark Gas Corp	10-22-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0966 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0967 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-0968 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Endevco Oil and Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0969 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-22-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0970 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Tristar Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-0971 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Eastex Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0972 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-22-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0973 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-22-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0974 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Transamerican Natural Gas Corp	10-22-90	G-S	1,452,000
ST91-0975 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0976 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Associated Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-22-90	G-S	145,000
ST91-0977 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Xebec Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	12,000
ST91-0978 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Enmark Gas Corp	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-0979 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0980 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Brooklyn Interstate Natural Gas Corp	10-22-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0981 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	880,000
ST91-0982 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-22-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0983 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	391,000
ST91-0984 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Associated Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-22-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-0985 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Associated Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-22-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-0986 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Corpus Christi Industrial Pipeline Co	10-22-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-0987 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Catamount Natural Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0988 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Elizabethown Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0989 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Corpus Christi Industrial Pipeline Co	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0990 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Pennsylvania and Southern Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	3,400
ST91-0991 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-22-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-0993 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Corpus Christi Industrial Pipeline Co	10-22-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-0994 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-0995 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Brandywine Industrial Gas, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-0997 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-22-90	G-S	34,000
ST91-0998 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-22-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-0999 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	James River Corp	10-22-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1000 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-22-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1001 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Mississippi Fuel Co	10-22-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-1002 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Wisconsin Southern Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1003 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Gasmark, Inc	10-22-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1004 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Indiana Public Service Co	10-22-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1005 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-22-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1006 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-22-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1007 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Wisconsin Natural Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	28,000
ST91-1008 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co	10-22-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1009 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co	10-22-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1011 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Illinois Power Co	10-22-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1012 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Illinois Power Co	10-22-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1013 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Illinois Power Co	10-22-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1014 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Central Illinois Light Co	10-22-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1015 Colorado Interstate Gas Co	Citizens Utilities Co	10-22-90	B	15,000
ST91-1016 Equitrans, Inc	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-22-90	G-S	101,208
ST91-1017 Acadian Gas Pipeline System	Trunkline Gas Co	10-22-90	C	90,000
ST91-1018 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Enermark Gas Gathering Corp	10-22-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-1019 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Gulf South Pipeline Co	10-22-90	G-S	309,000
ST91-1020 United Gas Pipeline Co	Capital Gas Co	10-22-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-1021 United Gas Pipe Line Co.	Laser Marketing Co	10-22-90	G-S	618,000
ST91-1022 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	Wisconsin Southern Gas Co., et al.	10-23-90	G-S	4,860,000
ST91-1023 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Llano, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1024 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mock Resources, inc	10-23-90	G-S	116,050
ST91-1025 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, inc	10-23-90	G-S	158,250
ST91-1026 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Intersearch Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	1,055
ST91-1027 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Gasmark, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-1028 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Libra Energies, inc	10-23-90	G-S	1,055
ST91-1029 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	350,000
ST91-1030 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Texican Natural Gas Co	10-23-90	G-S	14,000
ST91-1031 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Sun Operating Limited Partnership	10-23-90	G-S	1,542,450
ST91-1032 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Norcen Explorer, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	11,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1033 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1034 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Valero Industrial Gas, L.P	10-23-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1035 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1036 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1037 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1040 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Colony Natural Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1041 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1042 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-23-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-1044 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-23-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1045 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1046 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1048 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Libra Energies, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1049 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	End Users Supply System	10-23-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-1050 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1051 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Colony Natural Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1053 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Continental Natural Gas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	1,500
ST91-1054 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	130,000
ST91-1055 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	130,000
ST91-1056 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	130,000
ST91-1057 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Colony Natural Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1058 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Colony Natural Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1059 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-23-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1063 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	End Users Supply System	10-23-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-1064 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Kogas Inc	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1065 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1066 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1067 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1068 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1069 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1070 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1071 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1072 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1073 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1074 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	194,000
ST91-1075 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	194,000
ST91-1076 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1077 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1079 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1080 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1081 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	130,000
ST91-1082 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1083 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1084 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	194,000
ST91-1085 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1086 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-1087 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1088 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	194,000
ST91-1089 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1090 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1091 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1092 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1093 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1094 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1095 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1096 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Consolidated Fuel Supply of Texas, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1097 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1098 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1099 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1100 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1101 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-23-90	G-S	194,000
ST91-1102 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Libra Energies, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-1103 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	52,000
ST91-1105 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	Valero Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-1106 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1107 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	Louisiana Natural Gas Pipeline, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1108 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-23-90	G-S	380,000
ST91-1110 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	Masonite Corp	10-23-90	G-S	4,400
ST91-1111 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Gulf Coast Energy, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1112 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1113 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1114 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1115 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Tenngasco Corp	10-23-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1116 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1117 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Unicorp Energy, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1118 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1119 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-23-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1120 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Central Soya Company, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	2,150
ST91-1121 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1122 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-23-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1123 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Associated Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-23-90	G-S	50,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1124 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1125 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-23-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1126 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Chevron U.S.C., Inc	10-23-90	G-S	28,000
ST91-1127 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1128 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-23-90	G-S	16,000
ST91-1129 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1130 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Tenngasco Corp	10-23-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1131 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	27,000
ST91-1132 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	PSI, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1133 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Access Energy Corp	10-23-90	G-S	500
ST91-1134 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	1,400
ST91-1135 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1136 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Llano, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1137 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-23-90	G-S	140,000
ST91-1138 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1139 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-23-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1140 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Access Energy Corp	10-23-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1141 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Unicorp Energy, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1142 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1143 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Access Energy Corp	10-23-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1144 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	NGC Transportation Inc	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1145 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	NGC Transportation Inc	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1146 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1147 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1148 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1149 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-23-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1150 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-23-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1151 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-23-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1152 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Northern Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	65,000
ST91-1153 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-23-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1154 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Mountain Iron & Supply Co	10-23-90	G-S	55,000
ST91-1155 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1156 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1157 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1158 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Entrade Corp	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1159 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Eastex Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1160 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Amagas Resources, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1161 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Access Energy Corp	10-23-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1162 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-23-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1163 Trunkline Gas Co. [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1164 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1165 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Mountain Iron & Supply Co	10-23-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1166 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1167 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1168 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1169 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-23-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1170 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-23-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1171 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1172 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1173 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1174 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Bethlehem Steel Corp	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1175 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1176 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Cimarron River Pipeline System	10-23-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1177 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Mountain Iron & Supply Co	10-23-90	G-S	500
ST91-1178 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	7,000
ST91-1179 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Consolidated Fuel Corp	10-23-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1180 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1181 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1182 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1183 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1184 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1185 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Mountain Iron & Supply Co	10-23-90	G-S	20
ST91-1186 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Coastal States Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	500
ST91-1187 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	500
ST91-1188 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1189 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1190 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Colony Natural Gas Corp	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1191 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-1192 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-23-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1193 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1194 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-23-90	G-S	500
ST91-1195 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc	10-23-90	B	10,000
ST91-1196 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co	United Illuminating Co	10-23-90	G-S	1,000,000
ST91-1197 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co	Panhandle Trading Co	10-23-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1198 Arkla Energy Resources	Arkla Energy Marketing	10-23-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1199 Llano, Inc	Wisconsin Power and Light Co	10-23-90	C	12,000
ST91-1200 Transwestern Pipeline Co	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1201 Tranwestern Pipeline Co	Mitchell Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1202 Colorado Interstate Gas Co. [3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	300
ST91-1903 Colorado Interstate Gas Co. [3]	Western Gas Processors	10-24-90	G-S	50,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1204 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1205 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	LL & E Gas Marketing, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1206 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	12,000
ST91-1207 Col.orado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-24-90	G-S	145,000
ST91-1208 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	7,000
ST91-1209 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1210 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Fuel Resources Development Co	10-24-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-1211 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Fuel Resources Development Co	10-24-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1212 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Williams Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	10,500,000
ST91-1213 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1214 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1215 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1216 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1217 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1218 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Grand Valley Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1219 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1221 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors	10-24-90	G-S	55,000
ST91-1222 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A. Inc	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1223 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A. Inc	10-24-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1224 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Grand Valley Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1225 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Sinclair Oil Corp	10-24-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1226 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Williams Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1227 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors	10-24-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1228 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	MGTC, Inc	12-24-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1229 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	2,500
ST91-1230 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	MGTC, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1231 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1232 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1233 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	MGTC, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1235 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors	10-24-90	G-S	1,500
ST91-1236 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	1,200
ST91-1237 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	170,000
ST91-1238 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipline Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1239 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1240 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1241 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1244 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Continental Natural Gas, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	171,000
ST91-1245 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-24-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1246 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Coastal States Gas Transmission Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1247 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1248 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1249 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Coastal States Gas Transmission Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1250 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Continental Natural Gas, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1251 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	12-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1252 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co. (THE)	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1253 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Coastal States Gas Transmission Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1254 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Coastal States Gas Transmission Co	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1255 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1256 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1258 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Coastal States Gas Transmission Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1259 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Coastal States Gas Transmission Co	10-24-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1262 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	DYCo Gas Marketing	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1263 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	2,500
ST91-1264 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	170,000
ST91-1265 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	170,000
ST91-1266 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-1267 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1268 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1269 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Energy Marketing Exchange, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1270 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Energy Marketing Exchange, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1271 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	CENTRAN Corp	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1272 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1273 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	DYCo Gas Marketing	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1274 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-24-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-1275 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Continental Natural Gas, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	171,000
ST91-1276 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Manville Sales Corp	10-24-90	G-S	3,500
ST91-1277 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Energy Marketing Exchange, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-1278 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Energy Marketing Exchange Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1279 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	170,000
ST91-1280 Superior Offshore Pipeline Co	Consumers Power Co	10-24-90	B	5,000
ST91-1282 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1283 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	SNG Trading Co	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1284 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-1285 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Tejas Power Co	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1286 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1288 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Pennzoil Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1289 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Koch Hydrocarbons Co	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1290 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-1292 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Energy Marketing Exchange, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1293 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Energy Marketing Exchange, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	25,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1294 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Transtate Gas Service Co	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1295 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-24-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1296 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-24-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1297 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1298 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1299 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-24-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1300 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-24-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1301 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-14-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1302 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1303 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	34,000
ST91-1304 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Texas Ohio Gas, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1305 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Seagull Marketing Service, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1306 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-24-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1307 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Union Texas Petroleum Corp	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1308 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	JDS Energy	10-24-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1309 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	121,500
ST91-1310 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Total Minatome Corp	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1311 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipline Co	10-24-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1312 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1313 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1314 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1315 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Catamount Natural Gas, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1316 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Ponchartrain Natural Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1317 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Citizens Supply Corp	10-24-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1318 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1319 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	CXS NGL Division, CSX Energy Corp	10-24-90	G-S	65,000
ST91-1320 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Connecticut Natural Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1321 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1322 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Lovera Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1323 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Transamerica Natural Gas Corp	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1324 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1325 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1326 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-1327 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Polaris Pipeline Co	10-24-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1328 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Total Minatome Corp	10-24-90	G-S	9,000
ST91-1329 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Phibro Distributors Corp	10-24-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1330 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Hunt Gas Marketing Corp	10-24-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1331 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	BP Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1332 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Tex/Con Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1333 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Graham Energy Marketing Corp	10-24-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1334 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Ponchartrain Natural Gas Co	10-24-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1335 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Diamond Shamrock Nat. Gas Marketing Co	10-24-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1336 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co[3]	BP Gas Inc	10-24-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1337 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Wintershall Corp	10-24-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1338 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1339 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Enron Louisiana Transportation Co	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1340 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co. [3]	Union Texas Petroleum Corp	10-24-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-1341 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Hunt Oil Co	10-24-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1342 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Total Minatome Corp	10-24-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1343 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Wintershall Pipeline Corp	10-24-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1344 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-24-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1345 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Louisiana Natural Gas Pipeline, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1346 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Texas Eastern Gas Services Co	10-24-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1347 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Union Texas Petroleum Corp	10-24-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1348 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-24-90	G-S	130,000
ST91-1349 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	1,300
ST91-1350 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1351 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1352 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1353 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1354 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1355 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1356 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1357 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1358 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-1359 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Caterpillar, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1360 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1361 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1362 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	11,800
ST91-1363 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	LTV Steel Co	10-25-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1364 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-25-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1365 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1366 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-1367 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1368 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1369 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1370 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-1371 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1372 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-1373 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Oil Corp	10-25-90	G-S	250,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1374 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1375 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1376 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1377 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mega Natural Gas Co	10-25-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1378 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1379 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-25-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1380 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mega Natural Gas Co	10-25-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1384 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-1385 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Excel Gas Marketing, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-1386 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1388 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Caterpillar, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1389 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Caterpillar, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1390 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mega Natural Gas Co	10-25-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1391 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1394 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Delhi Gas Pipelines Corp	10-25-90	G-S	2,500
ST91-1395 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1397 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Excel Gas Marketing, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1398 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-25-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1399 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Dayton Powr and Light Co	10-25-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1401 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mega Natural Gas Co	10-25-90	G-S	1,500
ST91-1402 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1403 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1404 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	95,000
ST91-1405 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-1406 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1407 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1408 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-25-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1409 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mega Natural Gas Co	10-25-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1411 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Santanna Natural Gas Corp	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1412 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-25-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-1413 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1414 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-25-90	G-S	900,000
ST91-1415 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1416 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-25-90	B	60,000
ST91-1417 Caprock Pineline Co	Westar Transmission Co	10-25-90	B	100,000
ST91-1418 Williston Basin Interstate P/L Co	Hilard Partners	10-25-90	G-S	21,513
ST91-1419 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	Louis Dreyfuss Energy Corp	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1420 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	Louis Dreyfuss Energy Corp	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1421 Texas Gas Transmission Corp	Broad Street Oil & Gas Co	10-25-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1422 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Tex/Con Gas	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1423 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	ANR Gathering Co	10-25-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1424 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Direct Gas Supply Corp	10-25-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1425 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Crescent Gas Corp	10-25-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1426 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-25-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1427 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Catamount Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1428 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Catamount Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1429 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	ANR Gathering Co	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1430 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	ANR Gathering Co	10-25-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1431 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	ANR Gathering Co	10-25-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1432 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-25-90	G-S	210,000
ST91-1433 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-25-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1434 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Entrade Corp	10-25-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1435 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Penntech Papers, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1436 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Tex/Con Gas Marketing Co	10-25-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1437 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Entrade Corp	10-25-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1438 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Entrade Corp	10-25-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1439 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Direct Gas Supply Corp	10-25-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1440 Texas Gas Transmission Corp. [3]	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-25-90	G-S	210,000
ST91-1441 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Gas Marketing, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	300
ST91-1442 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-25-90	B	25,000
ST91-1443 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Mountaineer Gas Co	10-25-90	B	50,000
ST91-1444 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Gulf Ohio Corp	10-25-90	G-S	210
ST91-1445 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	PSI, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	2,150
ST91-1446 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	7,000
ST91-1447 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	Unifield Natural Gas Group, L.P	10-25-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1448 Sea Robin Pipeline Co	American Central Gas Cos., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-1449 United Gas Pipe Line Co	Gulf States Gas Corp	10-25-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-1450 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Phillips Natural Gas Co	10-25-90	G-S	250
ST91-1451 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Santa Fe Gas Marketing Co	10-25-90	G-S	10,023
ST91-1452 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-25-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-1453 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	City of Mesa, AZ	10-25-90	G-S	3,376
ST91-1454 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-1455 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Meridian Oil Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	31,650
ST91-1456 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Gasmark Inc	10-25-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-1457 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Berry Petroleum Co	10-25-90	G-S	26,375
ST91-1458 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Intersearch Gas Corp	10-25-90	G-S	4,220
ST91-1459 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Bridgegas U.S.A. Inc	10-25-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-1460 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Mesa Operating Ltd. Partnership	10-25-90	G-S	63,300
ST91-1461 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Mesa Operating Ltd. Partnership	10-25-90	G-S	63,300
ST91-1462 El Paso Natural Gas Co. [3]	Williams Gas Marketing Co	10-25-90	G-S	21,100

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1463 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-25-90	G-S	12,660
ST91-1464 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Shell Oil Co	10-25-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-1465 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-25-90	G-S	26,375
ST91-1466 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	26,375
ST91-1467 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Shell Western E&P, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1468 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-25-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1469 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sun Operating Limited Partnership	10-25-90	G-S	317
ST91-1470 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp., TX	10-25-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-1471 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI Gas Market., Inc. & Utilicorp United	10-25-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1472 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI Gas Market., Inc. & Utilicorp United	10-25-90	G-S	56,650
ST91-1473 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	OXY U.S.A., Inc.	10-25-90	G-S	47,475
ST91-1474 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI Gas Market., Inc. & Utilicorp United	10-25-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1475 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Gasmark Inc	10-25-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-1476 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1477 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mobil Oil Natural Gas, Inc	10-25-90	G-S	158,250
ST91-1478 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	City of Las Cruces	10-25-90	G-S	16,880
ST91-1479 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Intersearch Gas Corp	10-25-90	G-S	1,055
ST91-1480 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	City of Long Beach	10-25-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-1481 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-25-90	G-S	131,875
ST91-1482 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-25-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-1483 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-25-90	G-S	211,000
ST91-1484 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Trigen Resources Corp	10-25-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-1485 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Southern California Gas Co	10-25-90	G-S	580,250
ST91-1486 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-25-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1487 Western Transmission Corp.[3]	Williams Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-1488 Western Transmission Corp.[3]	Lido-Atlantic Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	27,000
ST91-1489 Western Transmission Corp.[3]	Snyder Oil Corp	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1490 Western Transmission Corp.[3]	KN Gas Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1491 Western Transmission Corp.[3]	Sinclair Oil Corp	10-26-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1492 Western Transmission Corp.[3]	Presidio Oil Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1493 Western Transmission Corp.[3]	Marathon Oil Co	10-26-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1494 Western Transmission Corp.[3]	Interline Natural Gas, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1495 Florida Gas Transmission Co.[3]	City of Tallahassee	10-26-90	G-S	28,358
ST91-1496 Florida Gas Transmission Co.[3]	City of Tallahassee	10-26-90	G-S	28,558
ST91-1497 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1498 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Phillips 66 Natural Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1499 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Pennzoil Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1500 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Shell Gas Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1502 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Green Valley Chemical Corp	10-26-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-1503 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Shell Gas Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1504 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Shell Gas Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-1505 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Spindletop Gas Distribution System	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1506 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Southern Gas Co., Inc	10-26-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1507 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Shell Gas Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1508 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texarkoma Transportation Co	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1509 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texarkoma Transportation Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1510 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texarkoma Transportation Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1512 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Cokinos Natural Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1513 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Liquid Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1514 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Spindletop Gas Distribution System	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1515 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1516 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1517 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1518 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Public Service Electric and Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1519 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Public Service Electric and Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1520 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1521 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Trinity Pipeline, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1524 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	JDS Energy	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1525 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Stellar Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1526 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Heat Treat Corp. of America	10-26-90	G-S	650
ST91-1527 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Pennzoil Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-1528 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Spindletop Gas Distribution System	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1529 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1530 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Santa Fe Minerals	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1533 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Lear Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	175,000
ST91-1534 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	BP Gas Transmission Co	10-26-90	G-S	130,000
ST91-1535 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	North Shore Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1536 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texarkoma Transportation Co	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1537 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Neches Pipeline System	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1539 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1540 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-26-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1541 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Channel Industries Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1542 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1543 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1544 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1545 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co	10-26-90	G-S	5,500
ST91-1546 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-1547 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Illinois Power Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1548 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Lone Star Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1549 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-26-90	G-S	80,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1550 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1551 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Centana Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1552 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Centana Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	800
ST91-1553 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Transtate Gas Service Co	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1554 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-26-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1555 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1556 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Cimarron River Pipeline System	10-26-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1557 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Golden Gas Energies	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1558 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Snyder Operating Partnership, L.P	10-26-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1559 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1560 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Centana Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1561 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1562 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1563 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	OXY Helex, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1564 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-26-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1565 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Centana Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	16,000
ST91-1566 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Snyder Operating Partnership, L.P	10-26-90	G-S	7,000
ST91-1567 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Snyder Operating Partnership, L.P	10-26-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1568 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1569 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1570 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1571 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Associated Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-26-90	G-S	16,000
ST91-1572 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Energy Pipeline, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-1573 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Williams Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	13,500
ST91-1574 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Williams Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1575 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	2,600
ST91-1576 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	400
ST91-1577 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Rangeline Corp	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1578 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1579 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	12,000
ST91-1580 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Llano, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	7,500
ST91-1581 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	OXY NGL, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1582 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1583 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Panda Resources, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-1584 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Continental Natural Gas, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1585 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Llano, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1586 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1587 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Panda Resources, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1588 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Western Gas Supply Co	10-26-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1589 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Western Gas Supply Co	10-26-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1590 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-1591 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Western Gas Supply Co	10-26-90	G-S	2,500
ST91-1592 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1593 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1594 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-1595 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1596 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-26-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1597 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Llano, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1598 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1599 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	ANR Supply Co	10-25-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1600 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-26-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1601 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-26-90	G-S	69,000
ST91-1602 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1603 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1604 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1605 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Unicorp Energy, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1606 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Diecast Corp	10-26-90	G-S	750
ST91-1607 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Cokinos Natural Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1608 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Valero Industrial Gas, L.P	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1609 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1610 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Colony Natural Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1611 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-26-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1612 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1613 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	North Atlantic Utilities, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1614 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	North Atlantic Utilities, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1615 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1616 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-1617 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Diamond Shamrock Offshore Partners, L.P	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1618 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1619 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1620 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1621 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-26-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1622 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Pennzoil Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-1623 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Ends Users Supply System	10-26-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1624 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-26-90	G-S	155,000
ST91-1625 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	168,000
ST91-1626 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Union Pacific Fuels, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	270,400
ST91-1627 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	5,281,650
ST91-1628 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Superior Natural Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1629 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,680,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1630 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	123,000
ST91-1631 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Valero Industrial Gas, L.P.	10-26-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1632 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1633 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-1634 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Stellar Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-1635 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1636 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	OXY U.S.A., Inc	10-26-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1637 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	337,000
ST91-1638 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1639 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Natgas U.S. Inc	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1640 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	North Atlantic Utilities, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1641 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	North Atlantic Utilities, inc	10-26-90	G-S	4,500
ST91-1642 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Superior Natural Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1643 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Eagle Natural Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1644 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	350,000
ST91-1645 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1646 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Kogas Inc	10-26-90	G-S	6,271,400
ST91-1647 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1648 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	O & R Energy Development, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1649 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1650 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1651 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Eagle Natural Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1652 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	700
ST91-1653 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1654 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-26-90	G-S	215,000
ST91-1655 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Tejas Hydrocarbons Co	10-26-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-1656 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Tejas Hydrocarbons Co	10-26-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1657 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Tex/Con Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	2,130,000
ST91-1658 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1659 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	349,000
ST91-1660 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1661 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1662 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Torch Energy Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	128,000
ST91-1663 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1664 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Diamond Shamrock Offshore Partners, L.P.	10-26-90	G-S	54,400
ST91-1665 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	11,000
ST91-1666 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	985,500
ST91-1667 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	2,500
ST91-1668 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Western Gas Processors, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1669 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	11,300
ST91-1670 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	11,300
ST91-1671 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Quivira Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	11,300
ST91-1672 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1673 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,600
ST91-1674 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1675 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	27,000
ST91-1676 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	365,000
ST91-1677 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	350,000
ST91-1678 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1679 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Eastex Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1680 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-1682 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1683 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Texican Natural Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1685 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Crescent Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	74,000
ST91-1686 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-1687 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,050,000
ST91-1688 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Stellar Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,900,000
ST91-1689 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Excel Gas Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	2,685,000
ST91-1690 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1691 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transworld Oil USA, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	2,810,000
ST91-1692 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1693 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-1694 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	PNG Energy Co	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1695 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	16,000
ST91-1696 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	1,400,000
ST91-1697 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Texas Ohio Gas, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1698 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	105,000
ST91-1699 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1700 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-1701 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	700,000
ST91-1702 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-1703 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1704 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Meridian Marketing & Transmission Corp	10-26-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1705 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Phibro Distributors Corp	10-26-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1706 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Amoco Production Co	10-26-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1707 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Fina Oil and Chemical Co	10-26-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1708 Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1709 Northern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Owatonna Public Utilities	10-26-90	B	20,000
ST91-1710 Northern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-26-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1711 Northern Natura' Gas Co.[3]	American Central Gas Cos., Inc	10-26-90	G-S	200,000

	Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1712	Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Co.[3]	Polaris Pipeline Co	10-26-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1713	Questar Pipeline Co.[3]	Colorado Interstate Gas Co	10-26-90	G	40,000
ST91-1714	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-26-90	G-S	515,000
ST91-1715	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Enmark Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	10,252
ST91-1718	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Lovera Pipeline Co	10-26-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-1719	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Llano, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	4,220
ST91-1720	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Lido-Atlantic Trading Co	10-26-90	G-S	12,660
ST91-1721	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Meridian Oil Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	3,165
ST91-1722	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Meridian Oil Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	4,220
ST91-1723	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Meridian Oil Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	15,825
ST91-1724	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Trigen Resources Corp	10-26-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-1725	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Texaco, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	4,220
ST91-1726	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-1727	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-1728	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sigco Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	1,055
ST91-1729	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Anthem Energy Co	10-26-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-1730	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	B & A Pipe Line Co	10-26-90	G-S	4,220
ST91-1731	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-26-90	G-S	321,775
ST91-1732	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Enmark Gas Corp	10-26-90	G-S	13,418
ST91-1733	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sunrise Energy Co	10-26-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1734	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Exxon USA Inc	10-26-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1735	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	ITRP/Kimball Gas Ventures	10-26-90	G-S	42,200
ST91-1736	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	ITRP/Kimball Gas Ventures	10-26-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-1737	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Nassau Resources Inc	10-26-90	G-S	12,133
ST91-1738	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Gas Co. of New Mexico, Div. Pub. Ser. NM	10-26-90	G-S	40,723
ST91-1739	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Gasmark Inc	10-26-90	G-S	14,770
ST91-1740	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-26-90	G-S	10,761
ST91-1741	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	47,475
ST91-1742	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	26,375
ST91-1743	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Santa Fe Gas Marketing Co	10-26-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-1744	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Arco Natural Gas Marketing, Inc	10-26-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-1745	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	6,330
ST91-1746	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	42,327
ST91-1747	El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-26-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-1748	Sabine Pipe Line Co	Exxon Corp	10-29-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1749	Ong Transmission Co	Northern Natural Gas Co	10-29-90	C	50,000
ST91-1750	Questar Pipeline Co	Mountain Fuel Supply Co	10-29-90	B	600
ST91-1751	Questar Pipeline Co	Questar Energy Co	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1752	Questar Pipeline Co	Celsius Energy Co	10-29-90	G-S	2,900
ST91-1753	Northwest Pipeling Corp	Poco Petroleum, Ltd	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1754	Trunkline gas Co	Eastex Hydrocarbons, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1755	Trunkline Gas Co	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1756	Trunkline Gas Co	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-29-90	B	60,000
ST91-1757	Trunkline Gas Co	Entrade Corp	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1758	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	Amgas, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	75
ST91-1759	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	City of Richmond, et al	10-29-90	B	200,000
ST91-1760	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	Amgas, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	60
ST91-1761	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	Amgas, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	30
ST91-1762	United Gas Pipe Line Co	Oryx Gas Marketing Limited Partners	10-29-90	G-S	61,800
ST91-1763	United Gas Pipe Line Co	Quivira Gas Co	10-29-90	G-S	206,000
ST91-1764	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	West Ohio Gas Co	10-29-90	B	70,000
ST91-1765	Columbia Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Adobe Gas Co	10-29-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1766	Columbia Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Exxon Corp	10-29-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1767	Columbia Gas Transmission Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1768	Columbia Gas Transmission Co[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1769	Questar Pipeline Co[3]	Western Natural Gas and Trans. Corp	10-29-90	G-S	1,200
ST91-1770	Florida Gas Transmission Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-1771	Florida Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Phoenix Pipeline Co	10-29-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-1772	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-29-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-1773	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-29-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-1774	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Southern Natural Gas Co	10-29-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-1775	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-1776	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-1777	United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-29-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-1778	Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-1779	Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-1780	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1781	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Reynolds Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-1782	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Wabash Alloys	10-29-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1783	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-29-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1784	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Tranam Energy Inc	10-29-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1785	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Trigen Resources Corp	10-29-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1787	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1788	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Union Pacific Resources Co	10-29-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1789	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	USS, Division of USX Corp	10-29-90	G-S	110,000
ST91-1790	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Union Carbide Corp	10-29-90	G-S	16,000
ST91-1791	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-29-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1793	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Vengas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1794	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Vengas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1795	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Tejas Hydorcarbons Co	10-29-90	G-S	50,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]		Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1796	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Monsanto Co	10-29-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-1797	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	National Steel Corp	10-29-90	G-S	12,000
ST91-1798	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Mountain Industrial Gas Co	10-29-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1800	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Owens-Illinois Glass Container, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1801	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Reynolds Pipeline Systems, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1802	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Trinity Pipeline, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1803	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Tristar Energy, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1804	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Union Carbide Corp	10-29-90	G-S	16,500
ST91-1805	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transtate Gas Service Co	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1806	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Tejax Hydorcarbons Co	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1807	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Tejas Hydorcarbons Co	10-29-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1808	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Semco Energy Services, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1809	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Semco Energy Services, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1810	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-29-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1811	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1812	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Natural Gas Security, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	1,200
ST91-1813	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1814	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	USS a Division of USX	10-29-90	G-S	110,000
ST91-1815	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Tristar Energy, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1816	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texaco Gas marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1817	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1818	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1819	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Trinity Pipeline, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-1820	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Trinity Pipeline, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1821	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-1822	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Tejas Hydorcarbons Co	10-29-90	G-S	130,000
ST91-1823	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-29-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1824	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-29-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-1825	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1826	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1827	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Centana Energy Corp	10-29-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1828	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1829	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. [3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1830	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Sunrise Energy Co	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1831	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-29-90	G-S	32,000
ST91-1832	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Rangeline Corp	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1833	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Continental Natural Gas, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1834	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Sunnybrook Transmission Inc	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1835	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	TXO Gas Marketing Corp	10-29-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1836	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	PSI, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1837	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Amarillo Natural Gas Utility	10-29-90	G-S	400
ST91-1838	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	TXO Gas Ventures Corp	10-29-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1839	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-29-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1840	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Enron Gas Marketing	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1841	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Associated Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1842	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Mountain Iron & Supply Co	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1843	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Williams Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1844	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Bridgegas U.S.A. Inc	10-29-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1845	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	AEC Gas Co	10-29-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1846	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Amoco Production Co	10-29-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-1847	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1848	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1849	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Enron Gas Processing Company	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1850	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Panda Resources, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1851	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Rangeline Corp	10-29-90	G-S	61,000
ST91-1852	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	KTM, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1853	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	KN Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1854	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-29-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1855	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Golden Gas Energies, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1856	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-29-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1857	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	KN Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	3,500
ST91-1858	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Questar Energy Co	10-29-90	G-S	27,000
ST91-1859	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Apache Corp	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1860	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	ARCO Natural Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	195,000
ST91-1861	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1862	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1863	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	AEC Gas Co	10-29-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-1864	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	KN Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1865	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Associated Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1866	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Western Gas Processors	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1867	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1868	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Farmland Industries, Inc., KS	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1869	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1870	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Western Natural Gas Transmission Corp	10-29-90	G-S	500
ST91-1871	K N Energy, Inc. [3]	Crescent Gas Corp	10-29-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1872	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	PSI, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	50,100
ST91-1873	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	1,050,000
ST91-1874	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-29-90	G-S	3,185,000
ST91-1875	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	Tejas Power Corp	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1876	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. [3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-29-90	G-S	1,964,100

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1877 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	84,000
ST91-1878 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1879 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1880 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Louisiana Natural Gas Pipeline, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	70,500
ST91-1881 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1882 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-1883 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1884 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.[3]	Texas Eastern Gas Services Co	10-29-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-1885 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	V.H.C. Gas System, L.P	10-29-90	G-S	1,200,000
ST91-1886 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-29-90	G-S	2,530,000
ST91-1887 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Enmark Gas Corp	10-29-90	G-S	21,800
ST91-1888 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Southern Natural Gas Co	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1889 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-29-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1890 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	1,200,000
ST91-1891 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-29-90	G-S	2,590,000
ST91-1892 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Citizens Energy Corp	10-29-90	G-S	2,490,000
ST91-1893 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1894 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	164,700
ST91-1895 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	American Central Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	185,818
ST91-1896 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-1897 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-1898 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	CNG Trading Co	10-29-90	G-S	904,000
ST91-1899 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Direct Gas Supply Corp	10-29-90	G-S	80,500
ST91-1900 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Kerr-McGee Corp	10-29-90	G-S	317,000
ST91-1901 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Transamerican Natural Gas Corp	10-29-90	G-S	2,000,000
ST91-1902 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Transamerican Natural Gas Corp	10-29-90	G-S	2,600,000
ST91-1903 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-29-90	G-S	923,000
ST91-1904 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-29-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1905 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	3,457,750
ST91-1906 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	460,000
ST91-1907 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	350,000
ST91-1908 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-29-90	G-S	1,989,000
ST91-1909 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1910 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Crescent Gas Corp	10-29-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-1911 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Unicorp Energy, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1912 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Citizens Energy Corp	10-29-90	G-S	2,590,000
ST91-1913 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp			
ST91-1914 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	End Users Supply System	10-29-90	G-S	235,000
ST91-1915 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	340,000
ST91-1916 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1917 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	1,126,700
ST91-1918 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-29-90	G-S	2,000,000
ST91-1919 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1920 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Tex/Con Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	941,100
ST91-1921 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Woodwrd Marketing, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1922 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Citizens Energy Corp	10-29-90	G-S	2,590,000
ST91-1923 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1924 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Monsanto Co., MO	10-29-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-1925 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1926 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-29-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1927 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Arkla Energy Marketing	10-29-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-1928 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Arkla Energy Marketing	10-29-90	G-S	55,000
ST91-1929 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Arkla Energy Resources	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1930 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Endevco Oil and Gas Co	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1931 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Monsanto Co., MO	10-29-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-1932 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-29-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1933 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Arkla Energy Marketing	10-29-90	G-S	55,000
ST91-1934 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Tex/Con Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1935 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Associated Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-29-90	G-S	104,000
ST91-1936 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-29-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1937 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Tex/Con Gas Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1938 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	TXO Gas Marketing Corp	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1939 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-29-90	G-S	700,000
ST91-1940 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Texpar Energy, Inc	10-29-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-1941 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Monsanto Co., MO	10-29-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-1942 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Monsanto Co., MO	10-29-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-1943 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Monsanto Co., MO	10-29-90	G-S	4,120
ST91-1944 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse Transportation	10-29-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-1945 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1946 Lone Star Gas Co	El Paso Natural Gas Co., et al	10-30-90	C	50,000
ST91-1947 Midwestern Gas Transmission Co	Vesta Energy Co	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1948 Valero Transmission, L.P	Seagas Pipeline Co	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1949 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-30-90	B	250,000
ST91-1950 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-30-90	B	2,000
ST91-1951 Florida Gas Transmission Co	City of Gainesville Regional Utilities	10-30-90	G-S	2,651
ST91-1952 Florida Gas Transmission Co	Cresecent City Natural Gas	10-30-90	G-S	1,050
ST91-1953 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Corp	10-30-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-1954 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Corp	10-30-90	G-S	250
ST91-1955 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1956 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	250,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-1958 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-1959 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	57,130
ST91-1960 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	130,000
ST91-1961 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1962 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1963 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1964 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1967 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1968 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1969 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1970 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Pipeline Corp	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1971 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	600,000
ST91-1972 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Corp	10-30-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1973 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Corp	10-30-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1974 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Corp	10-30-90	G-S	244,000
ST91-1975 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Corp	10-30-90	G-S	244,000
ST91-1977 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1978 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1979 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-1980 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1981 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-1982 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-1983 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Panda Resources, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-1984 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Panda Resources, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-1985 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Panda Resources, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	1,500
ST91-1986 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1987 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-1988 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-1989 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1990 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Corp	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1993 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Exchange Corp	10-30-90	G-S	244,000
ST91-1944 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TennGasCo Corp	10-30-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-1995 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-1996 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1997 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-1998 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-1999 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	250,000
ST91-2003 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Natural Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	750,000
ST91-2004 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Natural Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	750,000
ST91-2005 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2006 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Natural Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-20078 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energey Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-2008 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2009 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Enron Oil & Gas Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-2010 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coors Energy Co	10-30-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-2011 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Shreveport Intrastate Gas Trans. Corp	10-30-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2012 Williams Natural Gas Co.[3]	Consolidated Fuel Corp	10-30-90	G-S	22,465
ST91-2013 Williams Natural Gas Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-30-90	G-S	275
ST91-2014 Williams Natural Gas Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	5,350
ST91-2015 Williams Natural Gas Co.[3]	Ford Motor, Co	10-30-90	G-S	2,700
ST91-2016 Williams Natural Gas Co.[3]	Phillips Petroleum Co	10-30-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-2017 Williams Natural Gas Co.[3]	Farmers Chemical Co	10-30-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2018 Williams Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sunrise Energy Co	10-30-90	G-S	14,000
ST91-2019 Williams Natural Gas Co.[3]	Enron Gas Processing Co	10-30-90	G-S	44,000
ST91-2020 Williston Basin Interstate P/L Co.[3]	Amoco Production Co	10-30-90	G-S	280
ST91-2021 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2022 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2023 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	BP Gas Inc	10-30-90	G-S	85,000
ST91-2024 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	85,000
ST91-2025 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	210,000
ST91-2026 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-30-90	G-S	178,122
ST91-2027 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-2028 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	400
ST91-2029 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2030 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2031 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	ARCO Oil & Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-2032 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	1,202
ST91-2033 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2034 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Natural Cement Co., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-2035 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Archer Daniels Midland Co	10-30-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-2036 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Exploration Co	10-30-90	G-S	12,000
ST91-2037 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-29-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2038 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	ARCO Oil and Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2039 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mobile Natural Gas, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	35,000
ST91-2040 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	392,400
ST91-2041 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	2,121
ST91-2042 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PNG Energy Co., OK	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2043 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	6,819
ST91-2044 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-30-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-2045 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	601,695

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-2046 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2047 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2048 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Prior Intrastate Corp	10-30-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2049 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2050 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	South Georgia Natural Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-2051 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	97,064
ST91-2052 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	West Point Pepperell, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2053 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	1,515
ST91-2054 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mt. Vernon Mills, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2055 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	590,695
ST91-2056 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Oxy U.S.A., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2057 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Amoco Energy Trading Co	10-30-90	G-S	168,000
ST91-2058 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Amoco Energy Trading Co	10-30-90	G-S	248,000
ST91-2059 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	BP Gas Inc	10-30-90	G-S	85,000
ST91-2060 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	SIGCO Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	750
ST91-2061 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-30-90	G-S	3,500
ST91-2062 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2063 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	City Of Tallahassee	10-30-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2064 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mississippi Chemical Corp	10-30-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-2065 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-30-90	G-S	13,000
ST91-2066 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	392,400
ST91-2067 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2068 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	South Georgia Natural Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2069 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-30-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2070 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-2071 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	5,506
ST91-2072 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sun Operating Partnership Ltd	10-30-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2073 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2074 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Delta Pipeline Co	10-30-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-2075 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Tex/Con Gas Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2076 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Amoco Energy Trading Corp	10-30-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2077 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-2078 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Procter & Gamble Paper Products Co	10-30-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-2079 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	2,884
ST91-2080 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	1,667
ST91-2081 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	193,000
ST91-2082 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	13,000
ST91-2083 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Heath Petra Resources, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2084 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-30-90	G-S	14,350
ST91-2085 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	2,207
ST91-2086 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	U.S. Steel Corp	10-30-90	G-S	65,630
ST91-2087 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2088 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sante Fe Minerals, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	7,500
ST91-2089 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Exploration Co	10-30-90	G-S	28,000
ST91-2090 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	2,551
ST91-2091 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2092 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	South Georgia Natural Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	6,000
ST91-2093 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	SNG Intrastate Gas Supply, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-2094 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	18,609
ST91-2095 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Amoco Energy Trading Corp	10-30-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2096 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Prior Intrastate Corp	10-30-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2097 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	ARCO Oil and Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2098 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	SIGCO Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	750
ST91-2099 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-30-90	G-S	7,700
ST91-2100 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	ARCO Oil and Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2101 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	ARCO Oil and Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2102 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sun Operating Limited Partnership	10-30-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2103 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	ARCO Oil and Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2104 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-30-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2105 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sun Operating Limited Partnership	10-30-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2106 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-2107 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	ARCO Oil and Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2108 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Bickerstaff Clay Products	10-30-90	G-S	3,900
ST91-2109 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	BP Gas, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	85,000
ST91-2110 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	SOHIO Oil Co	10-30-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-2111 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Howell Gas Management Co	10-30-90	G-S	13,520
ST91-2112 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	West Point Pepperell, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	7,000
ST91-2113 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Oil Dri Corporation of Georgia	10-30-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-2114 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-2115 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sonat Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2116 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	535
ST91-2117 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Prior Intrastate Corp	10-30-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2118 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Reliance Gas Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-2119 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Ragland Brick & Tile Co	10-30-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-2120 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-2121 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	John W. McGowan	10-30-90	G-S	150
ST91-2122 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-2123 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mullite Co. of America	10-30-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2124 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	206,000
ST91-2125 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	33,475

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-2127 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2128 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tejas Hydrocarbons Co	10-30-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-2129 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Vengas Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-2130 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	309,000
ST91-2131 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Apache Transmission Corp	10-30-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2132 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-30-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-2133 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,900
ST91-2134 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-2135 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Amalgamated Pipeline Co	10-30-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-2136 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-2137 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2138 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-2139 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-2140 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-2141 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-30-90	G-S	3,127
ST91-2142 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	39,768
ST91-2143 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sabine-DeSoto Pipeline Co., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-2144 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	9,270
ST91-2145 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-2146 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-2147 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Victoria Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2148 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-2149 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-30-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-2151 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	36,050
ST91-2152 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texican Natural Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-2153 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-30-90	G-S	154,500
ST91-2154 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	33,990
ST91-2155 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-2156 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	4,971
ST91-2157 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mobil Exploration & Producing North Amer	10-30-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2158 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Reliance Pipeline Co	10-30-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-2159 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	61,800
ST91-2160 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-30-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2161 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Georgia-Pacific, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	644
ST91-2162 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Nucor-Yamato Steel Co	10-30-90	G-S	4,500
ST91-2163 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	American Salt Co	10-30-90	G-S	3,300
ST91-2164 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Cross Oil & Refining Co	10-30-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-2165 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Arkansas Chemicals, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	500
ST91-2166 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Archer Daniels Midland Co	10-30-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2167 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Superwood Corp	10-30-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2168 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Town of Granite	10-30-90	G-S	365
ST91-2169 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Lion Oil Co	10-30-90	G-S	11,000
ST91-2170 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Union Natural Gas Pipeline Co	10-30-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2171 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Berry Petroleum Co	10-30-90	G-S	600
ST91-2172 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	U.S. Vanadium Corp	10-30-90	G-S	1,400
ST91-2173 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Briar Gypsum	10-30-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-2174 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	UOP, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2175 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	G.S. Roofing Products Co., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2176 Arkla Energy Resources [3]	Quincy Soybean Co	10-30-90	G-S	1,900
ST91-2177 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Houston Gas Exchange Corp	10-30-90	G-S	85,000
ST91-2178 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Phibro Distributors Corp	10-30-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2179 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Citizens Gas Supply Corp	10-30-90	G-S	125,000
ST91-2180 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2181 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Industrial Energy Services Co	10-30-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2182 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-30-90	G-S	115,000
ST91-2183 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Phibro Distributors Corp	10-30-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2184 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Texas Ohio Gas, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-2185 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Mega Natural Gas Co	10-30-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2186 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Hall-Houston Oil Co	10-30-90	G-S	310,000
ST91-2187 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Enmark Gas Corp	10-30-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-2188 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Ledco, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2189 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Cmex Energy, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2190 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Endevco Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2191 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Industrial Energy Services Co	10-30-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2192 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Excel Gas Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	600,000
ST91-2193 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Consolidated Fuel Corp	10-30-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-2194 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Endevco Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2195 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	End Users Supply System	10-30-90	G-S	160,000
ST91-2196 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	370,000
ST91-2197 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Phibro Distributors Corp	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2198 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Equitable Resources Marketing Co	10-30-90	G-S	12,000
ST91-2199 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-30-90	G-S	650
ST91-2000 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.[3]	PPG Industries, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	2,700
ST91-2201 ANR Pipeline Co.[3]	UGI Corp	10-30-90	B	5,000
ST91-2202 ANR Pipeline Co.[3]	Interstate Gas Marketing, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	4,061
ST91-2203 ANR Pipeline Co.[3]	Ohio Gas Co	10-30-90	B	900
ST91-2204 ANR Pipeline Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-30-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-2205 ANR Pipeline Co.[3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-30-90	B	40,000
ST91-2206 ANR Pipeline Co.[3]	Howard Energy Co., Inc	10-30-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2207 Magnolia Pipeline Corp.[3]	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	10-30-90	C	250,000

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ST91-2208 K N Energy, Inc.[3]	LL & E Gas Marketing, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	50,000
ST91-2209 K N Energy, Inc.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	100,000
ST91-2210 K N Energy, Inc.[3]	Landmark Gas Corp	10-31-91	G-S	20,000
ST91-2211 Arkansas Western Gas Co.[3]	Arkla Energy Resources	10-31-91	G-HT	800
ST91-2212 K N Energy, Inc.[3]	CIBOLA Corp	10-31-91	G-S	110,000
ST91-2213 K N Energy, Inc.[3]	Interline Natural Gas, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	10,000
ST91-2214 CNG Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-91	G-S	20,000
ST91-2215 CNG Transmission Corp.[3]	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Co	10-31-91	G-S	75,000
ST91-2216 CNG Transmission Corp.[3]	East Ohio Gas Co. (The)	10-31-91	G-S	15,000
ST91-2217 CNG Transmission Corp.[3]	River Gas Co. (The)	10-31-91	G-S	100,000
ST91-2218 CNG Transmission Corp.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-31-91	G-S	40,000
ST91-2219 CNG Transmission Corp.[3]	East Ohio Gas Co. (The)	10-31-91	G-S	20,000
ST91-2220 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Adobe Gas Co	10-31-91	G-S	5,803
ST91-2221 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	ANR Supply Co	10-31-91	G-S	105,500
ST91-2222 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Adobe Gas Co	10-31-91	G-S	23,210
ST91-2223 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Excel Gas Marketing, Inc	10-31-91	K-S	150,000
ST91-2224 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Excel Gas Marketing, Inc	10-31-91	K-S	150,000
ST91-2225 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	H.J. Heinz Co	10-31-91	G-S	2,717
ST91-2226 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Sewickley Valley Hospital	10-31-91	G-S	294
ST91-2227 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Calgon Carbon Corp	10-31-91	G-S	540
ST91-2228 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Elizabethtown Gas Co	10-31-91	G-S	512
ST91-2229 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Eastern American Energy Corp	10-31-91	G-S	3,584
ST91-2230 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Public Service Electric and Gas Co	10-31-91	G-S	2,627
ST91-2231 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Edgewater Steel Corp	10-31-91	G-S	1,040
ST91-2232 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Industrial Energy Services Co	10-31-91	G-S	26,125
ST91-2233 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Industrial Energy Services Co	10-31-91	G-S	6,145
ST91-2234 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Equitable Resources Marketing Co	10-31-91	G-S	15,362
ST91-2235 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Appalachian Gas Sales, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	5,120
ST91-2236 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Stonewall Gas Co	10-31-91	G-S	1,024
ST91-2237 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Phoenix Diversified Ventures, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	266
ST91-2238 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Phoenix Diversified Ventures, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	1,536
ST91-2239 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Phoenix Diversified Ventures, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	2,940
ST91-2240 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Guardian Industrial Corp	10-31-91	G-S	2,731
ST91-2241 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Industrial Energy Services Co	10-31-91	G-S	3,584
ST91-2242 Equitrans, Inc.[3]	Joseph T. Riverson & Son, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	253
ST91-2243 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Industrial Energy Services Co	10-31-91	G-S	5,000
ST91-2244 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-31-91	G-S	10,000
ST91-2245 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	ARCO Oil & Gas Co	10-31-91	G-S	100,000
ST91-2246 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Superior Natural Gas Corp	10-31-91	G-S	20,000
ST91-2247 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	35,000
ST91-2248 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	United Gas Pipe Line Co	10-31-91	G-S	25,000
ST91-2249 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-31-91	G-S	100,000
ST91-2250 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Industrial Energy Service Co	10-31-91	G-S	15,000
ST91-2251 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Hadson Gas Systems, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	10,000
ST91-2252 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Conoco, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	4,000
ST91-2253 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.[3]	Conoco, Inc	10-31-91	G-S	50,000
ST91-2254 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-91	G-S	150,000
ST91-2255 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-91	G-S	150,000
ST91-2256 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-31-91	G-S	50,000
ST91-2257 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-91	G-S	50,000
ST91-2258 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-91	G-S	75,000
ST91-2259 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-91	G-S	50,000
ST91-2260 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	38,000
ST91-2261 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2262 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-2263 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	7,000
ST91-2264 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2265 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Llano, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-2266 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mar Oil and Gas Corp., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	3,165
ST91-2267 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Meridian Oil Hydrocarbons, inc	10-31-90	G-S	26,375
ST91-2268 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Windward Energy & Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	79,125
ST91-2269 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Windward Energy & Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	79,125
ST91-2270 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Llano, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2271 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas Inc	10-31-90	G-S	58,025
ST91-2272 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mock Resources, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-2273 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mock Resources, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	8,493
ST91-2274 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Jerome P. McHugh	10-31-90	G-S	3,165
ST91-2275 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	110,775
ST91-2276 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	KAI Farms Co	10-31-90	G-S	633
ST91-2277 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Mock Resources, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-2278 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Texaco Producing, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	15,825
ST91-2279 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	244,940
ST91-2280 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	O&R Energy Development, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-2281 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Transamerican Natural Gas Corp	10-31-90	G-S	400,000
ST91-2282 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	10-31-90	G-S	10,350
ST91-2283 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	EP Operating Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2284 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	ORYX Gas Marketing Limited Partners	10-31-90	G-S	185,250
ST91-2285 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	ARCO Natural Gas Marketing, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2286 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2287 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Total Minatome Corp	10-31-90	G-S	150,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-2288 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Corpus Christi Industrial Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	215,000
ST91-2289 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-2290 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Graham Energy marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	180,000
ST91-2291 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Eaton Corp	10-31-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-2292 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Longhorn Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-2293 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-31-90	G-S	90,000
ST91-2294 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Equitable Resources Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	590,000
ST91-2295 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Panhandle Trading Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2296 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Diamond Pipeline Co., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2297 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Crescent Gas Corp	10-31-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-2298 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	350,000
ST91-2299 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	2,073,750
ST91-2300 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Southern Gas Co., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-2301 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Atlas Gas Marketing	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2302 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2303 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Clinton Gas Marketing	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2304 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Riverway Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2305 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-2306 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Lavaca Pipe Line Co	10-31-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-2307 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Cornerstone Production Corp	10-31-90	G-S	240,000
ST91-2308 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2309 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	EP Operating Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2310 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Krupp and Assoc	10-31-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2311 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Catamount Natural Gas, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2312 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Pittsburg Applied Research Corp	10-31-90	G-S	2,200
ST91-2313 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	350,000
ST91-2314 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	TECO Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	1,520,000
ST91-2315 Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.[3]	Mobil Natural Gas, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	8,000
ST91-2316 Florida Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2317 Northern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Peoples Natural Gas Co	10-31-90	B	100,000
ST91-2318 Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp.[3]	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co	10-31-90	C	6,000
ST91-2319 Louisiana Intrastate Gas Corp.[3]	Columbia Gulf Transmission Co	10-31-90	C	40,000
ST91-2320 Meridian Oil Storage Inc.[3]	El Paso Natural Gas Co	10-31-90	C	125,000
ST91-2321 Stingray Pipeline Co.[3]	Texaco Gas Marketing, Inc	10-31-91	K-S	100,000
ST91-2322 Trailblazer Pipeline Co.[3]	Southern California Gas Co	10-31-90	B	353,000
ST91-2323 Trailblazer Pipeline Co.[3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	B	353,000
ST91-2324 Tarpon Transmission Co.[3]	Texline Gas Co	10-31-90	B	15,075
ST91-2325 Tarpon Transmission Co.[3]	Transtate Gas Service Co	10-31-90	B	15,075
ST91-2326 Tarpon Transmission Co.[3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	88,000
ST91-2327 Tarpon Transmission Co.[3]	ORYX Gas Marketing Limited Partnership	10-31-90	G-S	36,505
ST91-2328 Tarpon Transmission Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,250
ST91-2329 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	SIGCO Marketing, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	2,500
ST91-2330 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Rangeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2331 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2332 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2333 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Enermax Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2334 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Associated Natural Gas Co., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2335 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	City of Warner Robins, GA	10-31-90	G-S	6,061
ST91-2336 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Phillips Petroleum Co	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2337 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Enermax Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2338 Southern Natural Gas Co.[3]	Cullman-Jefferson Countries Gas Distri	10-31-90	G-S	4,301
ST91-2339 TRANSOK, Inc.[3]	Black Marlin Pipeline Co	10-31-90	C	25,000
ST91-2340 TRANSOK, Inc.[3]	ANR Pipeline Co	10-31-90	C	100,000
ST91-2341 TRANSOK, Inc.[3]	Black Marlin Pipeline Co	10-31-90	C	200,000
ST91-2342 TRANSOK, Inc.[3]	Phillips Gas Pipeline Co	10-31-90	C	50,000
ST91-2343 TRANSOK, Inc.[3]	Northern Natural Gas Co	10-31-90	C	350,000
ST91-2344 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.[3]	Woodwark Marketing, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	700
ST91-2345 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.[3]	Woodward Marketing, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	503
ST91-2346 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.[3]	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp	10-31-90	G	2,000
ST91-2347 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Dekalb Energy Canada, Ltd	10-31-90	G-S	125,000
ST91-2348 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Tarpon Gas Marketing Ltd	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2349 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Wisconsin Power and Light Co	10-31-90	B	4,191
ST91-2350 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Wisconsin Power and Light Co	10-31-90	G-S	7,880
ST91-2351 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Wisconsin Power and Light Co	10-31-90	B	6,287
ST91-2352 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	ANR Gathering Co	10-31-90	G-S	385,000
ST91-2353 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Western Gas Marketing USA Ltd	10-31-90	G-S	473,280
ST91-2354 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Progas USA, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	225,000
ST91-2355 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	ANR Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G	75,525
ST91-2356 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Minnegasco, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	111,000
ST91-2357 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Proctor & Gamble Paper Product	10-31-90	G-S	50,350
ST91-2358 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	LEDCO, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2359 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	Tenngasco Corp	10-31-90	G-S	480,000
ST91-2360 Viking Gas Transmission Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	363,542
ST91-2361 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.[3]	Varibus Corp	10-31-90	B	500,000
ST91-2362 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2363 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Enron Gas Marketing, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2364 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2365 Trunkline Gas Co.[3]	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	10-31-90	B	2,000
ST91-2366 Columbia Gulf Transmission [3]	Amerada Hess Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2367 Columbia Gulf Transmission [3]	O&R Energy, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	80,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-2368 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., et al	10-31-90	B	100,000
ST91-2369 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Columbia Gas of KY, Inc., et al	10-31-90	B	100,000
ST91-2370 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Long Island Lighting Co., et al	10-31-90	B	50,000
ST91-2371 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co., et al	10-31-90	B	30,000
ST91-2372 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co., et al	10-31-90	B	100,000
ST91-2373 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Philadelphia Electric Co	10-31-90	B	100,000
ST91-2374 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	Elizabethtown Gas Co	10-31-90	B	150,000
ST91-2375 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.[3]	TPC Pipeline Inc	10-31-90	B	100,000
ST91-2376 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Wabash Alloys, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-2377 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Great Lakes Chemical	10-31-90	G-S	10,600
ST91-2378 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Arkansas Power & Light Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2379 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Morton Salt	10-31-90	G-S	2,900
ST91-2380 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	United States Gypsum Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,600
ST91-2381 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Kansas Gas & Electric Co	10-31-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2382 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Calumet Industries, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	6,500
ST91-2383 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Texas Gas Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2384 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Green Bay Packaging Inc. Ark. Kraft Div	10-31-90	G-S	3,500
ST91-2385 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	3579 Investment Corp	10-31-90	G-S	26,000
ST91-2386 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Cogeneration Plant, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	1,280
ST91-2387 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	ACME Brick	10-31-90	G-S	1,300
ST91-2388 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Gaylord Containers Corp	10-31-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2389 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Aluminum Co. of America	10-31-90	G-S	13,500
ST91-2390 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Ethyl Corp	10-31-90	G-S	2,350
ST91-2391 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	International Minerals & Chemical Corp	10-31-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-2392 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	El Dorado Chemical Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,100
ST91-2393 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Ash Grove Cement Co	10-31-90	G-S	100
ST91-2394 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Alumax Mill Products, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	2,600
ST91-2395 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	CAN-AM Absorbents Co., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2396 ARKLA Energy Resources [3]	Columbian Chemicals Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,200
ST91-2397 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-2398 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-2399 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-2400 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	600
ST91-2401 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	700
ST91-2402 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Gulf Energy Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2403 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	5,400
ST91-2404 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2405 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2406 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2407 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	TEX/CON Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-2408 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,000
ST91-2409 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	TEX/CON Gas Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	70,000
ST91-2410 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	TEX/CON Gas Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2411 Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Line Co.[3]	Bishop Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-2415 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2413 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Southern California Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,500
ST91-2414 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Indiana Public Service Co	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2415 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2417 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2418 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2419 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,726,000
ST91-2420 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2421 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TXO Gas Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2422 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TXO Gas Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	65,000
ST91-2423 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-2424 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Energy Dynamics, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-2425 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Energy Dynamics, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2426 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-2427 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2428 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2429 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2430 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TENNAGASCO Corp	10-31-90	G-S	183,000
ST91-2431 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-31-90	G-S	125,000
ST91-2433 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2434 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2435 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TENNAGASCO Corp	10-31-90	G-S	78,000
ST91-2436 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Gulf Energy Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2437 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	LTV STeel Co	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2438 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	345,000
ST91-2439 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2440 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	CPC International, Inc., IL	10-31-90	G-S	3,000
ST91-2441 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	USS A Division of USX	10-31-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-2442 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	University of Illinios-Champaign, IL	10-31-90	G-S	13,000
ST91-2443 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Bethlehem STeel Corp	10-31-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-2444 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-2445 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2447 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2448 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	550,000
ST91-2449 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2450 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	30,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-2451 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,726,000
ST91-2452 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,726,000
ST91-2453 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,726,000
ST91-2454 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2455 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2456 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Wintershall corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2460 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Pontchartrain Natural Gas System	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2461 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Wisconsin Natural Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2462 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	345,000
ST91-2463 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Indiana Public Service Co	10-31-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-2464 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2465 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Indiana Public Service Co	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2466 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Louisiana Gas Systems	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2467 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2468 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Illinois Power Co	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2469 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Iowa Electric Light & Power Co	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2470 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Indiana Public Service Co	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2471 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2472 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2474 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Acadian Gas Pipeline System	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2475 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	840,000
ST91-2476 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	840,000
ST91-2477 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	1,726,000
ST91-2478 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2479 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	60,000
ST91-2480 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Illinois Power Co	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2481 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2482 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Illinois Power Co	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2483 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	750,000
ST91-2484 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	750,000
ST91-2485 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Winnie Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2486 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Wisconsin Natural Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2487 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Indiana Public Service Co	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2488 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	1,300
ST91-2489 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Southern Union Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2490 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2491 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2492 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Transmission Corp	10-31-90	G-S	108,000
ST91-2493 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Illinois Power Co	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2495 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2496 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	North Shore Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2497 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Iowa Electric Light & Power Co	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2498 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Northern Illinois Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2499 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2500 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2501 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	40,000
ST91-2502 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	20250
ST91-2503 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2504 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2505 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Unicorp Energy, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2506 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Grain Processing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-2507 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Unicorp Energy, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2508 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2509 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	31,000
ST91-2510 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Unicorp Energy, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2511 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2512 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2513 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TENNGASCO, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	17,000
ST91-2514 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	840,000
ST91-2515 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-31-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2516 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-31-90	G-S	700,000
ST91-2517 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Grain Processing Corp10-31-90	10-31-90	G-S	4,000
ST91-2518 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2519 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	300,000
ST91-2520 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	30,000
ST91-2522 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	840,000
ST91-2523 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	840,000
ST91-2524 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2525 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	MIDCON Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2526 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NCG Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-2527 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Unicorp Energy, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2528 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	80,000
ST91-2529 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2530 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Bethlehem Steel Corp	10-31-90	G-S	120,000
ST91-2531 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	25,000
ST91-2532 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	5,000
ST91-2533 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2534 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Energy Dynamics, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-2535 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2536 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-2537 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2538 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2539 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2540 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2541 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2543 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,726,000
ST91-2544 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,726,000
ST91-2545 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,726,000
ST91-2546 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2547 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2548 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Bethlehem Steel Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2549 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2550 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2551 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	21,800
ST91-2552 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2553 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2554 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Energy Dynamics, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2555 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2556 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	150,000
ST91-2557 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2558 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	University of Illinois	10-31-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-2559 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2560 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2561 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2562 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2563 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Natural Gas Clearinghouse, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	200,000
ST91-2564 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	840,000
ST91-2565 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	75,000
ST91-2566 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2567 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	108,000
ST91-2568 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Transamerican Gas Transmission Corp	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2569 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2570 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2571 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2572 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2573 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2574 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	500,000
ST91-2575 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2576 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2577 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	Midcon Marketing Corp	10-31-90	G-S	775,000
ST91-2578 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	TXG Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,000
ST91-2579 Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America [3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	50,000
ST91-2580 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.[3]	Coastal Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,000
ST91-2581 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Laser Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	45,000
ST91-2582 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Energy Marketing Exchange, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	100,000
ST91-2583 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Newmont Oil Co	10-31-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-2584 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Laser Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	206,000
ST91-2585 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Pogo Producing Co	10-31-90	G-S	86,911
ST91-2586 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Pogo Producing Co	10-31-90	G-S	86,911
ST91-2587 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.[3]	Pogo Producing Co	10-31-90	G-S	17,510
ST91-2588 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Louisiana State Gas Corp	10-31-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2589 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Tenngasco Corp	10-31-90	G-S	515
ST91-2590 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	41,200
ST91-2592 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-2593 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	PSI, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	40,685
ST91-2594 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2595 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Seagull Marketing Services, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-2596 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Exxon Corp	10-31-90	G-S	49,440
ST91-2597 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Exxon Corp	10-31-90	G-S	21,630
ST91-2598 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Transco Energy Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2599 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Exxon Corp	10-31-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2600 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	UER Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-2601 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Vesta Energy Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2603 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entex, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	3,816
ST91-2604 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Energy Corp. of America	10-31-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2605 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Exxon Corp	10-31-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2606 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Endevco Oil and Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,575
ST91-2607 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Gulf South Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	36,050
ST91-2608 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Exxon Corp	10-31-90	G-S	7,210
ST91-2610 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-31-90	G-S	6,180
ST91-2611 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Laser Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	9,270
ST91-2612 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Gulf South Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-2613 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	TXO Production Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2614 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Gulf States Gas Corp	10-31-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2615 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	End Users Supply System	10-31-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-2616 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Humble Gas System, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-2617 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Humble Gas System, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	10,000
ST91-2618 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	TXO Production Co	10-31-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-2619 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	TXO Productions Corp	10-31-90	G-S	15,450
ST92-2620 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Franks Petroleum Inc	10-31-90	G-S	23,237

Docket No. and transporter/seller [1]	Recipient	Date filed	Part 284 Subpart	Est. max. daily quantity [2]
ST91-2621 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Enmark Gas Corp	10-31-90	G-S	46,350
ST91-2622 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-2624 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Arkla Exploration Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2625 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Cordell Resources	10-31-90	G-S	3,090
ST91-2626 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Entrade Corp	10-31-90	G-S	51,500
ST91-2627 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	128,750
ST91-2628 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Chevron U.S.A., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	103,000
ST91-2630 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Polaris Corp	10-31-90	G-S	25,750
ST91-2631 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Polaris Corp	10-31-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2632 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-31-90	G-S	8,240
ST91-2633 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Eastex Gas Transmission Co	10-31-90	G-S	77,995
ST91-2634 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-31-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2636 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	15,000
ST91-2637 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	2,575
ST91-2638 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Arco Oil & Gas Co	10-31-90	G-S	20,600
ST91-2639 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	IMC Pipeline Co., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-2640 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Wintershall Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2641 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Wintershall Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,545
ST91-2642 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	IMC Pipeline Co., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	6,180
ST91-2644 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	IMC Pipeline Co., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	10,300
ST91-2645 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Wintershall Pipeline Corp	10-31-90	G-S	2,060
ST91-2646 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texas Southern Pipeline, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	15,450
ST91-2647 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texas Southern Pipeline, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-2648 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texas Southern Pipeline, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	14,420
ST91-2649 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Texas Southern Pipeline, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-2650 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Sigco Marketing, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	4,892
ST91-2651 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Pogo Producing Co	10-31-90	G-S	5,150
ST91-2652 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Access Energy Corp	10-31-90	G-S	1,030
ST91-2653 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Mitchell Energy Corp	10-31-90	G-S	
ST91-2654 United Gas Pipe Line Co.[3]	Laser Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	618,000
ST91-2655 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Santa Fe Gas Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2656 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Shell Western E & P, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	162,600
ST91-2657 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-2658 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Transportation, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	36,925
ST91-2659 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Watson Cogeneration Co	10-31-90	G-S	105,500
ST91-2660 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Trigen Resources, Corp	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2661 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Nassau Resources, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	23,210
ST91-2662 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Apache Transmission Corp	10-31-90	G-S	47,475
ST91-2663 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Apache Transmission Corp	10-31-90	G-S	47,475
ST91-2664 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Oxy U.S.A., Inc	10-31-90	G-S	63,300
ST91-2667 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Trigen Resources Corp	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2668 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Trigen Resources Corp	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2669 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Trigen Resources Corp	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2670 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Llano, Inc	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2671 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Salmon Resources, Ltd	10-31-90	G-S	29,540
ST91-2672 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Salmon Resources, Ltd	10-31-90	G-S	266,527
ST91-2673 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Salmon Resources, Ltd	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2674 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Salmon Resources, Ltd	10-31-90	G-S	334,268
ST91-2675 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Nassau Resources Inc	10-31-90	G-S	15,825
ST91-2676 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Transtate Gas Service Co	10-30-90	G-S	54,860
ST91-2677 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Windward Energy & Marketing Co	10-31-90	G-S	79,125
ST91-2678 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Landmark Gas Corp	10-31-90	G-S	72,100
ST91-2679 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Trigen Resources Corp	10-31-90	G-S	52,750
ST91-2680 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	21,100
ST91-2681 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-2682 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Union Pacific Resources Co	10-31-90	G-S	51,695
ST91-2683 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Valero Hydrocarbons Co	10-31-90	G-S	10,550
ST91-2684 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	Sithe/Energies Group (The)	10-31-90	G-S	4,220
ST91-2685 El Paso Natural Gas Co.[3]	NGC Intrastate Pipeline Co	10-31-90	G-S	52,750

[1] Notice of transactions does not constitute a determination that filings comply with commission regulations in accordance with Order No. 436 (final rule and notice requesting supplemental comments, 50 FR 42,372, 10/10/85).
[2] Estimated maximum daily volumes includes volumes reported by the filing company in MMBTU, MCF and DT.
[3] Transportation service converted from authority under 18 C.F.R. section 284.106, subpart B, to authority under 18 C.F.R. section 284.223(F)(1), subpart G-S.

[Docket Nos. RP90-108-000, RP90-107-000, RP90-103-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corp. et al.;

February 11, 1991.

In the matter of Columbia Gas Transmission Corp., Columbia Gulf Transmission Co., Pennsylvania Natural Gas, Association and Independent Oil & Gas Association of West Virginia v. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.

Take notice that an informal conference will be convened in this proceeding on February 21, 1991 and February 22, 1991, at 10 a.m. at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 810 First Street, NE., Washington, DC, 20426, for the purpose of exploring the possible settlement of the above-referenced dockets.

Any party, as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(c), or any participant as defined in 18 CFR 385.102(b) is invited to attend. Persons wishing to become a party must move to intervene and receive intervenor status pursuant to the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 385.214).

For additional information, please contact Hollis J. Alpert at (202) 208–1093, or Jennifer B. Corwin at (202) 208–0740.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3779 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP91–88–000]

Florida Gas Transmission Co.; Petition for Limited Waiver of Tariff Provisions

February 11, 1991.

Take notice that on February 7, 1991, Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT), 1400 Smith Street, Houston, Texas 77002, filed in Docket No. RP91–88–000 a petition requesting authorization for waiver of the scheduling penalty provisions of Rate Schedules FTS–1, PTS–1, and ITS–1 of FGT's FERC Gas Tariff for penalties incurred during the months of November and December of 1990.

FGT states that good cause exists to waive the scheduling penalties for November and December of 1990.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest to said petition should on or before February 19, 1991 file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or protest in accordance with §§ 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Protests 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 must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

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. 91–3772 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP89–37–014]

High Island Offshore System; Report of Refunds

February 11, 1991.

Take notice that High Island Offshore System (HIOS), on January 24, 1991, tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) its Report of Refunds, made in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph A of Article I of the Stipulation and Agreement approved by the Commission on October 30, 1990, in Docket Nos. RP89–37–000, *et al.* The report shows refund amounts made by HIOS to its shippers on January 10, 1991.

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 rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214 (1989)). All such protests should be filed on or before February 19, 1991. 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. Persons that are already parties to the proceeding need not file a motion to intervene in this matter. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3777 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket Nos. RP91–57–002 and RP91–66–002]

Northwest Pipeline Corp.; Compliance Filing

February 11, 1991.

Take notice that on January 25, 1991 Northwest Pipeline Corporation ("Northwest") tendered for filing and acceptance Second Substitute Second Revised Sheet No. 13, to be a part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1.

Northwest states that the purpose of this filing is to correct the SSP charge, effective February 1, 1991, to be consistent with the charge filed on December 31, 1990 in Docket No. RP91–66.

Northwest states that a copy of this filing is being mailed to Northwest's jurisdictional customer list and affected state commissions.

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 rules 214 and 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214, 385.211 (1990)). All such protests should be filed on or before February 19, 1991. 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. Persons that are already parties to this proceeding need not file a motion to intervene in this matter. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3774 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. TM91–2–41–000]

Paiute Pipeline Co.; Proposed Change in FERC Gas Tariff

February 11, 1991.

Take notice that on February 7, 1991, Paiute Pipeline Company (Paiute) tendered for filing Second Revised Sheet No. 11 of its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, for the purpose of reducing the fixed charge allocated amount of take-or-pay buyout and buydown costs billed to Paiute by the amount previously billed to it by its upstream supplier, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest) in Docket No. RP90–118–000. The direct-billed portion of take-or-pay settlement costs previously recovered from Paiute by Northwest in Docket No. RP90–118–000 have been refunded to Paiute by Northwest pursuant to the requirements of the Commission's Order No. 528.

Paiute states that the instant filing adjusts the direct billed portion of its own take-or-pay flowthrough recovery mechanism to reflect the elimination of amounts previously paid to Northwest by Paiute relating to Docket No. RP90–118–000. Second Revised Sheet No. 11 of Paiute's FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1 reflects the reduction of $88,124 in direct billed costs from the outstanding balance of take-or-pay flowthrough amounts owed Paiute from its customers to Docket No. TM90–2–41–000.

Paiute has requested that the Commission waive the applicable provisions of section 4 of the Natural Gas Act and § 154.22 of the Commission's Regulations to permit its filing herein to become effective August 1, 1990 to reflect the proper direct billed amounts due over that time period.

Copies of this filing were served on all jurisdictional sales customers of Paiute Pipeline Company, interested parties and affected state regulatory agencies.

Any persons 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 Capital 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 February 19, 1991. 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 proceedings. 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 inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-3773 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP90-139-006]

Southern Natural Gas Co.; Compliance Filing

February 11, 1991.

Take notice that on February 6, 1991, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern) tendered for filing the tariff sheets listed in Appendix A hereto and moved that such sheets be made effective on January 1, 1991. Southern states that the tariff sheets contain the same non-gas rates which were originally filed in this proceeding and suspended by the Commission until January 1, 1991, modified only to reflect (i) Southern's actual firm sales and transportation entitlements as of December 31, 1990 and (ii) the elimination from Southern's proposed rates of the costs associated with facilities which were not certificated and placed in service by December 31, 1990, in compliance with the Commission's July 27, 1990 suspension order and its subsequent order of February 1, 1991, in this proceeding.

Southern states that copies of this filing were served on Southern's jurisdictional purchasers, shippers, and interested state commissions.

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 rules 214 and 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214, 385.211 (1990). All such protests should be filed on or before February 19, 1991. 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. Persons that are already parties to this proceeding need not file a motion to intervene in this matter. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-3775 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. TA91-1-9-002]

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.; Tariff Filing

February 11, 1991.

Take notice that on February 1, 1991, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (Tennessee) tendered for filing Substitute First Revised Sheet No. 253 and Substitute Original Sheet No. 253A of Third Revised Volume No. 1 of its FERC Gas Tariff. The proposed effective date of these tariff sheets is January 1, 1991.

The purpose of this filing is to revise the tariff language concerning Tennessee's proposed Reconciliation Surcharge to (i) eliminate any references to direct billing of individual customers who reduce or terminate their contract demand under sales services and (ii) to specify that Tennessee's direct billing upon cessation of the PGA is subject to prior Commission approval.

Tennessee states that copies of the filling have been mailed to all of its jurisdictional customers and affected state regulatory commission.

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 rules 214 and 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214, 385.211 (1990). All such protests should be filed on or before February 19, 1991. 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. Persons that are already parties to this proceeding need not file a motion to intervene in this matter. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-3778 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. TM91-3-42-001]

Transwestern Pipeline Co.; Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

February 12, 1991.

Take notice that Transwestern Pipeline Company (Transwestern) on February 7, 1991 tendered for filing, as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheet:

Effective January 1, 1991

Substitute 82nd Revised Sheet No. 5

Reason for Filing

This instant filing is a "clean up" filing to incorporate into Docket No. TM91-3-42-000 changes the Commission subsequently approved in Docket No. RP91-15-000.

On October 31, 1990 in Docket No. RP91-15-000, Transwestern filed tariff sheets proposing the elimination of the maximum rate under its Rate Schedule IS-1. By order dated November 30, 1990 the Commission accepted the 'ariff sheets filed on October 31, 1990 to be effective December 1, 1990, subject to certain conditions. Transwestern satisfied the conditions of the November 30, 1990 Order by submitting certain revised tariff sheets on December 19, 1990 as required by the Order. The compliance filing of December 19, 1990 was accepted at the Commission's January 31, 1991 meeting.

In a separate filing on November 30, 1990, the Docket No. TM91-3-42-000, Transwestern filed to adjust its Gas Research Institute (GRI) Surcharge rate. On December 27, 1990 the Commission approved this filing to become effective January 1, 1991.

Transwestern respectfully requests the above referenced tariff sheet which incorporates the approved changes in Docket No. RP91-15-000, become effective January 1, 1991 as provided for and consistent with Docket No. TM91-42-000.

Transwestern states that copies of this filing were served on Transwestern's jurisdictional customer list and interested state commissions.

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 rules 214 and 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214, 385.211 (1990)). All such protests should be filed on or before February 19, 1991. 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. Persons that are already parties to this proceeding need not file a motion to intervene in this matter. Copies of this

filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-3771 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket Nos. TF91-2-56-000 & TQ91-2-56-001]

Valero Interstate Transmission Co.; Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

February 11, 1991.

Take notice that Valero Interstate Transmission Company ("Vitco"), on February 5, 1991 tendered for filing the following tariff sheets containing changes in Purchased Gas Cost Rates pursuant to its interim Purchased Gas Cost Rate Adjustment clause:

FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 2

1st Revised 29th Revised Sheet No. 6
1st Substitute 30th Revised Sheet No. 6

The change in rates to Rate Schedule S-3 reflected on 1st Revised 29th Revised Sheet No. 6 includes a decrease in purchased gas cost rate of $0.4700 per MMBtu from the purchased gas cost rate set out in Docket No. TF91-1-56.

The proposed effective date of 1st Revised 29th Revised Sheet No. 6 in the above filing is February 7, 1991. Vitco requests a waiver of any Commission order or regulations which would prohibit implementation by February 7, 1991.

The change in rates to Rate Schedule S-3 reflected on 1st Substitute 30th Revised Sheet No. 6 reflects a change in the "Current Adjustment" rate from that originally filed in Docket No. TQ91-2-56 and reflects the correct tariff sheet pagination as a result of the change submitted in TF91-2-56. The proposed effective date of 1st Substitute 30th Revised Sheet No. 6 is March 1, 1991.

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 rules 214 and 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214, 385.211 (1990)). All such protests should be filed on or before February 19, 1991. 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. Persons that are already parties to this proceeding need not file a motion to intervene in this matter. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-3776 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

Office of Hearings and Appeals

Cases Filed During the Week of January 11 Through January 18, 1991

During the Week of January 11 through 18, 1991, 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 regulatons, 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: February 13, 1991.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

LIST OF CASES RECEIVED BY THE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

[Week of Jan. 11 through Jan. 18, 1991]

Date	Name and location of applicant	Case No.	Type of submission
Jan. 14, 1991	RKA Petroleum Companies, Detroit, MI	LEE-0019	Exception to the reporting requirements. If granted: RKA Petroleum Companies would not be required to file EIA-782B, "Resellers'/ Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report" and EIA-821, "Annual Electric Utility Report."
Jan. 15, 1991	Texas, Austin, TX	LEG-0002	Petition for special redress. If granted: The Office of Hearings and Appeals would review the proposed expenditures for Stripper-Well funds which were disapproved by the Assistant Secretary for Conservation and Renwable Energy.
Jan. 15, 1991	Texaco/Green Mountain Texaco, Wheat Ridge, CO	RR321-46	Request for modification/rescission in the Texaco refund proceeding. If granted: The January 3, 1991 Decision and Order (RF321-10719 and RF321-10917) issued to Green Mountain Texaco would be modified regarding the firm's application for refund submitted in the Texaco Refund Proceeding.
Jan. 15, 1991	Texaco/Mike's Downtown Texaco, Hardin, TX	RR321-47	Request for modification/rescission in the Texaco refund proceeding. If granted: The August 13, 1990 Decision and Order (Case No. RF321-2647 and RF321-7989) issued to Mike's Downtown Texaco would be modified regarding the firm's application for refund submitted in the Texaco refund proceeding.
Jan. 15, 1991	Rockwell International, Washington, DC	LFA-0094	Appeal of an information request denial. If granted: The December 14, 1990 Freedom of Information Request Denial issued by the Acting Deputy General Counsel for Litigation would be rescinded and Rockwell International would receive access to additional information requested.
Jan. 16, 1991	The Crude Company, Washington, DC	LRZ-0014	Interlocutory order. If granted: The Office of Hearings and Appeals would issue an order clarifying the evidentiary status of two affidavits submitted by the Southwestern Refining Company, Inc.

REFUND APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

[Week of Jan. 11 to Jan. 18, 1991]

Date received	Name of refund proceeding/name of refund applicant	Case no.
01/14/91	Harry's Arco Service	RF304-12173.
01/14/91	Midwest Haulers, Inc.	RF304-12174.
01/14/91	Palo Verde Oil Company, Inc.	RF304-12188.
01/14/91	Citadel Corporation.	RF307-10170.
01/14/91	Barwick's Shell Products.	RF315-10119.
01/14/91	Dixie Petroleum Company.	RF326-214.
01/15/91	Jefferson Davis County School.	RC272-109.
01/15/91	Alice Ind. School District.	RC272-110.
01/15/91	Kenneth Brosius	RC272-111.
01/15/91	Houston Coca-Cola Bottling.	RC272-112.
01/15/91	Mrs. Walter Delanoit.	RC272-113.
01/16/91	Paterson Bros. Meat Co., Inc.	RF321-12837.
01/16/91	Eastern Shore Hospital Center.	RF272-86005.
01/16/91	Town of Winchester.	RF272-86012.
01/16/91	Portsmouth General Hospital.	RF272-86013.
01/17/91	Miller County, Arkansas.	RF272-86017.
01/17/91	Woolf & Magee, Inc.	RF326-215.
01/17/91	B. Shaffer Sturges, Inc.	RF300-15063.
01/18/91	Central Gulf	RF300-15073.
01/11/91 thru 01/18/91.	Crude Oil Refund Application Received.	RF272-85912 thru RF272-86100.
01/11/91 thru 01/18/91.	Gulf Oil Refund Application Received.	RF300-14935 thru FR300-15191.
01/11/91 thru 01/18/91.	Texaco Oil Refund Application Received.	RF321-12635 thru FR321-12868.
01/11/91 thru 01/18/91.	Atlantic Richfield Application Received.	RF304-12169 thru RF304-12190.

[FR Doc. 91-3867 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Implementation of Special Fund Procedures

AGENCY: Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of implementation of special refund procedures.

SUMMARY: The Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy announces the procedures for disbursement of $943,238.60, plus accrued interest, that Empire Gas Corporation is required to remit to the DOE pursuant to a Consent Order executed on January 6, 1986. The funds will be distributed in accordance with the DOE's special refund procedures, 10 CFR part 205, subpart V.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: Applications for Refund from the Empire escrow fund must be filed in duplicate and must be received by December 31, 1991. All Applications for Refund from this escrow fund should display a conspicuous reference to Case Number KEF-0048, and should be addressed to: Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard T. Tedrow, Deputy Director, Soong-Chan Rah, Staff Analyst, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 584-8018 (Tedrow), (202) 586-6602 (Rah).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the procedural regulations of the Department of Energy (DOE), 10 CFR 205.282(c), notice is hereby given of the issuance of the Decision and Order set out below. The Decision sets forth the procedures that the DOE has formulated to distribute monies that have been remitted by Empire Gas Corporation to the DOE to settle alleged pricing and allocation violations with respect to the firm's sales of refined petroleum products. The DOE is currently holding $943,238.60 in an interest-bearing escrow account pending distribution.

Applications for Refund will now be accepted provided they are filed in duplicate and received no later than December 31, 1991, and should be sent to the address set forth at the beginning of this notice. All applications received will be available for public inspection between the hours of 1 p.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, in the Public Reference Room of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, located in room 1E-234, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20585.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Name of Firm: Empire Gas Corporation.

Date of Filing: August 5, 1986.

Case Number: KEF-0048.

Under the procedural regulations of the Department of Energy (DOE), the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) may request the Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) to formulate and implement procedures for the distribution of funds obtained by the DOE as a result of the agency's enforcement of the Mandatory Petroleum Price and Allocation Regulations. *See* 10 CFR Part 205, subpart V. Pursuant to the provisions of subpart V, on June 10, 1987, the ERA filed a Petition for the Implementation of Special Refund Procedures to distribute funds received from Empire Gas Corporation (Empire) under the terms of a January 6, 1986 Consent Order with Empire. In its Petition, the ERA requests that the OHA establish special procedures to make refunds in order to remedy the effects of the alleged regulatory violations that were settled in the Empire Consent Order. This Decision & Order establishes procedures for distributing these funds to qualified applicants.

I. Background

Empire purchased and resold refined petroleum products during the period of federal price controls. The firm was therefore subject to the Mandatory Petroleum Price and Allocation Regulations set forth at 6 CFR part 150 and 10 CFR parts 210, 211, and 212. During the period of price controls, the ERA conducted an extensive audit of Empire's operations and, as a result of the audit, alleged that Empire had violated the DOE's price and allocation regulations in its sales of refined petroleum products. In order to settle all claims and disputes, on January 6, 1986, the ERA and Empire finalized a Consent Order (Consent Order No. 720T000521) that resolved issues pertaining to Empire's refined petroleum product operations during the period August 19, 1973 through January 27, 1981 (the consent order period). Pursuant to the terms of the Consent Order, Empire remitted a total of $943,238.60 (the consent order fund)[1] to the DOE for distribution through subpart V. These funds are being held in an interest-bearing escrow account maintained at the Department of the Treasury, pending a determination regarding their proper distribution. As of January 31, 1991, the amount in the Empire consent order escrow account, with interest, had grown to $1,319,374.27.

II. Summary of the Proposed Decision

In the Proposed Decision and Order (PD&O), we stated that the Empire funds should be distributed in a two-stage refund process similar to what we have adopted in previous cases. Further, we

[1] This figure consists of the principal Consent Order amount of $925,000 plus interest which accrued prior to Empire's payment to the DOE. For accounting purposes, the interest remitted by Empire shall be considered as additional principal. Upon completion of payment, the consent order fund equalled $943,238.60.

outlined procedures under which firms and individuals who purchased Empire refined petroleum products during the consent order period could apply for refunds from the Empire consent order fund. In order to permit applicants to make refund claims without incurring disproportionate costs as well as to allow us to equitably and efficiently consider those claims, we proposed to adopt a number of presumptions regarding each type of potential claimants as well as the level of injury sustained.

First, we proposed to adopt a presumption that the alleged overcharges were dispersed equally in all of Empire's sales of refined petroleum products during the consent order period. In accordance with this presumption, we proposed that refunds should be made on a pro-rata or volumetric basis. The per-gallon refund amount, $0.00134/gallon, was determined by dividing the Empire consent order fund ($943,238.60) by the approximate number of gallons of refined products sold by Empire during the consent order period subject to price and allocation regulations (703,917,847 gallons). We proposed that an applicant's maximum share of the Empire consent order fund generally should be computed by multiplying the per-gallon refund amount by the number of gallons of covered Empire refined products purchased by the applicant during the consent order period. We also proposed that a successful claimant should receive an appropriate share of the interest accrued on the Empire consent order fund. However, we further proposed that an applicant could rebut the volumetric presumption by showing that it sustained a disproportionate share of the alleged Empire overcharges. As in previous cases, we proposed to establish a minimum refund amount of $15.00 because experience has taught us that the administrative costs of processing claims for amounts less than $15.00 outweigh the benefits of restitution in those instances. As in prior subpart V proceedings, we proposed to adopt a presumption that resellers and retailers claiming refunds of $5,000 or less, end-users, agricultural cooperatives and certain types of regulated firms were injured by the alleged overcharges settled by the Consent Order. We also proposed to adopt a presumption that spot purchasers from Empire and Empire consignees were not injured and are therefore not eligible to receive a refund unless they rebutted the presumption of non-injury. In addition, we stated that a refiner, reseller, or retailer claimant requesting a refund in excess of $5,000 would be required to make a detailed showing that it was injured by the alleged overcharges. We further proposed, however, to adopt a mid-level presumption of injury which would allow retailers or resellers to receive 40 percent of their full volumetric shares up to $50,000, without making a detailed demonstration of injury.

III. Comments on the Proposed Procedures

On March 25, 1988, the PD&O was published in the **Federal Register** and comments were solicited regarding the proposed refund procedures. We received comments from Empire and from Eric T. Small of Energy Refunds, Inc. These comments are addressed below. In his comments, Mr. Small suggests that the proposed 40 percent mid-level presumption be modified to allow Empire resellers and retailers to receive 60 percent of their full volumetric shares up to $50,000 without demonstrating injury. We do not agree with Mr. Small's proposal. As we explained in the PD&O, national average profit margin data for resellers and retailers as well as our experience in many other refund proceedings leads us to conclude that resellers and retailers were injured by 40 percent of the alleged overcharges incurred in their purchases. *See Gulf Oil Corporation*, 16 DOE ¶ 85,381 (1987) (*Gulf II*). Absent any convincing data that Empire retailers and resellers absorbed a higher proporiton of the alleged overcharges, we will adopt the 40 percent mid-level presumption of injury.

We also received comments on the proposed refund procedures from Empire. According to the firm, approximately 85 percent of its customers during the refund period were small residential and commercial users whose average allocable share of the consent order fund under the proposed decision would be less than the minimum $15.00 refund. As a result, Empire points out that these customers would be unable to receive a refund. Therefore, the firm has proposed an alternative plan for distributing the funds. Specifically, Empire proposes that an additional stage of refund procedures be implemented. In the first stage, the refund procedures set forth in the PD&O would be utilized. Then, after all refunds submitted under those procedures had been considered, Empire proposes that the remaining settlement funds be placed in a separate escrow account that the firm would administer by crediting to the account of Empire's 1987 residential and small end-user propane customers a portion of the remaining settlement fund based on the customer's 1987 purchase volume. Based upon an analysis of its customers at two locations, Empire estimates that approximately 60 percent of its customers have been with the firm for 7 or more years. Therefore, Empire concludes that the bulk of customers actually affected by the alleged overcharges would receive a credit refund under its plan. Empire proposes to reduce the account balance of a firm or individual with a positive balance of greater than its potential refund by the amount of its refund. Alternatively, a firm with a zero balance would receive credit from Empire in the amount of its refund, and a firm with positive balance less than its potential refund would have its balance reduced to zero and would be issued Empire credit memoranda in the amount of its remaining refund. Under the plan, administrative expenses related to the refund program would be deducted by Empire from the settlement fund.

There are a number of difficulties with the Empire proposal, principal among which is the absence of any type of effective monitoring mechanism that would ensure that the settlement monies the firm proposes to distribute do not inure to Empire's benefit. For example, the Empire proposal includes no mechanism that would deter the firm from issuing the proposed credits to its residential propane purchasers and at the same time implementing offsetting price increases. Without such a mechanism, we lack confidence that the Empire scheme is workable. After all, were it not for Empire's allegedly improper pricing, the present proceeding would have been unnecessary. Since the subpart V regulatons were implemented, the OHA has formulated and implemented refund procedures involving many settlement funds and we have determined that the method we originally, proposed is the most equitable and best reflects the nature of the Empire Consent Order. *See Northeast Petroleum Industries, Inc.*, 20 DOE ¶ 85,405 at 88,934 (1990).

Moreover, we cannot devote *any* of the Empire settlement monies to defray any administrative expenses that might be incurred in the Empire refund proceeding—much less pay settlement monies back to Empire itself for such expenses. *See Van Vranken* v. *DOE*, 882 F. 2d 515,518,519 (Temp. Emer. Ct. App. 1989); *see also warren Holding Co./ Puritan Oil Co.*, 13 DOE ¶ 85,337 at 88,842 (1985) (citing *Citronelle-Mobile Gathering, Inc.* v. *Edwards*, 669 F. 2d 717, 723 (Temp. Emer. Ct. App. 1982)). The Empire settlement monies—like those paid by other settlement firms—

are to be first devoted exclusively to direct refunds and then any remainder is to be distributed according to the Petroleum Overcharge Distribution and Restitution Act of 1986 (PODRA), 15 U.S.C.A 4501–4507 (West Supp. 1989). Consequently, we must reject the Empire proposal. The Empire funds, therefore, will be distributed according to supbart V procedures as outlined in the PD&O.

IV. Final Refund Procedures

Our experience indicates that the use of certain presumptions permits claimants to participate in the refund process without incurring inordinate expense, and ensures that refund claims are evaluated in the most efficient manner possible. *See, e.g., Marathon Petroleum Company*, 14 DOE ¶ 85,269 (1986) (*Marathon*). Presumptions in refund cases are specifically authorized by the applicable DOE procedural regulations at 10 CFR 205.282(e). Accordingly, we propose to adopt the presumptions set forth below.

A. Calculation of Refund Amounts

The first step in the refund process is the calculation of an applicant's potential refund. In order to determine the potential refund amounts for applicants in this proceeding, we are presuming that the alleged product overcharges were spread evenly over all of the gallons of refined covered products that Empire sold during the refund period. Under this volumertric presumption, a claimant's maximum potential refund will generally be computed by multiplying $0.00134/gallon, the per-gallon amount, by the number of gallons of Empire refined covered products that the applicant purchased during the refund period. The resulting figure is referred to as the claimant's "full volumetric share" of the Empire consent order fund. Successful applicants will also receive proportionate shares of the interest that has accrued on the ARCO escrow account. As in previous cases, we will establish a minimum refund amount of $15.00. The administrative costs of processing claims for amounts less than $15.00 outweigh the benefits of restitution in those instances. *See, e.g., Mobil Oil Corp.*, 13 DOE ¶ 85,339 (1985).[2] In addition to the volumetric presumption, we will also adopt a number of presumptions regarding injury for claimants in each category listed below.

a. End-Users. First, in accordance with prior subpart V proceedings, we will presume that end-users, *i.e.*, ultimate consumers of Empire products whose businesses are unrelated to the petroleum industry, were injured by the firm's overcharges. Unlike regulated firms in the petroleum industry, members of this group generally were not subject to price controls during the consent order period, and were not required to keep records which justified selling price increases by reference to cost increases. Consequently, analysis of the impact of the alleged overcharges on the final prices of goods and services produced by members of this group would be beyond the scope of a special refund proceeding. *See Marion Corporation*, 12 DOE ¶ 85,014 (1984) and cases cited therein. Therefore, end-users need only document their purchase volume of Empire products to demonstrate that they were injured by the alleged overcharges.

b. Regulated Firms and Cooperatives. We further proposed that, in order to receive a full volumetric refund, a claimant whose prices for goods and services are regulated by a governmental agency, *e.g.*, a public utility, or by the terms of a cooperative agreement, need only submit documentation of purchase volumes used by itself or, in the case of a cooperative, sold to its members.[3] However, we stated that a regulated firm or cooperative would be required to certify that it will: (i) Pass through any refund received to its customers or member-customers; (ii) provide us with a full explanation of how it plans to accomplish the restitution; and (iii) certify that it will notify the appropriate regulatory body or membership group of its receipt of the refund. *Office of Special Counsel*, 9 DOE ¶ 82,538 at 85,203 (1982). The latter requirement assumes that a regulated firm or cooperative would have passed on any overcharges to its customers or member-customers through automatic rate adjustments mechanisms or the terms of a cooperative agreement. Thus, any refunds received by a regulated firm or cooperative should also be passed through to its customers or customer-members. Because we require these firms to pass refunds through to their customers or customer-members on a dollar-for-dollar basis, we do not require them to make a detailed demonstration of injury.

c. Refiners, Resellers, and Retailers Seeking Refunds of $5,000 or Less. In the PD&O we tentatively determined that we should adopt a small claims presumption under which a refiner, reseller, or retailer seeking a refund of $5,000 or less, exclusive of interest, would not be required to submit evidence of injury.[4] These applicants would only be required to document the volume of Empire covered products they purchased during the consent order period. As we have noted in numerous prior proceedings, considerable expense may be involved in gathering the types of data necessary to support a detailed claim of injury. In some cases, that expense might exceed a refund of $5,000 or less. Consequently, without simplified application procedures for small claims, many injured parties would effectively be denied an opportunity to obtain a refund. Furthermore, use of the small claims presumption allows the OHA to process a large number of routine refund claims in an efficient manner.[5]

d. Reseller and Retailer Mid-Level Presumption. We also tentatively determined to adopt the mid-level presumption which would allow resellers and retailers of Empire refined products to receive 40 percent of their full volumetric shares up to $50,000, without making detailed demonstrations of injury.[6] This option is based on the presumption that resellers and retailers absorbed 40 percent of Empire's alleged overcharges.[7] By reducing the costs

[2] Applicants claiming volumetric refunds must have purchased at least 10,829 gallons of refined products from Empire during the consent order period to be eligible for a refund.

[3] A cooperative's sales to non-members will be treated in the same manner as sales by other resellers. *See Marathon*, 14 DOE at 88,515.

[4] In order to qualify for a refund under the small claims presumption, a refiner, reseller or retailer must have purchased less than 3,731,343 gallons of Empire refined petroleum products during the consent order period.

[5] Under these proposed procedures, claimants who attempt to make a detaled showing of injury in order to support a refund claim but, instead, provide evidence that leads us to conclude that they passed through all of the alleged overcharges or are eligible for a refund of less than $5,000, will not be entitled to a $5,000 small claims presumption refund. Such claimant, however, will be eligible to receive a refund for the amount of injury that they demonstrate. *See Union Texas Petroleum Corp./Arrow Enterprises, Inc.*, 15 DOE ¶ 85,087 (1986); *Quaker State Oil Refining Corp./Cambell Oil Co.*, 15 DOE ¶ 85,089 (1986).

[6] A reseller or retailer whose full volumetric share is $12,501 or less could receive a larger refund under the small claims presumption than under the 40-percent mid-level injury presumption. Large resellers and retailers, *i.e.*, those whose full volumetric shares exceed $125,001 may elect to limit their claims to $50,000 and thereby qualify for a refund under the mid-level injury presumption. Resellers or retailers who elect to demonstrate injury will not be eligible for a mid-level presumption refund in the event that their demonstration of injury indicates that they were not injured or were injured by an amount less than 40 percent of their volumetric share. *See, supra*, note 6.

[7] National average profit margin data for resellers and retailers and our experience in past proceedings indicates that resellers and retailers were injured by 40 percent of the alleged overcharges incurred in their purchases. (*Gulf II*) at 86,737.

incurred by claimants participating in the refund process and easing administrative burdens, the mid-level presumption has advanced OHA's restitutionary duty in prior subpart V proceedings. Accordingly, we plan to adopt this presumption in the Empire refund proceeding as well. Resellers and retailers that wish to receive refunds in excess of $50,000 must follow the non-presumption procedures outlined below in section 2.

e. Spot Purchasers. We propose to adopt a rebuttable presumption that a refiner, reseller or retailer that made only spot purchases from Empire did not suffer injury as a result of those purchases. Spot purchasers generally had considerable discretion as to the timing and market in which they made their purchases, and therefore would not have made spot market purchases from a firm at increased prices unless they were able to pass through the full amount of the firm's selling price to their own customers. *See Office of Enforcement,* 8 DOE ¶ 82,597 at 85,396–97 (1981). Accordingly, a spot purchaser claimant must submit specific and detailed evidence to rebut the spot purchaser presumption and to establish the extent to which it was injured as a result of its spot purchases from Empire.[8]

f. Consignees. A consignee agent is a firm that distributed covered products pursuant to a contractual agreement with a refiner, under which the refiner retained title to the products, specified the price to be paid by the purchaser and paid the consignee a commission based upon the volume of covered products it distributed. 10 CFR 212.31 (definition of "consignee agent"). As in previous decisions, we propose to adopt the rebuttable presumption that consignees of Empire refined petroleum products were not injured as a result of their arrangement with their refiner/supplier. *See, e.g., Jay Oil Company,* 16 DOE ¶ 85,147 (1987). A consignee, however, may rebut this presumption of non-injury by establishing that "[its] sales volumes, and [its] corresponding commission revenues, declined due to the alleged uncompetitiveness of [the consent order firm's] practices." *See Gulf Oil Corp./C.F. Canter Oil Co.,* 13 DOE ¶ 85,388 at 88,962 (1986).

2. Non-Presumption Demonstration of Injury

A reseller or retailer whose allocable share is in excess of $5,000 that does not elect to receive a refund under the small claims presumption will be required to demonstrate its injury. There are two aspects to such a demonstration. First, a firm generally is required to provide a monthly schedule of its banks of unrecouped increased product costs for products that it purchased from Empire. Cost banks should cover the period August 19, 1973, through January 27, 1981.[9] If a firm no longer has records of contemporaneously calculated cost banks for products, it may approximate those banks by submitting the following information regarding its purchases of products from all of its suppliers;

(1) The weighted average gross profit margin that the firm received for products on May 15, 1973;

(2) A monthly schedule of the weighted average gross profit margins that it received for products during the period August 19, 1973 through January 27, 1981;

(3) A monthly schedule of the firm's purchase of sales volumes of products during the period August 19, 1973 through January 27, 1981.

The existence of banks of unrecouped increased product costs that exceed an applicant's potential refund is only the first part of an injury demonstration. A firm must also show that market conditions forced it to absorb the alleged overcharges. We will infer this to be true if the prices the applicant paid Empire were higher than average market prices for products at the same level of distribution.[10] Accordingly, a claimant attempting to demonstrate injury should submit a monthly schedule of the weighted average prices that it paid Empire for products during the period March 6, 1973 through January 27, 1981. In a recent Decision, the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals affirmed the OHA's standards for a demonstration of injury, specifically upholding the method used to evaluate comparative market prices and thereby determine competitive disadvantages. *Behm Family Corp.* v. *DOE,* No. 8–22, slip op. (T.E.C.A. April 30, 1990).

If a reseller or retailer that is eligible for a refund in excess of $5,000 does not submit the cost bank and purchase price information described above, it can still apply for a refund of $5,000, plus accrued interest, using the small claims presumption. If, however, a firm provides the above-mentioned data and we subsequently conclude that the firm should receive a refund of less than the $5,000 small claims threshold, the firm cannot opt for a full $5,000 refund.

3. Allocation Claims

We may also receive claims based upon Empire's alleged failure to furnish petroleum products that it was obliged to supply under the DOE allocation regulations. *See* 10 CFR part 211. Any such applications will be evaluated with reference to the standards set forth in cases such as *Amoco,* 10 DOE at 88,220, and *OKC Corp./Town & Country Markets, Inc.,* 12 DOE ¶ 85,094 (1984). These standards generally require an allocation claimant to demonstrate the existence of a supplier/purchaser relationship with the Consent Order firm and the likelihood that the Consent Order firm failed to furnish petroleum products that it was obliged to supply to the claimant under 10 CFR part 211. In addition, the claimant should provide evidence that it had contemporaneously notified the DOE or otherwise sought redress from the alleged allocation violation. Finally, the claimant must establish that it was injured and document the extent of the injury.

4. Distribution of Product Funds Remaining after First Stage

We propose that any refined product funds that remain after all first stage claims have been decided be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Petroleum Overcharge Distribution and Restitution Act of 1986 (PODRA), Public Law 99–509, title III. *See* Fed. Energy Guidelines ¶ 11,702 et seq. PODRA requires that the Secretary of Energy determine annually the amount of oil overcharge funds that will not be required to refund monies to injured parties in subpart V proceedings and make those funds available to state governments for use in four energy conservation programs. PODRA, sections 3003(c) and (d). PODRA delegated these responsibilities to the OHA, and any refined product pool funds in the Empire consent order escrow account that the OHA determines will not be needed to effect direct restitution to injured Empire

[8] In prior proceedings we have stated that refunds will be approved for spot purchasers who demonstrate that (i) they made the spot purchases for the purpose of ensuring a supply for their base period customers rather than in anticipation of financial advantage as a result of those purchases, and (ii) they were forced by market conditions to resell the product at a loss that was not subsequently recouped. *See Quaker State Oil Refining Corp./Certified Gasoline Co.,* 14 DOE ¶ 85,465 (1986).

[9] We generally require applicants to submit cost banks that continue until a product's price decontrol date. Retailers and resellers of motor gasoline, however, were only required to maintain banks through July 15, 1979, and April 30, 1980, respectively, rather than the January 27, 1981 decontrol date of products.

[10] We generally obtain average market price information from Platt's Oil Price Handbook and Oilmanac (Platt's). If price data for a particular product is not available in Platt's the burden of supplying alternative information will be on the claimant.

customers will be distributed in accordance with the provisions of PODRA.

D. General Refund Application Requirements

Pursuant to 10 CFR 205.283, we will now accept Applications for Refund from individuals and firms that purchased refined petroleum products from Empire between March 6, 1973 and January 27, 1981. No "class claims" on behalf of groups of applicants will be permitted. There is no specific application form that must be used. All Applications for Refund should include the following information:

(1) A conspicuous reference to Case Number KEF–0048 and the name and address of the applicant during the period for which the claim is filed, as well as the name to whom the refund check should be made out and the address to which the check should be sent;

(2) The name, title, address and telephone number of a person who may be contacted by OHA for additional information concerning the Application;

(3) The manner in which the applicant used the Empire petroleum products, *i.e.*, whether it was a reseller, retailer, consignee, end-user, etc.;

(4) For each refined covered product, a monthly schedule of the number of gallons that the applicant purchased from Empire during the March 6, 1973,through January 27, 1981 refund period. If the claimant elects to rely on the DOE's records of his purchases, it need not submit a monthly schedule of purchases.[11] If a claimant was an indirect purchaser of Empire refined covered products, it must also submit the name of its immediate supplier and indicate why it believes the products were originally sold by Empire;

(5) All relevant material necessary to support its claim in accordance with the injury presumptions and requirements outlined above;

(6) If the applicant was or is in any way affiliated with Empire, an explanation of the nature of that affiliation.

(7) The form of business, whether it was a corporation, a partnership or a sole proprietorship.

(8) The dates of ownership including the month and year. The applicant must also submit a statement as to whether there has been a change in ownership of the applicant's firm during or since the refund period. If the action is still in progress, the applicant should briefly describe the action and its current status. The applicant must inform OHA of any change in status while its Application for Refund is pending. *See* 10 CFR 205.9(d);

(9) A statement as to whether the applicant is or has been involved in any DOE enforcement proceedings or private actions filed under section 210 of the Economic Stabilization Act. If these actions have been concluded, the applicant should furnish a copy of any final order issued in the matter. If the action is still in progress, the applicant should briefly describe the action and its current status. The applicant must inform OHA of any change in status while its Application for Refund is pending. *See* 10 CFR 205.9(d);

(10) A statement as to whether the applicant or a related firm has filed any other Application for Refund in the Empire proceeding;

(11) A statement as to whether the claimant or a related firm has authorized any other individual(s) to file an Application for Refund on the claimant's behalf in the Empire proceeding; and

(12) The following statement signed by the applicant or a responsible official of the business or organization claiming the refund: "I swear [or affirm] that the information submitted is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that anyone who is convicted of providing false information to the federal Government may be subject to a fine, a jail sentence, or both, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001."

Applications for Refund should be sent to: Empire Refund Proceeding, Case No. KEF–0048, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

All applications must be filed in duplicate and must be postmarked by December 31, 1991. A copy of each application will be available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room of the Office of Hearings and Appeals. Any applicant that believes that its application contains confidential information must submit two additional copies of its application from which the confidential information has been deleted, together with a statement specifying why the information is confidential.

It is therefore ordered that:

(1) Applications for Refund from the funds remitted to the Department of Energy by Empire Gas Company pursuant to the Consent Order finalized on January 6, 1986, may now be filed.

(2) All applications must be postmarked by December 31, 1991.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

[FR Doc. 91–3868 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–M

[11] Because we will not process claims for less than $15 in principal, an applicant must have purchased at least 10,829 gallons of Empire refined covered products during the refund period in order for us to consider its application. If an applicant submits estimated purchase volume figures, it must provide a detailed explanation of how it derived the estimates.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Requirement Submitted to Office of Management and Budget for Review

February 11, 1991.

The Federal Communications Commission has submitted the following information collection requirement to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3507).

Copies of this submission may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Downtown Copy Center, 1114 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 452–1422. For further information on this submission contact Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 632–7513. Persons wishing to comment on this information collection should contact Jonas Neihardt, Office of Management and Budget, room 3235 NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395–4814.

OMB Number: 3060–0316.

Title: Section 76.305, Records to be maintained locally by cable system operators for public inspection.

Action: Extension.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit (including small businesses).

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement.

Estimated Annual Burden: 4,034 recordkeepers; 13 hours average burden per recordkeeper; 52,442 hours total annual burden.

Needs and Uses: Section 76.305 requires cable television systems having 1,000 or more subscribers to maintain a public inspeciton file containing certain records. The records are required to be kept in accordance with §§ 76.205, 76.221, 76.79, and 76.95 (all approved by OMB) of the Commission's rules. The data is used by FCC staff in field inspections/investigations and the public to assess a cable television systems' performance and to ensure that the system is in compliance with all applicable Commission rules and regulations.

Federal Communications Commission.

Donna R. Searcy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-3873 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

John D. Bomberger, et al.: Applications for New FM Stations

1. The Commission has before it the following mutually exclusive applications for two new FM stations:

Applicant, city and state	File No.	MM docket No.
I		
A. John D. Bomberger; New Market, VA.	BPH-891026MC	91-12
B. Skyline Radio, Inc.; New Market, VA.	BPH-891026MD	
C. Leo M. Bernstein; New Market, VA.	BPH-891026ME	
D. Jeffrey D. Southmayd; New Market, VA.	BPH-891026MP	
E. Oscar Haynes; New Market, VA.	BPH-891026MQ	
F. Commonwealth Audio Visual Enterprise; New Market, VA.	BPH-891026MT	
Issue heading and applicant 1. Air Hazard, C 2. Comparative, All applicants 3. Ultimate, All applicants		
II		
A. James W. Johnson, Jr.; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890927MD	91-11
B. Jo-Lo Broadcasting; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890927MF	
C. Richard H. Riggs and Charles H. Hutchinson; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890928ME	
D. James E. Browne; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890928MG	
E. Englewood Broadcasting, Inc.; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890928MH	
F. The CrossChannels Group, Inc.; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890928MI	
G. LC Communications Group, Inc.; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890928MK	
H. Voice for Christ Interdenomination Church; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890928ML	
I. Central Broadcasting Company, A Limited Partnership; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890928MM	
J. Knight Radio, Inc.; Englewood, OH.	BPH-890928ME (herein dismissed)	
Issued heading and applicants 1. Air Hazard, A,B,D,G,H 2. Financial Qualifications, C 3. Comparative, A-H 4. Ultimate, A-H		

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above applicants have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon the issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its entirety under the corresponding headings at 51 FR 19347, May 29, 1986. The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particular applicant.

3. If there are any non-standardized issues in this proceeding, the full text of the issue and the applicants to which it applies are set forth in an appendix to this Notice. A copy of the complete HDO in this proceeding is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037. (Telephone (202) 857-3800).

W. Jan Gay,

Assistant Chief, Audio Services Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 91-3874 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

White Broadcasting Partnership, et al.: Applications for New FM Stations

1. The Commission has before it the following mutually exclusive applications for four new FM stations:

Applicant, city and state	File No.	MM Docket No.
I		
A. (Charley Cecil & Dianna Mae White d/b/a) White Broadcasting Partnership; Baldwin, FL.	BPH-891214MM	91-10
B. Peaches Broadcasting, Ltd.; Baldwin, FL.	BPH-891214MN	
C. Sage Broadcasting Corporation of Jupiter, Florida; Baldwin, FL.	BPH-891214MR	
D. First Coast Broadcasting Company; Baldwin, FL.	BPH-891214MU	
E. Douglas Johnson; Baldwin, FL.	BPH-891214MZ	
F. Northeast Florida Broadcasting Corp.; Baldwin, FL.	BPH-891214NA	
G. JEM Productions, Limited Partnership c/o Joyce Morgan; Baldwin, FL.	BPH-891214ND	
Issue heading and applicants 1. Air Hazard, A, B, C, D, E, F 2. Comparative, A through G 3. Ultimate, A through G		
II		
A. Sam Widge Advertising Limited Partnership; Wallace, ID.	BPH-890713MI	91-20
B. Darrell E. Bauguess; Wallace, ID.	BPH-890713ML	
C. Suzanne M. Wilson; Wallace, ID.	BPH-890713MH previously returned	
Issue heading and applicants 1. Environmental, A, B 2. Air Hazard, B 3. Comparative, A, B, C 4. Ultimate, A, B, C		
III		
A. CLE Broadcasting Limited Partnership; LeSueur, MN.	BPH-890705ME	91-15
B. Radio Ingstad Minnesota, Inc.; LeSueur, MN.	BPH-890706MA	
C. Waite Park Broadcasting Co.; LeSueur, MN.	BPH-890707MA	
Issue heading and applicant(s) 1. Comparative, A, B, C 2. Ultimate, A, B, C		
IV		
A. Value Radio Corporation; Mishicot, WI.	BPH-890706MB	91-13
B. Mishicot Broadcasting Corporation; Mishicot, WI.	BPH-890706MC	
Issue heading and applicant(s) 1. Air Hazard, A 2. Comparative, A, B 3. Ultimate, A, B		

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above applications have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon the issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its entirety under the corresponding headings at 51 FR 19347, May 29, 1986.

The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particularly applicant.

3. If there are any non-standardized issues in this proceeding, the full text of the issue and the applicants to which it applies are set forth in an appendix to this Notice. A copy of the complete HDO in this proceeding is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037. (Telephone (202) 857–3800).

W. Jan Gay,

Assistant Chief, Audio Services Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 91–3875 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Ashby Bancshares, Inc.; Acquisition of Company Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The organization listed in this notice has applied under § 225.23(a)(2) or (f) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(2) or (f)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company engaged in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The 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 on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than March 7, 1991.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. Ashby Bancshares, Inc., Ashby, Minnesota; to acquire Rylander Insurance Agency, Ashby, Minnesota, and thereby engage in operating a general insurance agency in a town of less than 5,000 people pursuant to § 225.25(b)(8)(iii) of the Board's Regulation Y. These activities will be conducted in Ashby, Minnesota, and the surrounding area.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 12, 1991.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 91-3805 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Haugo Bancshares, Inc.; Formation of, Acquisition by, or Merger of Bank Holding Companies, and Acquisition of Nonbanking Company

The company listed in this notice has applied under § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) to become a bank holding company or to acquire voting securities of a bank or bank holding company. The listed company has also applied under § 225.23(a)(2) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(2)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company engaged in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies, or to engage in such an activity. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The 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 on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than March 11, 1991.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. Haugo Bancshares, Inc., Elk Point, South Dakota; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 99 percent of the voting shares of Haugo Investment Company, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and thereby indirectly acquire 72 percent of the voting shares of Valley Bank, formerly Valley Bank of Union County, Elk Point, South Dakota.

In connection with this application, Applicant also proposes to acquire Union County Insurance Agency, Elk Point, South Dakota, and thereby engage in operating a general insurance agency in a town of less than 5,000 people pursuant to § 225.25(b)(8)(iii)(A) of the Board's Regulation Y. These activities will be conducted in Elk Point, South Dakota; Jefferson, South Dakota, and North Sioux City, South Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 12, 1991.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 91-3806 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Jefferson County Bancorp, Inc.; Formation of, Acquisition by, or Merger of Bank Holding Companies

The company listed in this notice has 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)).

The 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 indicated for that application 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.

Comments regarding this application must be received not later than March 11, 1991.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (David S. Epstein, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. Jefferson County Bancorp, Inc., Jefferson, Wisconsin; to become a bank holding company by acquiring at least 80 percent of the voting shares of Jefferson County Bank, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 12, 1991.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 91-3807 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Key Corp; Notice of Application to Engage de novo in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The company listed in this notice has filed an application under § 225.23(a)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(1)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to commence or to engage *de novo*, either directly or through a subsidiary, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The 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 on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than March 11, 1991.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (William L. Rutledge, Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045:

1. Key Corp, Albany, New York; to engage *de novo* in providing management consulting advice to nonaffiliated bank and nonbank depository institutions pursuant to § 225.25(b)(11) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 12, 1991.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 91-3809 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

James R. Jorstad, et al.; Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they 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 indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than March 11, 1991.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. James R. Jorstad, Hayfield, Minnesota; to acquire 50 percent of the voting shares of Ashby Bancshares, Inc., Ashby, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly acquire First State Bank of Ashby, Ashby, Minnesota.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Thomas M. Hoenig, Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. Charles V. Sederstrom, Jr. and Virgil K. Johnson, both of Omaha, Nebraska (Trustees of Midlands Financial Services, Inc. Voting Trust, Omaha, Nebraska); to acquire 37.1 percent of the voting shares of Midlands Financial Services, Inc., Omaha, Nebraska, and thereby indirectly acquire Nebraska State Bank of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 12, 1991.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 91-3808 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Information Collection Activities Under Office of Management and Budget Review

AGENCY: Office of Administration, GSA.

SUMMARY: The GSA hereby gives notice under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 that it is requesting the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve information collection, Zero Burden Information Collection Reports. GSA proposes to use a single, general control number for information collections that impose no burden upon the public.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Bruce McConnell, GSA Desk Officer, room 3235, NEOB, Washington, DC, 20503 and to Mary L. Cunnigham, GSA Clearance Officer, General Services Administration (CAIR), 18th & F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *a. Background.* In January 1991 GSA submitted a Request for OMB Review of Zero Burden Information Collection Reports. *b. Purpose*: The information collection request submitted for approval consists of reports which do not impose collection burdens upon the

public. These collections require information which is already available to the public at large or that is routinely exchanged by firms during the normal course of business. The establishment of a general control number for these collections would decrease the amount of paperwork generated by the approval process. Annual Reporting Burden: None.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Cunningham, Office of Administration (202) 501–1659.

Copy of Proposal: May be obtained from the Information Collection Management Branch (CAIR), Room 7122, GSA Building, 18th & F St. NW., Washington, DC 20405, by telephoning (202) 501–2691, or by faxing your request to (202) 501–2727.

Dated: February 5, 1991.

Emily C. Karam,

Director, Information Management Division.

[FR Doc. 91–3744 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–34–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 91N–0049]

Drug Export; UBI HCV EIA

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that United Biomedical, Inc., has filed an application requesting approval for the export of the biological product UBI HCV EIA to Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and The United Kingdom.

ADDRESSES: Relevant information on this application may be directed to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, room 4–62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, and to the contact person identified below. Any future inquiries concerning the export of human biological products under the Drug Export Amendments Act of 1986 should also be directed to the contact person.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl J. Chancey, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFB–124), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–295–8191.

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 biological products 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 United Biomedical, Inc., Two Nevada Dr., Lake Success, NY 11042, has filed an application requesting approval for the export of the biological product UBI HCV EIA to Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and The United Kingdom. The UBI HCV EIA is an in vitro enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for the detection of antibodies to Hepatitis C virus (HCV) in human serum or plasma. The application was received and filed in the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research on January 17, 1991, 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 March 1, 1991, 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 Biologics Evaluation and Research (21 CFR 5.44).

Dated: February 7, 1991.

P. Michael Dubinsky,

Deputy Director, Office of Compliance, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

[FR Doc. 91–3820 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–M

Advisory Committees; Meetings

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces forthcoming meetings of public advisory committees of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This notice also summarizes the procedures for the meetings and methods by which interested persons may participate in open public hearings before FDA's advisory committees.

MEETINGS: The following advisory committee meetings are announced:

General Hospital and Personal Use Devices Panel of the Medical Devices Advisory Committee

Date, time, and place. March 5, 1991, 8 a.m., First Floor Conference Rm., Piccard Bldg., 1390 Piccard Dr., Rockville, MD.

Type of meeting and contact person. Open public hearing, 8 a.m. to 9 a.m., unless public participation does not last that long; open committee discussion, 9 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.; closed committee deliberations, 11:30 a.m. to 12 p.m.; open committee discussion, 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.; closed committee deliberations, 4:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.; Amalie C. Mattan, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–420), Food and Drug Administration, 1390 Piccard Dr., Rockville, MD 20850, 301–427–1225.

General function of the committee. The committee reviews and evaluates data on the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational devices and makes recommendations for their regulation.

Agenda—Open public hearing. Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Those desiring to make formal presentations should notify the contact person before February 28, 1991, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time required to make their comments.

Open committee discussion. The committee will discuss two premarket

approval applications for implanted infusion pumps.

Closed committee deliberations. The committee will discuss trade secret and/or confidential commercial information regarding these devices. This portion of the meeting will be closed to permit discussion of this information (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4)).

Circulatory System Devices Panel of the Medical Devices Advisory Committee

Date, time, and place. March 11, 1991, 8:30 a.m., First Floor Auditorium, Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg., 200 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC.

Type of meeting and contact person. Open public hearing, 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., unless public participation does not last that long; open committee discussion, 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.; closed presentation of data, 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.; closed committee deliberations, 4 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Wolf Sapirstein, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–450), Food and Drug Administration, 1390 Piccard Dr., Rockville, MD 20850, 301–427–1018.

General function of the committee. The committee reviews and evaluates data on the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational devices and makes recommendations for their regulation.

Agenda—Open public hearing. Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Those desiring to make formal presentations should notify the contact persons before February 28, 1991, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time required to make their comments.

Open committee discussion. The committee will discuss premarket approval applications for an implantable cardiac pacemaker and possibly a coronary interventional device.

Closed presentation of data. The committee will discuss trade secret and/or confidential commercial information regarding the devices listed above. This portion of the meeting will be closed to permit discussion of this information (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4)).

Closed committee deliberations. The committee will discuss trade secret and/or confidential information regarding the devices listed above. This portion of the meeting will be closed to permit discussion of this information (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4)).

Anesthesiology and Respiratory Therapy Devices Panel of the Medical Devices Advisory Committee

Date, time, and place. March 20, 1991, 9 a.m., Rm. 100, Piccard Bldg., 1390 Piccard Dr., Rockville, MD.

Type of meeting and contact person. Open committee discussion, 9 a.m. to 9:15 a.m.; open public hearing, 9:15 a.m. to 10:15 a.m., unless public participation does not last that long; open committee discussion, 10:15 a.m. to 11 a.m.; closed presentation of data, 11 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.; closed committee deliberations, 11:30 a.m. to 12 m.; Michael S. Gluck, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–430), Food and Drug, administration, 1390 Piccard Dr., Rockville, MD 20850, 301–427–1044.

General function of the committee. The committee reviews and evaluates data on the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational devices and makes recommendations for their regulation.

Agenda—Open public hearing. Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Those desiring to make formal presentations should notify the contact person before March 12, 1991, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time required to make their comments.

Open committee discussion. The committee will discuss a premarket approval application (PMA) for an adult high-frequency ventilator.

Closed presentation of data. The committee may discuss trade secret and/or confidential commercial information regarding the above PMA. This portion of the meeting will be closed to permit discussion of this information (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4)).

Closed committee deliberations. The committee may discuss trade secret and/or confidential commercial information regarding the device shown above. This portion of the meeting will be closed to permit disucssion of this information (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4)).

Each public advisory committee meeting listed above may have as many as four separable portions: (1) An open public hearing, (2) an open committee discussion, (3) a closed presentation of data, and (4) a closed committee deliberation. Every advisory committee meeting shall have an open public hearing portion. Whether or not it also includes any of the other three portions will depend upon the specific meeting involved. The dates and times reserved for the separate portions of each committee meeting are listed above.

The open public hearing portions of each meting shall be at least 1 hour long unless public participation does not last that long. It is emphasized, however, that the 1 hour time limit for an open public hearing represents a minimum rather than a maximum time for public participation, and an open public hearing may last for whatever longer period the committee chairperson determines will facilitate the committee's work.

Public hearings are subject to FDA's guidelines (subpart C of 21 CFR part 10) concerning the policy and procedures for electronic media coverage of FDA's public administrative proceedings, including hearings before public advisory committees under 21 CFR part 14. Under 21 CFR 10.205, representatives of the electronic media may be permitted, subject to certain limitations, to videotape, film, or otherwise record FDA's public administrative proceedings, including presentations by participants.

Meetings of advisory committees shall be conducted, insofar as is practical, in accordance with the agenda published in this **Federal Register** notice. Changes in the agenda will be announced at the beginning of the open portion of a meeting.

Any interested person who wishes to be assured of the right to make an oral presentation at the open public hearing portion of a meeting shall inform the contact person listed above, either orally or in writing, prior to the meeting. Any person attending the hearing who does not in advance of the meeting request an opportunity to speak will be allowed to make an oral presentation at the hearing's conclusion, if time permits, at the chairperson's discretion.

Persons interested in specific agenda items to be discussed in open session may ascertain from the contact person the approximate time of discussion.

Details on the agenda, questions to be addressed by the committee, and a current list of committee members are available from the contact person before and after the meeting. Transcripts of the open portion of the meeting will be available from the Freedom of Information Office (HFI–35), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 12A–16, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, approximately 15 working days after the meeting, at a cost of 10 cents per page. The transcript may be viewed at the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4–62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD

20857, approximately 15 working days after the meeting, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Summary minutes of the open portion of the meeting will be available from the Freedom of Information Office (address above) beginning approximately 90 days after the meeting.

The Commissioner, with the concurrence of the Chief Counsel, has determined for the reasons stated that those portions of the advisory committee meetings so designated in this notice shall be closed. The Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2,, 10(d)), permits such closed advisory committee meetings in certain circumstances. Those portions of a meeting designated as closed, however, shall be closed for the shortest possible time, consistent with the intent of the cited statutes.

The FACA, as amended, provides that a portion of a meeting may be closed where the matter for discussion involves a trade secret; commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential; information of a personal nature, disclosure of which would be a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes; information the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action; and information in certain other instances not generally relevant to FDA matters.

Examples of portions of FDA advisory committee meetings that ordinarily may be closed, where necessary and in accordance with FACA criteria, include the review, discussion, and evaluation of drafts of regulations or guidelines or similar preexisting internal agency documents, but only if their premature disclosure is likely to significantly frustrate implementation of proposed agency action; review of trade secrets and confidential commercial or financial information submitted to the agency; consideration of matters involving investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes; and review of matters, such as personnel records or individual patient records, where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Examples of portions of FDA advisory committee meetings that ordinarily shall not be closed include the review, discussion, and evaluation of general preclinical and clinical test protocols and procedures for a class of drugs or devices; consideration of labeling requirements for a class of marketed drugs or devices; review of data and information on specific investigational or marketed drugs and devices that have previously been made public; presentation of any other data or information that is not exempt from public disclosure pursuant to the FACA, as amended; and, notably deliberative sessions to formulate advice and recommendations to the agency on matters that do not independently justify closing.

This notice is issued under section 10(a) (1) and (2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2), and FDA's regulations (21 CFR Part 14) on advisory committees.

Dated: February 11, 1991.

David A. Kessler,

Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[FR Doc. 91-3910 Filed 2-14-91; 10:44 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Research Resources; Meetings of the Subcommittees of the Animal Resources Review Committee

Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of meetings of the Subcommittees of the Animal Resources Review Committee, National Center for Research Resources, National Institutes of Health.

These meetings will be open to the public as listed below for a brief staff presentation on the current status of the Animal Resources Program and the selection of future meeting dates. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92-463, the meetings will be closed to the public as listed below for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications submitted to the Animal Resources Program. These applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Subcommittee: Subcommittee on Animal Resources.

Date of Meeting: March 4-5, 1991.

Place of Meeting: National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 31, C Wing, Conference Room 6, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Open: March 4-8 a.m.-9 a.m.

Closed: March 4-9 a.m.-Recess. March 5-8 a.m.-Adjournment.

Name of Subcommittee: Subcommittee on Primate Research Centers.

Dates of Meeting: March 11-12, 1991.

Place of Meeting: National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 31, C Wing, Conference Room 6, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Open: March 11-8 a.m.-9 a.m.

Closed: March 11-9 a.m.-Recess. March 12-8 a.m.-Adjournment.

Mr. James J. Doherty, Information Officer, National Center for Research Resources, 5333 Westbard Avenue, room 10A15, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 496-5545, will provide a summary of the meeting and a roster of the committee members upon request.

Dr. Arthur D. Schaerdel, Executive Secretary of the Animal Resources Review Committee, National Center for Research Resources, National Institutes of Health, 5333 Westbard Avenue, room 10A16, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 496-4390, will furnish substantive program information upon request.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs No. 93.306, Laboratory Animal Sciences, National Institutes of Health)

Dated: February 4, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91-3791 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Meeting of AIDS Research Advisory Committee, NIAID

Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Clinical Research Subcommittee of the AIDS Research Advisory Committee, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, on March 25-26, 1991, at the Addiction Treatment and Research Corporation, 22 Chapel Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201.

The entire meeting will be open to the public from 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. on March 25 and from 8:30 a.m. to adjournment on March 26. Access to clinical trails, issues pertaining to the parallel track initiative, and the dissemination of research information to physicians will be topics for committee considerations. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

Ms. Patricia Randall, Office of Reporting and Public Response, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Building 31, room 7A32, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, telephone (301-496-5717), will provide a summary of the meeting and a roster of the committee members upon request.

Jean S. Noe, Executive Secretary, AIDS Research Advisory Committee, Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, NIAID, NIH, Control Data Building, room 201N, telephone (301–496–0545), will provide substantive program information.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 13.855 Pharmacological Sciences; 13.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health)

Dated: February 11, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3769 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Cancer Institute; Meeting of the Cancer Biology-Immunology Contracts Review Committee

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Cancer Biology-Immunology Contracts Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, on March 8, 1991, at the National Institutes of health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 31C, Conference Room 9, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

This meeting will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. to discuss administrative details. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public from 10 a.m. to adjournment for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual contract proposals. The proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals, disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The Committee Management Officer, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, room 10A–06, National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301–496–5708), will provide a summary of the meeting and a roster of the committee members upon request.

Dr. Lalita D. Palekar, Executive Secretary, Cancer Biology-Immunology Contracts Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, 5333 Westbard Avenue, room 805, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301–496–7575) will provide substantive program information, upon request.

Dated: February 4, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3787 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Cancer Institute; Meeting of the Cancer Center Support Review Committee

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Cancer Center Support Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, on March 28 and 29, 1991, Hyatt Regency Bethesda, 1 Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, MD 20814

This meeting will be open to the public on March 28 from 8 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., to review administrative details and other cancer center review issues. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public on March 28 from approximately 8:30 a.m. to adjournment on March 29 for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Ms. Carole Frank, the Committee Management Officer, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, room 10A06, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–5708) will provide summaries of the meeting and rosters of committee members, upon request.

Dr. David E. Maslow, Executive Secretary, Cancer Center Support Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, Westwood Building, room 820, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–2330) will furnish substantive program information.

Dated: February 4, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH

[FR Doc. 91–3788 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Cancer Institute; Meeting

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Cancer Education Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, on March 1, 1991, The Georgetown Inn, 1310 Wisconsin Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20007.

This meeting will be open to the public on March 1, 1991, from 8:30 a.m. to 9 a.m., to review administrative details and other cancer education review issues. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public on March 1 from approximately 9 a.m. to adjournment for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Ms. Carole Frank, the Commitee Management Officer, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, room 10A06, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–5708) will provide summaries of the meeting and rosters of committee members, upon request.

Dr. Mary Bell, Executive Secretary, Cancer Education Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, Westwood Building, room 834, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–7978) will furnish substantive program information.

Dated: February 4, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3789 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Cancer Institute; Meeting of the Cancer Research Manpower Review Committee

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Cancer Research Manpower Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, on February 28–March 1, 1991, The Georgetown Inn, 1310 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20007.

This meeting will be open to the public on February 28, 1991, from 8:30 a.m. to 9 a.m., to review administrative details and other cancer research manpower review issues. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public on February 28 from approximately 9 a.m. to adjournment on March 1 for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Ms. Carole Frank, the Committee Management Officer, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, room 10A06, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–5708) will provide summaries of the meeting and rosters of committee members, upon request.

Dr. John W. Abrell, Executive Secretary, Cancer Research Manpower Review Committee, National Cancer Institute, Westwood Building, room 832, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–9767) will furnish substantive program information.

Dated: February 4, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3790 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Cancer Institute; Meeting

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors, Division of Cancer Etiology on March 21–22, 1991. The meeting will be held in Building 31, C Wing, Conference Room 10, National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

This meeting will be open to the public from 1 p.m. to recess on March 21 and from 9 a.m. to adjournment on March 22 for discussion and review of the Division budget and review of concepts for grants and contracts. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public from 9 a.m. to approximately 12 noon on March 21 for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual programs and projects conducted by the Division of Cancer Etiology. These programs, projects, and discussions could reveal personal information concerning individuals associated with the programs and projects, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Ms. Carole A. Frank, Committee Management Officer, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, room 10A06, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–5708) will provide summaries of the meeting and rosters of committee members, upon request.

Dr. David McB. Howell, Executive Secretary of the Board of Scientific Counselors, Division of Cancer Etiology, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, room 11A06, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 (301/496–6927) will furnish substantive program information.

Dated: February 4, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3793 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; Meetings

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of meetings of the review committees of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development for March 1991.

These meetings will be open to the public to discuss items relative to committee activities including announcements by the Director, NICHD, and executive secretaries, for approximately one hour at the beginning of the first session of the first day of the meeting. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

These meetings will be closed to the public as indicated below in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Ms. Mary Plummer, Committee Management Officer, NICHD, Executive Plaza North Building, room 520, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, Area Code 301, 496–1485, will provide a summary of the meeting and a roster of committee members.

Other information pertaining to the meetings may be obtained from the Executive Secretary indicated.

Name of Committee: Maternal and Child Health Research Committee.

Executive Secretary: Dr. Laurance S. Johnston, room 520, Executive Plaza North Building, Telephone: 301, 496–1485.

Date of Meeting: March 5–6, 1991.

Place of Meeting: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, Maryland.

Open: March 5, 1991, 9 a.m.–10 a.m.

Closed: March 5, 1991, 10 a.m.–5 p.m., March 6, 1991, 8:30 a.m.–adjournment.

Name of Committee: Mental Retardation Research Committee.

Executive Secretary: Dr. Susan C. Streufert, room 520, Executive Plaza North Building, Telephone: 301, 496–1485.

Date of Meeting: March 6–7–8, 1991.

Place of Meeting: Holiday Inn Bethesda, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland, New Jersey Room.

Open: March 6, 1991, 7 p.m.–8 p.m.

Closed: March 6, 1991, 8 p.m.–11 p.m., March 7, 1991, 8 a.m.–5 p.m., March 8, 1991, 8 a.m.–adjournment.

Name of Committee: Population Research Committee.

Executive Secretary: Dr. A.T. Gregoire, room 520, Executive Plaza North Building, Telephone: 301, 496–1696.

Date of Meeting: March 7–8, 1991.

Place of Meeting: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, Maryland.

Open: March 7, 1991, 8:30 a.m.–9:30 a.m.

Closed: March 7, 1991, 9:30 a.m.–5 p.m., March 8, 1991, 8:30–adjournment.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 13.864, Population Research and No. 13.865, Research for Mothers and Children, National Institutes of Health)

Dated: February 4, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3792 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Dental Research; Meeting of Dental Research Programs Advisory Committee

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Dental Research Programs Advisory Committee, National Institute of Dental Research, on April 2–3, 1991, in Building 31C, Conference Room 6, National

Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, from 9 a.m. to recess on April 2 and 8:30 a.m. to adjournment on April 3. A working group will assemble at approximately 6:30 p.m. on April 2 for about two hours to prepare the report of the day's proceedings for presentation at the April 3 session. Location will be announced at the committee meeting.

The entire meeting will be open to the public to discuss NIDR extramural research, training, and manpower development activities. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

Dr. John D. Townsley, Chief, Craniofacial Anomalies, Pain Control and Behavioral Research Branch, NIDR, NIH, Westwood Building, room 506, Bethesda, MD 20892 (telephone 301/496–7807) will provide a summary of the meeting, roster of committee members and substantive program information upon request.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 13.121—Diseases of the Teeth and Supporting Tissues: Caries and Restorative Materials; Periodontal and Soft Tissue Diseases; 13.122—Disorders of Structure, Function, and Behavior, Craniofacial Anomalies, Pain Control, and Behavioral Studies; 13.845—Dental Research Institutes, National Institutes of Health)

Dated: February 11, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3766 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; Meeting, End-Stage Renal Disease Data Advisory Committee

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the first meeting of the End-Stage Renal Disease Data Advisory Committee on March 11, 1991. The meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m. to approximately 3 p.m. in Conference Room 7, Building 31, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. The meeting, which will be open to the public, is being held to review data collection and analysis efforts on End-Stage Renal Disease. This review will focus on biomedical research studies funded by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive Kidney Diseases, including the outcomes of experimental therapies for ESRD, and relevant studies funded by the Health Care Financing Administration on economic/cost-effectiveness/reimbursement issues related to ESRD. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

Dr. John Kusek, Executive Director, End-Stage Renal Disease Data Advisory Committee, Westwood Building, room 619, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 496–7133, will provide on request an agenda and roster of the members. Summaries of the meeting may also be obtained by contacting his office.

Dated: February 11, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3767 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; Meeting, National Diabetes Advisory Board

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the National Diabetes Advisory Board's meeting date which will be March 18–19, 1991. The meeting will begin at 8 a.m. on March 18, 1991, and recess at 5:30 p.m. The meeting will reconvene at 8 a.m. on March 19, 1991, and adjourn approximately 4 p.m. The Board will meet at the Marriott's Lincolnshire Resort, Ten Marriott Drive, Lincolnshire, Illinois 60069. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the Board's activities and to continue evaluation of the implementation of the long-range plan to combat diabetes mellitus. Although the entire meeting will be open to the public, attendance will be limited to space available. Notice of the meeting room will be posted in the hotel lobby.

For any further information, please contact Mr. Raymond M. Kuehne, Executive Director, National Diabetes Advisory Board, 1801 Rockville Pike, suite 500, Rockville, Maryland 20852, (301) 496–6045. His office will provide, for example, a membership roster of the Board and an agenda and summaries of the actual meetings.

Dated: February 11, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3770 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; Meeting, National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board on March 4, 1991. The research and health care issues committee meetings will be held from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and the Board meeting will begin at 10:15 a.m. to approximately 3:30 p.m. at the Crystal City Marriott Hotel, 1999 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202. The meeting, which will be open to the public, is being held to discuss the Board's activities and the development of the long-range plan to combat kidney and urologic diseases. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available. Notice of the meeting room will be posted in the hotel lobby.

Dr. Ralph Bain, Executive Director, National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board, 1801 Rockville Pike, suite 500, Rockville, Maryland 20852, (301) 496–6045, will provide on request an agenda and roster of the members. Summaries of the meeting may also be obtained by contacting his office.

Dated: February 11, 1991.

Betty J. Beveridge,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 91–3768 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Public Health Service

Centers for Disease Control; Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989; Delegation of Authority

Notice is hereby given that in furtherance of the December 6, 1990, delegation of authority (55 FR 51964–51965) from the Assistant Secretary for Health to the Director, Centers for Disease Control, I have delegated to the Director, National Center for Health Statistics, with authority to redelegate, the authority under section 6507 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, as amended hereinafter (Pub. L. 101–239), as it pertains to the functions assigned to the National Center for Health Statistics. The authority is to be exercised only after consultation and in cooperation with the Health Care Financing Administration. This delegation excluded the authority to promulgate regulations and to submit reports to the Congress.

This delegation became effective on February 7, 1991. In addition, I have affirmed and ratified any actions taken by the Director, National Center for Health Statistics, or his subordinates which, in effect, involved the exercise of this authority prior to the effective date of the delegation.

Dated: February 7, 1991.

William L. Roper,

Director, Centers for Disease Control.

[FR Doc. 91–3795 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–18–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[G-040-G1-0401-5420-10-ZGKH; TXNM 63451]

Issuance of Disclaimer of Interest; Texas

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to issue disclaimer of interest.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the United States of America, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, section 315, 43 U.S.C. 1745 (1976) does hereby disclaim to the City of San Antonio all interest in the mineral estate, specifically the coal, in the land described below.

DATES: Comments should be received by May 20, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Bureau of Land Management, 9522–H East 47th Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74145.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline Gratton, Oklahoma Resource Area, 405–231–5491.

Tract No. G–329, a 120.694-acre tract out of the Robert Owen A–269 and S. Wolfenbarger Survey A–368, Bastrop County, Texas. Place of Beginning is the North corner of Jesse Barker Survey A–89, having grid coordinates N. 216,250.282 E., 2,954,352.991; Thence N. 42°00'50" E., 4611.84 ft. to corner, having grid coordinates N. 219,676.800 E., 2,957,439.739; Thence S. 48°18'54" E., 1140.00 ft. corner, having grid coordinates N. 218,918.661 E., 2,958,291.106; Thence S. 42°00'50" W., 4611.84 ft. to corner, having grid coordinates N. 215,492.142 E., 2,955,204.357; Thence N. 48°18'54" W., 1140.00 ft. to place of beginning. Containing 120.694 acres of land, more or less.

After review of the official records and other title evidence, it has been determined by the Bureau of Land Management that the United States does not have a valid mineral interest, specifically coal, in the identified land, and the disclaimer will help to remove a cloud on the title to the mineral estate. The mineral estate was severed by mineral deed dated December 17, 1921, from George and Fannie Thomas to Joe Flory, et al., Book Volume 74, Page 536, Bastrop County, Texas. The United States acquired the surface interest in 1942 from Fannie Thomas. The United States Department of the Army Corps of Engineers is the surface management agency for Camp Swift. Tract No. G–329 is located within this military reservation. The Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management has never held any jurisdiction, or management of the subject tract.

For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments on the above disclaimer may present their views in writing to the District Manager at the address indicated above. If no protests are received, the disclaimer will become effective on or about May 30, 1991.

Dated: February 6, 1991.

Monte G. Jordan,

Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 91–3751 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–FB–M

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of a Draft Recovery Plan for Neosho Madtom (Noturus placidus) for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of a draft recovery plan for Neosho madtom (Noturus placidus). It occurs in the Neosho, Cottonwood, and Spring Rivers in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri. The Serivce solicits review and comment from the public on this draft recovery plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before April 22, 1991. To receive consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the draft recovery plan may examine or obtain a copy by contacting William Gill, State Supervisor, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement, 315 Houston Street, Suite E, Manhattan, Kansas 66502, (913) 539–3474. Written comments and materials regarding the draft recovery plan should be addressed to William Gill at the above address. Comments and materials received are available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the Fish and Wildlife Enhancement office in Kansas at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Gill (see **ADDRESSES** above).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its eocsystem is a primary goal of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be providing during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. The Service and other Federal Agencies also will take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The recovery plan being developed at this time addresses the recovery of the Neosho madtom which was listed as a threatened species in the **Federal Register** on May 22, 1990. The species has suffered habitat losses primarily resulting from reservoir construction and currently faces additional threats from pollution, gravel removal, and watershed development.

Recovery measures proposed in this recovery plan address the species throughout its current known distribution, the mainstem Neosho, Cottonwood, and Spring Rivers in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri. The goal of this recovery plan is the protection of self-sustaining populations of the Neosho madtom and the habitat occupied by this species. Determination of population boundaries and establishment of the appropriate number of populations to be protected is one of the first priorities of this recovery plan. Other recovery measures addressed in this recovery plan include research to further define habitat requirements and limiting factors, determination of feasibility of artificial propagation, and analysis of the effects of water development projects. This recovery plan is subject to the approval of the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified

above will be considered prior to approval of the recovery plan.

Authority: The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: February 11, 1991.

John L. Spinks, Jr.,

Deputy Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 91-3794 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY

Agency for International Development

Grant Programs in Local Government and Public Administration in Central and Eastern Europe

The following notice appeared in the Commerce Business Daily on Friday, February 1, 1991:

Local Government and Public Administration for Central and Eastern Europe SOL RFA SPO/EE-91-008 DUE 040291 POC Contact James Loy, 703/875-1041. Grant Officer, Diane Miller, 703/8785-1120. The Agency for International Development (AID) is soliciting applications for grant programs in local government and public administration in Central and Eastern Europe. Under Communist regimes, sub-national governments and public administration have been part of, or responsive to, the party bureaucracy and national government. The assistance program is designed to facilitate the formation of sub-national governments and public administrations appropriate to pluralistic democracies. Applicants should address mechanisms by which skills of governance can be formed at the sub-national level. These skills include policy analysis and implementation, budgeting and finance, contracting and procurement, personnel systems, organizational management, etc. The proposed grants will transfer the knowledge and skills of local government and public administration to as many officials in Central and Eastern Europe as possible. Examples of such support programs might include, but are not limited to, in-country training and workshops, publication of informative materials, or media-based training sessions.

A total funding level of up to $5 million may be made available in U.S. Fiscal Year 1991, subject to availability of funds. Individual grants resulting from this solicitation are expected to be in a range of $250,000 to $1 million depending on the range and complexity of the applicant's program. Countries targeted for assistance include primarily Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia and, secondarily, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Romania. No grants awarded under this program will include profit or fee. Given the scope of the program, AID encourages applications from consortia and joint ventures.

AID will review and rate the applications according to the following criteria (as more fully described in the RFA):

a. The organization has sufficient resources (both financial and personnel) and capabilities to administer and manage the proposed program;

b. The proposal presents effective projects which are expeditious; sustainable; target a large number of those who most need the assistance; are in-country (Central and Eastern Europe) as opposed to U.S.-based; are appropriate in program goals and design; include highly skilled presenters/trainers (preferably with local language proficiency) and appropriate U.S. organizational linkages (e.g., non-profit agencies, govenment agencies, educational institutions, etc.);

c. The proposed program is cost-effective; and

d. The proposed program includes very carefully designed and detailed evaluation plans.

AID anticipates funding grants activities for one year, although applications may be structured so that a one year renewal is an option.

Request for Applications (RFA) SPO/EE-91-008 will be available approximately fifteen (15) days after the date of this notice. To obtain a copy of RFA SPO-EE-91-008, please send a written request with one self-addressed mailing label to James Loy, Agency for International Development, Office of Procurement, Room 1500A, SA-14, Washington, DC 20523-1420, (703-875-1041). Only written requests will be honored; telephone or walk-in requests will not be accepted. Requests for the RFA should be submitted as soon as possible in order for the requestor to have sufficient time to prepare an application. Copies of the RFA will be available until one week before applications are due; after this time, copies may be provided if supplies last (requestors will be notified if the request cannot be honored). Applicaitons are to be received at the address designated in the RFA and will be due approximately 45 days from the date the RFA is actually issued.

Dated: February 6, 1991.

Gerald F. Hyman,

Chief, Democratic Pluralism Initiative, Bureau for Europe and Near East.

[FR Doc. 91-3803 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116-01-M

Joint Committee on Agricultural Research and Development (JCARD) of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development and Economic Cooperation; Meeting

Pursuant to the provision of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given of the twenty-sixth meeting of the Joint Committee on Agricultural Research and Development (JCARD) of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development and Economic Cooperation (BIFADEC) to be held on February 21, and 22, 1991 at the State Department, Main Building, at 2201 C Street NW.

The purpose of the meeting is to: (1) Review the analysis of research data collected over a 7 year period by the Nutrition Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) (the analysis of the data has been underway for almost 2 years); (2) review a planning proposal for a CRSP for sustainable agriculture and natural resource management developed by the National Research Council; (3) review a proposal for integrating several AID research and technical assistance projects of the Bureau of Science and Technology, relating to sustainability, under the Soils Management CRSP and other CRSP mechanisms; and (4) plan a work schedule for JCARD and its subcommittees for the balance of this FY91.

JCARD will meet from 9 a.m. to noon in room 3886 N.S., from 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. in room 1207 N.S. on February 21, and from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on February 22 in room 1406, New State, at 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC.

The meeting is open to the public. Any interested person may attend the meeting, may file written statements with the Committee before or after the meeting, or may present oral statements in accordance with procedure established by the Committee, and to the extent time available for the meeting permits.

The Bureau for Diplomatic Security has implemented new procedures for entry into the Department of State building. All persons, visitors and employees, are required to wear proper identification at all times while in the building.

Please let the BIFAD Staff know (at tel. no. 663–2583) that you expect to attend the meeting and on which days. Provide your full name, name of employing company or organization, address and telephone number not later than February 13. This will help you avoid waiting in line for a visitor's pass.

A BIFAD Staff member will meet you at the Department of State Diplomatic entrance at 21st and C Streets with your visitor's pass.

Visitors who are not pre-cleared will have to wait in line and present a valid identification with photograph to the receptionist before they will be admitted to the building.

Mr. William Frederick Johnson, BIFADEC Support Staff, is the designated AID Advisory Committee Representative at the meeting. It is suggested that those wanting further information write him in care of the Agency for International Development, BIFADEC Support Staff, SA–2, room 600, Washington DC 20523–0219 or telephone him at (202) 663–2574.

Dated: January 31, 1991.

William F. Johnson,

A.I.D. Advisory Committee Representative, Joint Committee on Agricultural Research and Development, Board for International Food and Agricultural Development.

[FR Doc. 91–3804 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116–01–M

Agency for International Development; Meeting

Pursuant to the provision of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given of an A.I.D. Advisory Committee on Microenterprise public meeting on Tuesday, Mary 19, 1991, in the American Institute of Architects Building, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC (202–626–7300). The Advisory Committee will review specific action plans of the Agency for International Development's microenterprise programs and the status of the A.I.D. microenterprise monitoring system.

The March 19 public meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and adjourn at 4 p.m. The meeting is open to the public. Any interested person may attend, file written statements with the Committee before or after the meeting, or present oral statements in accordance with procedures established by the Committee and as time permits.

Dr. Ross E. Bigelow, Deputy Director, Office of Small, Micro and Informal Enterprise, Bureau for Asia and Private Enterprise, is designated as the A.I.D. representative at the meeting. Those who plan to attend the March 19 meeting, or who wish more specific information concerning this meeting, should contact Dr. Bigelow, at 202–647–2727.

Dated: February 8, 1990.

Ross E. Bigelow,

Federal Representative, A.I.D. Advisory Committee on Microenterprise.

[FR Doc. 91–3747 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116–01–M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Ex Parte No. 290 (Sub-No. 7)]

Productivity Adjustment—Implementation

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed policy determination.

SUMMARY: The Commission is proposing to resolve pending issues concerning the implementation of the productivity adjustment adopted in Ex Parte No. 290 (Sub. No. 4), *Railroad Cost Recovery Procedures-Productivity Adjustment.* Comments are requested on establishing an appropriate time span for productivity measurement; and the propriety of excluding all special charges from input expenses. No additional comments are sought at this time on the continued use of revenues from the I.C.C. Waybill Sample to weight the output index; or the substitution of direct input measurement for the current constant dollar approach. Further, we are seeking comments on whether a geometric average or an alternative averaging process based on regression analysis should be incorporated into the formula used to derive the average annual productivity growth factor, instead of the arithmetic average currently used. Comments on this issue may also address whether future adjustments should be made to offset past use of an arithmetic average.

DATES: Comments must be filed by April 5, 1991. Replies are due May 6, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send an original and 10 copies to: Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William T. Bono (202) 275–7354; Robert C. Hasek (202) 275–0938; TDD for hearing impaired (202) 275–1721.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additional information is contained in the Commission's decision. To obtain a copy of the full decision write to, call or pick up in person from: Office of the Secretary, room 2215, Interstate Commerce Commission Building, Washington, DC 20423, or telephone (202) 275–7428. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 275–1721].

This action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or conservation of energy resources.

Decided: February 6, 1991.

By the Commission, Chairman Philbin, Vice Chairman Emmett, Commissioners Simmons, Phillips, and McDonald. Vice Chairman Emmett dissented with a separate expression.

Sidney L. Strickland, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3861 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–M

[Ex Parte No. 388 (Sub-No. 3)]

Intrastate Rail Rate Authority—Colorado

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Extension of certification.

SUMMARY: By decision served January 13, 1986, the State of Colorado, through its Public Utilities Commission, was certified to regulate intrastate rail rates, classifications, rule, and practices for a five-year period ending on February 12, 1991. Pursuant to a request from Colorado, the Commission extends the certification for 30 days so that Colorado can complete modification of its standards and procedures and prepare an application for recertification in compliance, with *State Intrastate Rail Rate Authority,* 5 I.C.C.2d 680 (1989).

DATES: Colorado's certification is extended to March 13, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph H. Dettmar, (202) 275–7245. [TDD for hearing impaired: (202) 275–1721].

Decided: February 12, 1991.

By the Commission, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Sidney L. Strickland, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3862 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–M

[Docket No. AB–39 (Sub-No. 15X)]

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. Abandonment Exemption in Cherokee County, TX

Applicant has filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1152 Subpart F—Exempt Abandonments to abandon

its 17.44-mile line of railroad between milepost 576.56, near Jacksonville, and milepost 594.00, near Rusk, in Cherokee County, TX.

Applicant has certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) any overhead traffic on the line can be rerouted over other lines; and (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or a State or local government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the line either is pending with the Commission or with any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of the complainant within the 2-year period. The appropriate State agency has been notified in writing at least 10 days prior to the filing of this notice.

As a condition to use of this exemption, any employee affected by the abandonment shall be protected under Oregon Short Line R. Co.—Abandonment—Goshen, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). To address whether this condition adequately protects affected employees, a petition for partial revocation under 49 U.S.C. 10505(d) must be filed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial assistance has been received, this exemption will be effective on March 16, 1991 (unless stayed pending reconsideration). Petitons to stay that do not involve environmental issues,[1] formal expressions of intent to file an offer of financial assistance under 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2),[2] and trail use/rail banking statements under 49 CFR 1152.29 must be filed by February 25, 1991.[3] Petitions for reconsideration and requests for public use conditions under 49 CFR 1152.28 must be filed by March 6, 1991, with:

Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423

A copy of any petition filed with the Commission should be sent to applicant's representative:

Gary A. Laakso, Southern Pacific Transportation Company, One Market Plaza, San Francisco, CA 94105

If the notice of exemption contains false or misleading information, use of the exemption is void *ab initio.*

Applicant has filed an environmental report which addresses environmental or energy impacts, if any, from this abandonment.

The Section of Energy and Environment (SEE) will prepare an environmental assessment (EA). SEE will issue the EA by February 19, 1991. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the EA from SEE by writing to it (Room 3219, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423) or by calling Elaine Kaiser, Chief, SEE at (202) 275–7684. Comments on environmental and energy concerns must be filed within 15 days after the EA becomes available to the public.

Environmental, public use, or trail use/rail banking conditions will be imposed, where appropriate, in a subsequent decision.

Decided: February 13, 1991.

By the Commission, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Sidney L. Strickland, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–4008 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–M

[1] A stay will be routinely issued by the Commission in those proceedings where an informed decision on environmental issues (whether raised by a party or by the Section of Energy and Environment in its independent investigation) cannot be made prior to the effective date of the notice of exemption. *See Exemption of Out-of-Service Rail Lines,* 5 I.C.C.2d 377 (1989). Any entity seeking a stay involving environmental concerns is encouraged to file its request as soon as possible in order to permit this Commission to review and act on the request before the effective date of this exemption.

[2] *See Exempt. of Rail Abandonment—Offers of Finan. Assist.,* 4 I.C.C.2d 164 (1987).

[3] The Commission will accept a late-filed trail use statement so long as it retains jurisdiction to do so.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Lodging of Consent Decree in United States Versus Weyerhaeuser Co. Under the Clean Air Act

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on February 13, 1990, a proposed consent decree in *United States* v. *Weyerhaeuser Company,* Civil Action No. 90C–0424–C, was lodged in the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin.

The proposed consent decree resolves the claims against Weyerhaeuser for violating a permit issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and regulations promulgated under part C of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7470–7479, relating to the prevention of significant deterioration ("PSD") of air quality in attainment areas. The proposed consent decree requires Weyerhaeuser to comply with the PSD regulations and its permit including (a) installation of equipment to control particulate matter emissions, (b) interim compliance measures designed to control particulate matter and nitrogen oxide emissions until the installation of this control equipment, (c) submissions of various applications and reports pursuant to the PSD regulations, and (d) payment of a $500,000 penalty.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed consent decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530. All comments should refer to *United States* v. *Weyerhaeuser Company,* D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–1460.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, 120 N. Henry Street, Room 420, Madison, Wisconsin 53703, and at the Region V Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 230 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Copies of the proposed consent decree may also be obtained in person or by mail from the Environmental Enforcement Section Document Center, 1333 F Street NW., Suite 600, Washington, DC 20004, (202) 347–2072. Any request for a copy of the decree should be accompanied by a check in the amount of $7.50 (30 pages at 25 cents per page reproduction costs) payable to "Consent Decree Library."

Richard B. Stewart,

Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 91–3801 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

Antitrust Division

[Civil Action No. CV491–044]

Carson B. Bungstiner; et al.; Competitive Impact Statement

In the matter of *United States* v. *Carson B. Burgstiner; Gregory K. Whitaker; A. Joseph Edwards, Jr.; Jules Toraya; Louis P. Leopold; Speir N. Ramsey; James D. Smith; David M. Thomas; Edward D. Biggerstaff III; John H. Angell; Darnell L. Brawner; David W. Fillingim; Stephen Y.S. Cheng; Amos Timna; M.M. Schneider; Lawrence S. Bodziner; William G. Sutlive; R.W. Scarbrough, Jr.; John L. Dekle; Lawrence Odom; Donna Moyers; and Gregg Parker.*

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16 (b)–(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia, Savannah Division, in *United States of America* v. *Carson B. Burgstiner, et al.,* Civil No. *CV491–044.*

The Complaint alleges that at least as early as February 1986 and continuing until March 1987, 22 obstetricians/gynecologists ("OB/GYNs") practicing in Savannah agreed to exchange current and future fee information for procedures performed by OB/GYNs. As a result of the alleged conspiracy to exchange fee information, the OB/GYNs raised their fees to higher, non-competitive levels that directly resulted in higher fees being charged to their patients. Specifically, in July 1986, defendants increased their fees for normal deliveries and caesarean sections approximately $500 for each type of delivery.

The proposed Final Judgment prohibits defendants from agreeing to establish or raise medical fees or from exchanging information concerning current or future medical fees or the consideration of a change in medical fees with other OB/GYNs in the Savannah area. In addition, the proposed Final Judgment requires each defendant to file an annual Declaration with the Government and the United States District Court in Savannah reporting that defendant has complied with the terms of the Final Judgment and has not had any of the prohibited fee communications.

Public comment on the proposed Final Judgment is invited within the statutory 60-day comment period. Such comments and responses thereto will be published in the **Federal Register** and filed with the Court. Comments should be directed to Robert E. Bloch, Chief, Professions and Intellectual Property Section, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 555 4th Street, NW., room 9903, Judiciary Center Building, Washington, DC 20001 (202/307–0467).

Joseph H. Widmar,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

Stipulation

It is stipulated by and between the undersigned parties, by their respective attorneys, that:

1. The parties consent that a Final Judgment in the form hereto attached may be filed and entered by the Court, upon the motion of any party or upon the Court's own motion, at any time after compliance with the requirements of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act (15 U.S.C. 16), and without further notice to any party or other proceedings, provided that plaintiff has not withdrawn its consent, which it may do at any time before the entry of the proposed Final Judgment by serving notice thereof on defendant and by filing that notice with the Court;

2. In the event plaintiff withdraws its consent or if the proposed Final Judgment is not entered pursuant to this Stipulation, this Stipulation shall be of no effect whatever and the making of this Stipulation shall be without prejudice to any party in this or any other proceeding.

Dated:

For the plaintiff:

James F. Rill,
Assistant Attorney General.
Alison L. Smith,
Deputy Assistant Attorney General.
Joseph H. Widmar,
Director of Operations.
Hinton R. Pierce,
United States Attorney.
Robert E. Bloch,
Gail Kursh,
D. Bruce Pearson,
Amelia K. Duroska,
Attorneys, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 555 4th Street, NW., room 9832, Washington, DC 20001, 202/307–1032.

For the defendants:

Roy E. Paul,
Counsel for Carson B. Burgstiner & Gregory K. Whitaker.
William T. Moore, Jr.,
Counsel for Jules Toraya & A. Joseph Edwards, Jr.
G. Terry Jackson,
Counsel for Louis P. Leopold.
Hermann Coolidge, Jr.,
Counsel for Speir N. Ramsey.
Harvey Weitz,
Counsel for James D. Smith.
Daniel Mayers,
Counsel for David M. Thomas.
George H. Chamlee,
Counsel for Edward D. Biggerstaff III.
Malcolm R. Maclean,
Counsel for John H. Angell & Darnell L. Brawner.
Edward Tolley,
Counsel for R.W. Scarborough & David W. Fillingim.
Alex L. Zipperer,
Counsel for Stephen Y.S. Cheng.
Robert E. Falligant, Jr.,
Counsel for Amos Timna.
William P. Franklin, Jr.,
Counsel for Lawrence S. Bodziner & M.M. Schneider.
John W. Hendrix,
Counsel for William G. Sutlive.
Clifford E. Barnes,
Counsel for John L. Dekle & Gregg Parker.
W. W. Larsen,
Counsel for Lawrence Odom.
Ronald H. Cohen,
Counsel for Donna S. Moyers.

Certificate of Service

I, Amelia K. Duroska, hereby certify that a copy of the Stipulation was served on the 7th day of February, 1991, by overnight mail, upon the attached service list:

Amelis K. Duroska

Service List

Roy E. Paul, Esquire, Bouhan, Williams & Levy, The Armstrong House, Bull & Gaston Streets, Savannah, Georgia 31498–1001

William T. Moore, Esquire, Oliver, Maner & Gray, 218 State Street, West, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

G. Terry Jackson, Esquire, Jackson and Schiavone, 111 East Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

Herman Coolidge, Jr., Esquire, Ranitz, Mahoney, Forbes & Coolidge, P.C., 110 Oglethorpe Avenue East, Savannah, Georgia 31406.

Harvey Weitz, Esquire, Weiner, Shearonse, Weitz, Greenberg & Shawe, 14 East State Street, Savannah, Georgia 31412–0305.

Daniel Mayers, Esquire, Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, 2445 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20037–1420.

George H. Chamlee, Esquire, Chamlee, Dubus, Sipple & Walter, Cluskey Building, suite 301, 127 Abercorn Street, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

Malcolm R. Maclean, Esquire, Hunter, Maclean, Exley & Dunn, P.C., 200 East St. Julian Street, Third Floor, Savannah, Georgia 31401.

Edward D. Tolley, Esquire, Cook, Noell, Tolley & Aldridge, P.O. Box 1927, Athens, Georgia 30603.

Alex L. Zipperer, Esquire, Zipperer & Lorberbaum, 124 West Liberty Street, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

Robert E. Falligant, Jr., Esquire, Falligant & Toporek, 23 East Charton Street, suite 1F, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

William P. Franklin, Jr., Esquire, Oliver, Maner & Gray, 218 State Street, West, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

John W. Hendrix, Esquire, 219 West York Street, Savannah, Georgia 31401.

Clifford E. Barnes, Esquire, Epstein, Becker & Green, 1227 25th Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20037.

W.W. Larsen, Esquire, P.O. Box 69, Dublin, Georgia 31040.

Ronald H. Cohen, Esquire, Ameribank Plaza, 7393 Hodgson Memorial Drive, suite 202, Savannah, Georgia 31406.

Final Judgment

Plaintiff, United States of America, having filed its Complaint on February 7, 1991, and plaintiff and defendants, by their respective attorneys, having consented to the entry of the Final Judgment without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law, and without this Final Judgment constituting any evidence against or an admission by any party with respect to any such issue;

Now, therefore, before the taking of any testimony and without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law herein, and upon consent of the parties, it is hereby

Ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

I

This Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this action and of each of the parties consenting hereto. The Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against each defendant under section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. 1.

II

This Final Judgment applies to defendants and to each of their practices, associates, members, agents, employees, successors, and assigns, and to all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them who shall have received actual notice of the Final Judgment by personal service or otherwise. Any physician who joins a defendant's practice or any person who becomes the business manager of that practice, within 10 years after the date of the entry of this Final Judgment, shall be furnished a copy of this Final Judgment.

III

"Integrated joint venture" means a joint arrangement to provide pre-paid health care services in which physicians who would otherwise be competitors pool their capital to finance the venture, by themselves or together with others, and share substantial risk of adverse financial results caused by unexpectedly high utilization or costs of health care services.

IV

(A) Each defendant is enjoined and restrained from:

(1) Entering into, directly or indirectly, any contract, agreement, understanding, arrangement, plan, program, combination, or conspiracy with any other medical practice or physician to fix, establish, raise, stabilize, or maintain medical fees;

(2) Discussing with or suggesting to any other medical practices or physician specializing in the practice of obstetrics or gynecology in the Savannah area the adoption of or adherence to uniform, increased, or specific fee for medical services offered in the Savannah area; and

(3) Expressly or implicitly communicating to, requesting from, or exchanging with any other medical practice or physician specializing in the practice of obstetrics or gynecology in the Savannah area any information concerning current or future medical fees, or the consideration or contemplation of a change in medical fees. Any defendant, however, may communicate with another defendant, physician, or medical practice about medical fees in a particular matter if a physician-patient relationship exists between defendant and another physician or medical practice, and the communications concern only medical fees incurred as a result of such relationship, or the physicians communicating about medical fees are both jointly treating the same patient, and the communications concern the medical fees to be charged that patient.

(B) Nothing in Paragraph IV(A) shall apply as between any defendant and any member, partner, stockholder, associate, or employee of his or her medical practice.

V

For the term of this Final Judgment, each defendant shall file with plaintiff, and with the Court under seal, on or before anniversary date of this Final Judgment, a Declaration reporting that defendant has complied with the terms of the Final Judgment and has had no communications of the type prohibited by Paragraph IV(A)(3), or shall have notified plaintiff that defendant has retired from active practice.

The Declaration shall be in the form appended to this Final Judgment.

VI

For the purpose of determining or securing compliance with this Final Judgment, and subject to any legally recognized privilege, from time to time:

(A) Upon written request of the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division and on reasonable notice to any defendant made to his or her business office, duly authorized representatives of the Department of Justice shall be permitted:

(1) Access during such defendant's office hours to inspect and copy all books, ledgers, accounts, correspondence, memoranda, and other records and documents in the possession or under the control of such defendant, who may have counsel present, relating to any matters contained in this Final Judgment; and

(2) Subject to the reasonable convenience of such defendant and without restraint or interference, to interview defendant and defendant's partners, members, employees, agents, or associates, who may have counsel present, regarding any such matters.

(B) Upon written request of the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division, defendant shall submit such reports in writing, under oath if so requested, to plaintiff, with respect to any of the matters contained in this Final Judgment as may be reasonably requested.

(C) No information or documents obtained by the means provided in this Paragraph VI shall be divulged by a representative of the Department of Justice to any person other than a duly authorized representative of the Executive Branch of the United States except in the course of legal proceedings to which the United States is a party, or for the purpose of securing compliance with this Final Judgment, or as otherwise required by law.

VII

Jurisdiction is retained by this Court to enable any of the parties to apply to this Court at any time for such further orders and directions as may be necessary or appropriate for the construction or implementation of this Final Judgment, for the enforcement or modification of any of its provisions, and for the punishment of any violation hereof.

VIII

Nothing in this Final Judgment shall be construed to prevent defendants from:

(A) Exercising rights permitted under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution to petition any federal or state government, executive agency or legislative body concerning legislation, rules or procedures, or to participate in any federal or state administrative or judicial proceeding;

(B) Forming or joining an integrated joint venture or dealing with any third-party payer on collectively determined terms in that capacity provided that defendant inform plaintiff of his or her intention to form or join an integrated joint venture in defendant's annual Declaration, required by Paragraph V;

(C) Engaging in educational seminars and similar professional activities; and

(D) Communicating information about prices to their patients or prospective patients.

IX

This Final Judgment shall expire on the 10th anniversary of its date of entry.

X

Entry of this Final Judgment is in the public interest.

Dated:

United States District Judge

Competitive Impact Statement

Pursuant to section 2(b) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16 (b)–(h), the United States

submits this Competitive Impact Statement relating to the proposed Final Judgment submitted for entry in this civil antitrust proceeding.

I

Nature and Purpose of the Proceeding

On February 7, 1991, the United States filed a civil antitrust complaint alleging that defendants named above and co-conspirators conspired unreasonably to restrain price competition. This conspiracy had the effect of maintaining fees for the services provided by obstetricians/gynecologists ("OB/GYNs") in the Savannah area at artificial and noncompetitive levels, increasing OB/GYN fees in the Savannah area, restraining price competition among defendants, and depriving defendants' patients of the benefit of free and open competition in the sale of OB/GYN services, in violation of section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. 1.

The Complaint alleges that beginning at least as early as February 1986 and continuing until March 1987, defendants and others conspired to exchange current and prospective fee information for OB/GYN procedures, resulting directly in higher fees to OB/GYN patients. Specifically, in July 1986, defendants increased their fees for normal deliveries and cesarean sections approximately $500 for each type of delivery.

The Complaint also alleges that defendants and co-conspirators: met under the auspices of the OB/GYN Society of Chatham County on at least four occasions in 1986 to discuss and exchange OB/GYN fees; communicated between February 1986 and March 1987, regarding current and prospective OB/GYN fees; and reached an understanding as to their range of OB/GYN fees, including the range of OB/GYN fees they would submit to the Savannah Business Group, an organization negotiating the price of medical services on behalf of employers in Savannah.

The relief sought in the Complaint is to prevent defendants from continuing or renewing the alleged conspiracy or from engaging in any other conspiracy or adopting any practice having a similar purpose or effect for a period of 10 years.

Defendants will also be required to file annual reports with the Court and the Government certifying that defendants have had no communications of the type prohibited by the Final Judgment regarding fees charged for OB/GYN services.

Entry of the proposed Final Judgment will terminate the action except that the Court will retain jurisdiction over the matter for further proceedings which may be required to interpret, enforce or modify the Judgment, or to punish violations of any of its provisions.

II

Description of the Practices Involved in the Alleged Violation

At trial, the government would have made the following contentions:

(a) Defendants are competing OB/GYNs practicing medicine in Savannah, Georgia and comprise approximately 90% of the OB/GYN market in the Savannah area.

(b) On at least four occasions in 1986—February 5, June 10, June 23, and July 7—some or all of the defendants attended meetings organized by one defendant, Jules Toraya, and held in the office of Dr. Toraya. These meetings were held under the auspices of a local association, the OB/GYN Society of Chatham County, that had not met for several years. Minutes were made of each meeting. The meetings and discussions were a response to a proposal by Savannah Business Group's Preferred Health Resources ("SBG/PHR"), an organization seeking doctors to submit their fees for participation in SBG/PHR's program. SBG/PHR would select doctors for their program whose fees were within a particular range.

(c) During the course of these meetings and on other occasions, defendants discussed and exchanged information about their fees for many OB/GYN procedures.

(d) As a direct result of defendants' price exchange, the fees charged by the OB/GYNs in Savannah were artificially inflated and patients were charged these higher prices. Specifically, in July 1986, defendants increased their total obstetric care fees approximately one-third, so that they fell in the range of $1,840 to $2,050.

III

Explanation of the Proposed Final Judgment

The United States and defendants have stipulated that the Court may enter the proposed Final Judgment after compliance with the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16 (b)–(h). Under the provisions of section 2(e) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(e), the proposed Final Judgment may not be entered unless the Court finds that entry is in the public interest. Section X of the proposed Final Judgment sets forth such a finding.

The proposed Final Judgment is intended to ensure that defendants reach independent decisions as to their fees by eliminating any discussions or other communications among OB/GYNs of current and prospective fees.

A. Prohibitions and Obligations

The Final Judgment enjoins defendants from entering into any agreement with any other medical practice or physician to fix medical fees. It also prohibits them from discussing with any other medical practice specializing in the practice of obstetrics or gynecology in the Savannah area the adoption of uniform, increased, or specific medical fees.

The Final Judgment further prohibits defendants from communicating to or exchanging with any other medical practice or physician specializing in the practice of obstetrics or gynecology in the Savannah area any information concerning current or future medical fees, or the consideration of a change in medical fees.

Defendants may, however, communicate with each other about medical fees in a particular matter if they have a physician-patient relationship and the communications concern only medical fees incurred as a result of such relationship, or they are jointly treating the same patient and the communications concern the medical fees to be charged that patient.

The Final Judgment obligates each defendant to file with plaintiff, and with the Court under seal, on or before each anniversary date of the Final Judgment, a Declaration stating that defendant has complied with the terms of the Final Judgment and has had no communications of the type prohibited under the Final Judgment.

The Final Judgment also provides that an authorized representative of the Department of Justice may visit defendants' offices, after providing reasonable notice, to review their records and to conduct interviews regarding any matters contained in the Final Judgment. Defendants may also be required to submit written reports, under oath, pertaining to the Final Judgment.

Paragraph VIII of the Final Judgment provides that nothing in the Final Judgment shall prevent defendants from exercising rights permitted under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution to petition any federal or state government executive agency or legislative body concerning legislation, rules or procedures, or to participate in any federal or state administrative or judicial proceeding.

A defendant may also form an integrated joint venture or deal with a third-party payer on collectively determined terms in that capacity, provided that defendant inform plaintiff of his or her intention to form or join an integrated joint venture in defendant's annual Declaration. An "integrated joint venture" is defined in Paragraph III of the Final Judgment as "a joint arrangement to provide pre-paid health care services in which physicians who would otherwise be competitors pool their capital to finance the venture, by themselves or together with others, and share substantial risk of adverse financial results caused by unexpectedly high utilization or costs of health care services."

B. Scope of The Proposed Final Judgment

The Final Judgment applies to defendants, as well as each of their practices, associates, members, agents, employees, successors, and assigns, and to all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them who shall have received actual notice of the Final Judgment by personal service or otherwise.

Moreover, pursuant to the terms of the Final Judgment, any physician who joins a defendant's practice or any person who becomes the business manager of that practice, within 10 years after the date of the entry of the Final Judgment, shall be furnished a copy of the Final Judgment.

C. Effect of the Proposed Final Judgment on Competition

The relief in the proposed Final Judgment is designed to ensure that OB/GYNs in the Savannah area establish their fees independently and that patients and other purchasers of OB/GYN services receive competitive fees. The injunction against exchanges of current and prospective fees and the reporting requirement of Paragraph V are designed to eliminate restraints on price competition among OB/GYNs in the Savannah area. In addition, although not contained in the Final Judgment, defendants have agreed to dissolve the OB/GYN Society of Chatham County. Defendants, through their attorneys, have represented to the Department of Justice that the OB/GYN Society of Chatham County will hold no more meetings and will no longer exist.

The Department of Justice believes that this proposed Final Judgment contains adequate provisions to prevent further violations of the type upon which the Complaint is based and to remedy the effects of the alleged conspiracy.

IV

Remedies Available to Potential Private Litigants

Section 4 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 15, provides that any person who has been injured as a result of conduct prohibited by the antitrust laws may bring suit in federal court to recover three times the damages suffered, as well as costs and reasonable attorney's fees. Entry of the proposed Final Judgment will neither impair nor assist the bringing of such actions. Under the provisions of section 5(a) of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(a), the Judgment has no *prima facie* effect in any subsequent lawsuits that may be brought against defendants in this matter.

V

Procedures Available for Modification of the Proposed Judgment

As provided by the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, any person believing that the proposed Final Judgment should be modified may submit written comments to Robert E. Bloch, Chief, Professions and Intellectual Property Section, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 555 4th Street NW., room 9903, Judiciary Center Building, Washington, DC 20001, within the 60-day period provided by the Act. These comments, and the Department's responses, will be filed with the Court and published in the **Federal Register**. All comments will be given due consideration by the Department of Justice, which remains free to withdraw its consent to the proposed Judgment at any time prior to entry. Section VII of the proposal Final Judgment provides that the Court retains jurisdiction over this action, and the parties may apply to the Court for any order necessary or appropriate for modification, interpretation or enforcement of the Final Judgment.

VI

Alternative to the Proposed Final Judgment

The alternative to the proposed Final Judgment would be a full trial of the case. In the view of the Department of Justice, such a trial would involve substantial cost to the United States and is not warranted since the proposed Final Judgment provides the relief that the United States sought in its Complaint.

VII

Determinative Materials and Documents

No materials and documents of the type described in section 2(b) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b), were considered in formulating the proposed Final Judgment.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Bruce Pearson,
Amelia K. Duroska,
Attorneys, U.S. Department of Justice,
Antitrust Division, 555 4th Street NW.,
Washington, DC 20001, 202/307–1032.

Certificate of Service

I, Amelia K. Duroska, hereby certify that I caused a copy of the Competitive Impact Statement to be served on the 7th day of February, 1991, by first class mail, postage prepaid, upon the attached service list:

Amelia K. Duroska

Service List

Roy E. Paul, Esquire, Bouhan, Williams & Levy, P.O. Box 2139, Savannah, Georgia 31498–1001.

William T. Moore, Esquire, Oliver, Maner & Gray, P.O. Box 10186, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

G. Terry Jackson, Esquire, Jackson and Schiavone, P.O. Box 8876, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

Hermann Coolidge, Jr., Esquire, Ranitz, Mahoney, Forbes & Coolidge, P.C., P.O. Box 13711, Savannah, Georgia 31416.

Harvey Weitz, Esquire, Weiner, Shearonse, Weitz, Greenberg & Shawe, P.O. Box 10105, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

Daniel Mayers, Esquire, Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, 2445 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037–1420.

George H. Chamlee, Esquire, Chamlee, Dubus, Sipple & Walter, P.O. Box 9523, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

Malcolm R. Maclean, Esquire, Hunter, Maclean, Exley & Dunn, P.C., P.O. Box 9848, Savannah, Georgia 31412–0048.

Edward D. Tolley, Esquire, Cook, Noell, Tolley & Aldridge, P.O. Box 1927, Athens, Georgia 30603.

Alex L. Zipperer, Esquire, Zipperer & Lorberbaum, P.O. Box 9147, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

Robert E. Falligant, Jr., Esquire, Falligant & Toporek, P.O. Box 9236, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

William P. Franklin, Jr., Esquire, Oliver, Maner & Gray, P.O. Box 10186, Savannah, Georgia 31412.

John W. Hendrix, Esquire, Hendrix & Sanders, P.O. Box 9582, Savannah, Georgia 31401.

Clifford E. Barnes, Esquire, Epstein, Becker & Green, 1227 25th Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20037.

W.W. Larsen, Esquire, Larsen & Larsen, P.O. Box 69, Dublin, Georgia 31021.

Ronald H. Cohen, Esquire, P.O. Box 14432, Savannah, Georgia 31416–1432.

[FR Doc. 91–3748 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

National Cooperative Research Notifications—Specialty Metals Processing Consortium, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on January 28, 1991, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research Act of 1984, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), the Specialty Metals Processing Consortium, Inc. ("SMPC") filed a written notification simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing a change in the membership of the parties to SMPC. The notification was filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. The change consists of the addition of the following parties to SMPC: Precision Rolled Products, Inc., Haynes International, Inc., RMI Titanium Company.

No other changes have been made in either the membership, the objectives or the planned activities of SMPC.

On August 7, 1990, SMPC filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on September 17, 1990, at 55 FR 38173.

Joseph H. Widmar,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 91-3802 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administraton

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under section 221 (a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to section 221 (a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under title II, chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitions or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than March 4, 1991.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than March 4, 1991.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspecton at the Office of the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC this 4th day of February 1991.

Marvin M. Fooks,

Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX

Petitioner (union/workers/firm)	Location	Date received	Date of petition	Petition No.	Articles produced
Armament Components Inc. (Wkrs)	Sapulpa, OK	02/04/91	01/02/91	25,354	Electrical Harness.
Blaw-Knox Equip. (USWA)	Pittsburgh, PA	02/04/91	01/14/91	25,355	Steelmaking Equip.
Caza Drilling & Exploration (Wkrs)	Gillette, WY	02/04/91	01/23/91	25,356	Oil & Gas.
Caza Drilling & Exploration (Wkrs)	Denver, CO	02/04/91	01/23/91	25,357	Drilling Wells.
Dico Co., Inc. (Wkrs)	Dresden, TN	02/04/91	01/02/91	25,358	Tractor Tires & Wheels.
Eagle Knitting Mills (ACTWU)	Milwaukee, WI	02/04/91	01/19/91	25,359	Apparel.
Easco Aluminum (Wkrs)	Parlin, NJ	02/04/91	01/25/91	25,360	Aluminum Shapes & Tubing.
Fasco D.C. Motors (Wkrs)	Morristown, TN	02/04/91	01/24/91	25,361	Auto Motors.
General Dynamics-Ft. Worth Div. (IAMAW)	Ft. Worth, TX	02/04/91	01/07/91	25,362	Military Equip.
Gloray Knitting Mills, Inc. (Wkrs)	Robesonia, PA	02/04/91	01/24/91	25,363	Outerwear.
Gloray Outlet (Wkrs)	Robesonia, PA	02/04/91	01/24/91	25,364	Outerwear.
Great Dane Trailers, Inc. (Wkrs)	Savannah, GA	02/04/91	01/24/91	25,365	Trailers.
Hollander Home Fashion Corp. (ACTWU	Newark, NJ	02/04/91	01/22/91	25,366	Comforters & Pillows.
Homestead Industries, Inc. (Wkrs)	Coraopolis, PA	02/04/91	01/22/91	25,367	Steam Cleaners & Pressure Washers.
Lee C. Moore Corp. (USWA)	Neville Island, PA	02/04/91	01/18/91	25,368	Oil & Gas.
Microflite Simulation International (Wkrs)	Binghamton, NY	02/04/91	01/25/91	25,369	Flight Simula. & Traninig Devices.
Peerless Tube Co., Inc. (Wkrs)	Freehold, NJ	02/04/91	01/25/91	25,370	Plastic Tubes.
Sam Galloway Ford Inc. (Wkrs)	Ft. Myers, FL	02/04/91	01/22/91	25,371	Auto Dealer.
Smith Kline & Beecham (Wkrs)	Piscataway, NJ	02/04/91	01/24/91	25,372	Non-Sterile Penicillin.
Solution Fibers, Inc. (Company)	Lafayette, GA	02/04/91	01/23/91	25,373	Polypropylene Face yarn.
Sonoco Fibre Drum, Inc. (USWA)	Reading, PA	02/04/91	12/06/91	25,374	Paperboard Fibre Drums.
Sun Plywood, Inc. (Wkrs)	North Bend, OR	02/04/91	01/24/91	25,375	Softwood & Plywood.
Zucker Knitting Mills (ACTWU)	Appleton, WI	02/04/91	01/20/91	25,376	Gloves, Hats & Scarfs.

[FR Do. 91-3743 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Design Arts Advisory Council; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committe Act (Pub. L. 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Design Arts Advisory Panel (Grants for Organizations; Rural and Small Communities; State/Local/Regional Arts Agencies section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on March 5-7, 1991 from 9 a.m.-6:30 p.m. and March 8 from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. in room M14 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100

Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506.

Portions of this meeting will be open to the public on March 5 from 9 a.m.–9:30 a.m. and March 8 from 1 p.m.–3 p.m. The topics will be opening remarks and policy discussion.

The remaining portions of this meeting on March 5 from 9:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m., March 6–7 from 9 a.m.–6:30 p.m. and March 8 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of December 11, 1990, as amended, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c)(4), (6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

Any interested persons may attend, as observers, meetings, or portions thereof, of advisory panels which are open to the public.

Members of the public attending an open session of a meeting will be permitted to participate in the panel's discussions at the discretion of the chairman of the panel if the chairman is a full-time Federal employee. If the chairman is not a full-time Federal employee, then public participation will be permitted at the chairman's discretion with the approval of the full-time Federal employee in attendance at the meeting, in compliance with this guidance.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the Office of Special Constituencies, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/682–5532, TTY 202/682–5496, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Martha Y. Jones, Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682–5433.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Martha Y. Jones,

Acting Director, Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 91–3815 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537–01–M

Expansion Arts Advisory Panel; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Expansion Arts Advisory Panel (Organizations: Dance & Music Section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on March 11, 1991, from 9:15 a.m.–6 p.m., March 12–14 from 9 a.m.–6 p.m. and March 15 from 9 a.m.–5:30 p.m. in room 730 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506.

Portions of this meeting will be open to the public on March 11 from 9:15 a.m.–10:30 a.m. and March 15 from 3 p.m.–5:30 p.m. The topics will be opening remarks/general program overview and policy discussion.

The remaining portions of this meeting on March 11 from 10:30 a.m.–6 p.m., March 12–14 from 9 a.m.–6 p.m. and March 15 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including information given in confidence to the agency by grant applications. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of December 11, 1990, as amended, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c) (4), (6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

Any interested persons may attend, as observers, meetings, or portions thereof, of advisory panels which are open to the public.

Members of the public attending an open session of a meeting will be permitted to participate in the panel's discussions at the discretion of the chairman of the panel if the chairman is a full-time Federal employee. If the chairman is not a full-time Federal employee, then public participation will be permitted at the chairman's discretion with the approval of the full-time Federal employee in attendance at the meeting, in compliance with this guidance.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the Office of Special Constituencies, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/682–5532, TTY 202/682–5496, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Martha Y. Jones, Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682–5433.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Martha Y. Jones,

Acting Director, Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 91–3818 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537–01–M

Folk Arts Advisory Panel; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Folk Arts Advisory Panel (National Heritage Fellowships Section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on March 6–8, 1991, from 9 a.m.–6 p.m. in room 716 of the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506.

This meeting is for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the Agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of December 11, 1990, as amended, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c) (4), (6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Martha Y. Jones, Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682–5433.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Martha Y. Jones,

Acting Director, Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 91–3819 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537–01–M

Inter-Arts Advisory Panel; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Inter-Arts Advisory Panel (Services to the Arts Overview Section) to the National

Council on the Arts will be held on March 5, 1991, from 9 a.m.–5 p.m. in room 730 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506.

This meeting will be open to the public on a space available basis. The topics for discussion will be Introductory Remarks, Program and Category Overview, Services to the Arts Field Reports, Services to Inter-Arts Initiatives and Survey of the Field Contractual Agreement.

Any interested persons may attend, as observers, meetings, or portions thereof, of advisory panels which are open to the public.

Members of the public attending an open session of a meeting will be permitted to participate in the panel's discussions at the discretion of the chairman of the panel if the chairman is a full-time Federal employee. If the chairman is not a full-time Federal employee, then public participation will be permitted at the chairman's discretion with the approval of the full-time Federal employee in attendance at the meeting, in compliance with this guidance.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the Office of Special Constituencies, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/682–5532, TTY 202/682–5496, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Martha Y. Jones, Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682–5433.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Martha Y. Jones,

Acting Director, Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 91–3812 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537–01–M

Music Advisory Panel; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Music Advisory Panel (Music Recording Section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on March 6, 1991 from 9 a.m.–5:30 p.m. and March 7 from 9 a.m.–5 p.m. in room M–09 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506.

A portion of this meeting will be open to the public on March 7 from 3:45 p.m.–5 p.m. The topics will be policy discussion and guidelines review.

The remaining portions of this meeting on March 6 from 9 a.m.–5 p.m. and March 7 from 9 a.m.–3:45 p.m. are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of December 11, 1990, as amended, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c) (4), (6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

Any interested persons may attend, as observers, meetings, or portions thereof, of advisory panels which are open to the public.

Members of the public attending an open session of a meeting will be permitted to participate in the panel's discussions at the discretion of the chairman of the panel if the chairman is a full-time Federal employee. If the chairman is not a full-time Federal employee, then public participation will be permitted at the chairman's discretion with the approval of the full-time Federal employee in attendance at the meeting, in compliance with this guidance.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the Office of Special Constituencies, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/682–5532, TTY 202/682–5496, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Martha Y. Jones, Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682–5433.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Martha Y. Jones,

Acting Director, Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 91–3816 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537–01–M

Theater Advisory Panel; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Theater Advisory Panel (Professional Theater Companies Planning Section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on March 4, 1991, from 9:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m. in room M–07 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506.

This meeting will be open to the public on a space available basis. The topics for discussion will be Opening Remarks and discussion of issues facing Professional Theater Companies Panels.

Any interested persons may attend, as observers, meetings, or portions thereof, of advisory panels which are open to the public.

Members of the public attending an open session of a meeting will be permitted to participate in the panel's discussions at the discretion of the chairman of the panel if the chairman is a full-time Federal employee. If the chairman is not a full-time Federal employee, then public participation will be permitted at the Chairman's discretion with the approval of the full-time Federal employee in attendance at the meeting, in compliance with this guidance.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the Office of Special Constituencies, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/682–5532, TTY 202/682–5496, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Martha Y. Jones, Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or Call (202) 682–5433.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Martha Y. Jones,

Acting Director, Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts

[FR Doc. 91–3813 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537–01–M

Theater Advisory Panel; Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Theater Advisory Panel (Professional Theater Companies Prescreening Section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on March 5–6, 1991 from 9:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m. in room M–07 of the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506.

This meeting is for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information

given in confidence to the Agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of December 11, 1990, as amended, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c)(4), (6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Martha Y. Jones, Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682–5433.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Martha Y. Jones,

Acting Director, Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 91–3814 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-M

Visual Arts Advisory Panel; Amended Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Visual Arts Advisory Panel (Visual Artists Forum Section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on March 6–7, 1991 from 9 a.m.–6 p.m. and March 8 from 9 a.m.–5 p.m. in room 714 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506.

A portion of this meeting will be open to the public on March 8 from 3:30 p.m.–5 p.m. The topics will be policy and guidelines discussion.

The remaining portions of this meeting on March 6–7 from 9 a.m.–6 p.m. and March 8 from 9 a.m.–3:30 p.m. are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of December 11, 1990, as amended, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c) (4), (6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

Any interested persons may attend, as observers, meetings, or portions thereof, of advisory panels which are open to the public.

Members of the public attending an open session of a meeting will be permitted to participate in the panel's discussions at the discretion of the chairman of the panel if the chairman is a full-time Federal employee. If the chairman is not a full-time Federal employee, then public participation will be permitted at the chairman's discretion with the approval of the full-time Federal employee in attendance at the meeting, in compliance with this guidance.

If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the Office of Special Constituencies, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/682–5532, TTY 202/682–5496, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Martha Y. Jones, Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682–5433.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Martha Y. Jones,

Acting Director, Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 91–3817 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-461]

Illinois Power Co., et al.; Clinton Power Station, Unit No. 1; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of a temporary exemption from the requirements of appendix J to 10 CFR part 50 to Illinois Power Company,[1] (the licensee), for the Clinton Power Station, Unit No. 1, located in Harp Township, DeWitt County, Illinois.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

The proposed action would grant a temporary exemption from requirements contained in sections III.B.3 and III.C.3 of appendix J to 10 CFR part 50, which states, in part, that "* * * the combined leakage rate for all [containment] penetrations and valves subject to Type B and C tests shall be less than 0.60 La."

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's request for a temporary exemption dated January 18, 1991.

[1] Illinois Power Company is authorized to act as agent for Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc. and has exclusive responsibility and control over the physical construction, operation and maintenance of the facility.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed exemption is needed because the requirements of sections III.B.3 and III.C.3 of appendix J to 10 CFR part 50 would not be satisfactorily met if the current air leakage of feedwater containment isolation valves 1B21–F032A(B) were to be included in the overall Integrated Leak Rate Test (ILRT) total.

The two feedwater containment penetrations for which this exemption is needed consist of two check valves and a remote-manual motor-operated gate valve (gate valve) in series.

The situation was identified after performing extensive refurbishing on the outboard feedwater containment isolation check valves (1B21–F032A(B)) during the current refueling outage. Although the F032A(B) check valves passed a 1000 psig water test performed in accordance with section XI of the ASME Code, they failed an air test pursuant to appendix J.

In a discussion with the licensee on January 8, 1991, the staff indicated that this penetration leakage should be calculated utilizing the check valve with the highest leakage rate. Prior to the January 8, 1991 discussion, the licensee calculated the feedwater penetation leakage based on the valve with the second highest leakage. Utilizing this methodology, the licensee took credit for the shut gate valve and assumed the valve with the lowest leakage failed to open. A conservative calculation of penetration leakage would include the two boundaries left for containment isolation. This would result in a penetration leakage calculation equal to the leakage of the valve with the lowest individual leakage of the two remaining boundaries. The staff indicated to the licensee that the gate valves should not be counted as part of the containment boundary, at least for the time it is open, because they do not respond to an automatic containment isolation signal.

The design of the 1B21–F032A(B) check valve differs from the design of the inboard check valve (1B21–F010A(B)), in that the F032A(B) check valve utilizes a tilting disc and hard seat while the F010A(B) check valve utilizes a soft seat design. The soft seat design of the F010A(B) check valve makes it easier for these valves to pass the appendix J air test. The licensee stated in its request that a permanent and effective solution (most likely involving changes to the current design) is required to consistently obtain acceptable air leakage results for the F032A(B) check valves. The licensee has also indicated that several months

would be required to identify and evaluate the alternatives, adopt the best alternative, procure the required materials, and implement the needed changes.

Based on the above discussion and the licensee's commitment to address the F032A(B) check valve air leakage problem adequately, the staff has determined that there is sufficient need for the proposed action.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission's staff has determined that granting the proposed exemption would not significantly increase the probability or amount of expected containment leakage and that containment integrity would thus be maintained. Consequently, the probability of accidents would not be increased, nor would the post-accident radiological releaases be greater than previously determined. Neither would the proposed exemption otherwise affect radiological plant effluents. Therefore, the Commission's staff concludes that there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed exemption.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed exemption involves a change to surveillance and testing requirements. It does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Therefore, the Commission concludes that there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed exemption.

Alternative to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action, any alternatives would have either no or greater environmental impact.

The principal alternative would be to deny the requested exemption. This would not reduce the environmental impacts attributed to the facility but would result in a prolonged and costly extension to the current refueling outage.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the "Final Environmental Statement Related to the Operation of Clinton Power Station, Unit No. 1," dated May 1982.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

The NRC staff reviewed the licensee's request and did not consult other agencies or persons.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed exemption.

Based upon the foregoing environmental assessment, we conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for exemption dated January 18, 1991, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555 and at the Vespasian Warner Public Library, 120 West Johnson Street, Clinton, Illinois 61727.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 12th day of February 1991.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John N. Hannon,

Director, Project Directorate III–3, Division of Reactor Projects III/IV/V, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 91–3843 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 50–602]

University of Texas; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an extension to the latest construction completion date specified in Construction Permit No. CPRR–123 issued to the University of Texas (UT or the applicant) for the TRIGA Mark II Research Reactor. The facility is located on the applicant's site at the University of Texas Balcones Research Center in Austin, Texas.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

The proposed action would extend the latest construction completion date of Construction Permit No. CPRR–123 to June 30, 1991. The proposed action is in response to the applicant's request dated November 20, 1990, as modified by letter dated December 11, 1990.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is needed to allow time to close open items identified by the Commission's inspection program and to allow time for the applicant to complete submission of the documentation required to support issuance of the Facility Operating License.

Environmental Impact of the Proposed Action

Since the proposed action involves extending the construction permit, there are no radiological impacts associated with this action. The impacts that are involved are all non-radiological and are associated with continued construction. The impact of construction was evaluated in the Environmental Assessment prepared as part of the NRC staff's review dated May 13, 1985 of the UT construction permit application.

Based on the foregoing, the NRC staff concludes that the proposed extension of the construction permit would have no significant environmental impact.

Alternatives Considered

Since we have concluded that there is no significant environmental impact associated with this construction permit extension, any alternatives will either have no significant impact or greater impact than the proposed action.

A possible alternative to the proposed action would be to deny the request. Under this alternative, the applicant would not be able to complete construction of the facility. This would result in denial of the benefit of research, education, and training. This option would not eliminate the environmental impacts of construction already incurred.

If construction were halted and not completed, site redress activities would restore small areas to their original state. This would be a slight environmental benefit, but much outweighed by the educational and economic losses from denial use of a facility that is nearly completed. Therefore, this alternative is rejected.

Another alternative is to take no action on the request for extension. The construction permit would not be deemed to have expired until the application has been finally processed (10 CFR 2.109). In effect the construction permit could be in effect as long as no action was taken on a timely application for an extension. To take no action on the applicant's request would not be responsive; therefore, this alternative is rejected.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of resources other than those evaluated in the Environmental Assessment prepared as part of the NRC staff's review dated May 13, 1985 of the UT construction permit application.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

The NRC staff reviewed the applicant's request and applicable documents referenced therein that support this extension. The NRC did not consult other agencies or persons.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for this action. Based upon the environmental assessment, we conclude that this action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

For details with respect to this action, see the request for extension dated November 20, 1990, as modified by letter dated December 11, 1990, which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, Gelman Building, 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 12th day of February 1991.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Seymour H. Weiss,

Director, Non-Power Reactors, Decommissioning and Environmental Project Directorate, Division of Advanced Reactors and Special Projects, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 91-3846 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards; Subcommittee on Human Factors; Meeting

The Subcommittee on Human Factors will hold a meeting on March 6, 1991, room P-110, 7920 Norfolk Avenue, Bethesda, MD.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows:

Wednesday, March 6, 1991—3 p.m. until the conclusion of business.

The Subcommittee will review the proposed rule on training and qualification of civilian nuclear power plant personnel.

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. Recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting when a transcript is being kept, and questions may be asked only by members of the Subcommittee, its consultants, and staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the ACRS staff member named below as far in advance as is practicable so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

During the initial portion of the meeting, the Subcommittee, along with any of its consultants who may be present, may exchange preliminary views regarding matters to be considered during the balance of the meeting.

The Subcommittee will then hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff, their consultants, and other interested persons regarding this review.

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 a prepaid telephone call to the Designated Federal Official, Mr. Herman Alderman (telephone 301/492-7750) between 7:30 a.m. and 5:15 p.m. Persons planning to attend this meeting are urged to contact the above named individual one or two days before the scheduled meeting to be advised of any changes in schedule, etc., which may have occurred.

Dated: February 11, 1991.

Gary R. Quittschreiber,

Chief, Nuclear Reactors Branch.

[FR Doc. 91-3841 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards; Subcommittee on Advanced Pressurized Water Reactors; Meeting

The Subcommittee on Advanced Pressurized Water Reactors will hold a meeting on March 6, 1991, room P-110, 7920 Norfolk Avenue, Bethesda, MD.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance. The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows:

Wednesday, March 6, 1991-8:30 a.m. until 3 p.m.

The Subcommittee will discuss ABB Combustion Engineering's System 80+ Standard Plant Design; (1) Chapter 15-Accident Analyses, and (2) Seismic methodologies used for the System 80+ design.

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. Recordings will be permitted only during those sessions of the meeting when a transcript is being kept, and questions may be asked only by members of the Subcommittee, its consultants, and staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the ACRS staff member named below as far in advance as is practicable so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

During the initial portion of the meeting, the Subcommittee, along with any of its consultants who may be present, may exchange preliminary views regarding matters to be considered during the balance of the meeting.

The Subcommittee will then hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of Combustion Engineering, NRC staff, their consultants, and other interested persons regarding this review.

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 a prepaid telephone call to the cognizant ACRS staff member, Mr. Thomas S. Rotella (telephone 301/492-8972) between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. Persons planning to attend this meeting are urged to contact the above named individual one or two days before the scheduled meeting to be advised of any changes in schedule, etc., which may have occurred.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Gary R. Quittschreiber,

Nuclear Reactors Branch.

[FR Doc. 91-3840 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-312-OLA ASLBP No. 91-634-06-OLA]

Sacramento Municipal Utility District; Establishment of Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Pursuant to delegation by the Commission dated December 29, 1972, published in the **Federal Register**, 37 FR 28710 (1972), and § 2.105, 2.700, 2.702, 2.714, 2.714a, 2.717 and 2.721 of the Commission's Regulations, all as amended, an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board is being established to preside over the following proceeding.

Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station, Facility Operating License No. DPR-54, (Possession Only License).

This Atomic Safety and Licensing Board is being designated pursuant to the provisions of an Order issued by the Commission on January 30, 1991, concerning a request by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (Licensee) for an amendment to its license to operate the Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station located in Sacramento County in

the State of California. The amendment would change the license from one which authorizes the Licensee to "possess, use, and operate" Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station to one which authorizes the Licensee to "possess, use but not operate the facility" (a possession only license). *See also* 55 FR 41280 (October 10, 1990).

The Board is comprised of the following administrative judges:

John H Frye, III, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555

Richard F. Cole, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555

Frederick J. Shon, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

All correspondence, documents and other materials shall be filed with the judges in accordance with 10 CFR 2.701.

Issued at Bethesda, Maryland, this 11th day of February 1991.

Robert M. Lazo,

Acting Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 91-3842 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-346]

Toledo Edison Co., et al.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 153 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-3, issued to The Toledo Edison Company, Centerior Service Company, and The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (the licensee), which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1 (the facility) located in Ottawa County, Ohio. The amendment was effective as of the date of its issuance.

The amendment allowed the main steam safety valve (MSSV) setpoints and the required minimum number of valves to be more consistent with the requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. It also redefined the relationship between the total operable MSSV relieving capacity per steam generator and the reduced Reactor Protection System High Flux Trip setpoint.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment.

Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment and Opportunity for Hearing in connection with this action was published in the **Federal Register** on May 24, 1988 (53 FR 18631). No request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene was filed following this notice.

For further details with respect to this action see (1) The application for amendment dated March 4, 1988, as supplemented May 4 and December 6, 1988, (2) Amendment No. 153 to License No. NPF-3, (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation dated February 8, 1991, and (4) the Environmental Assessment dated September 26, 1990 (55 FR 39329). All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the University of Toledo Library, Documents Department, 2801 Bancroft Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43606.

A copy of items (2), (3) and (4) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Projects III/IV/V.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of February 1991.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dominic C. DiIanni, Sr.,

Project Manager, Project Directorate III-3, Division of Reactor Projects—III/IV/V, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 91-3844 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-029]

Yankee Atomic Electric Co.; Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License and Opportunity for Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-3, issued to Yankee Atomic Electric Company, for operation of the Yankee Nuclear Power Station (YNPS) located in Rowe, Massachusetts.

The amendment would allow YNPS to operate with fewer detector thimbles while maintaining sufficient data collection capability to ensure that operation of the YNPS core remains within licensed limits. The current Technical Specification governing operability of the Incore Instrumentation System requires that a minimum of 12 neutron detector thimbles be operable with at least two per core quadrant whenever the system is used for core power distribution measurements. This proposed change reduces the minimum number of thimbles to nine and reduces the minimum number of thimbles per quadrant to one.

Prior to issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

By March 21, 1991, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license 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 petitions 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. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714 which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555 and at the Local Public Document Room located at Greenfield Community College, 1 College Drive, Greenfield, Massachusetts 01301. 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 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 below.

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. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issues of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner shall provide a brief explanation of the bases of the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. Petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. 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 fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opporutunity 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 20555, by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last ten (10) days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at 1–(800) 325–6000 (in Missouri 1–(800) 342–6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number 3737 and the following message addressed to Project Directorate I–3: petitioner's name and telephone number; date petition was mailed; plant name; 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, DC 20555, and to Thomas Dignan, Esquire, Ropes and Gray, One International Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02110–2624, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for 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).

If a request for a hearing is received, the Commission's staff may issue the amendment after it completes its technical review and prior to the completion of any required hearing if it publishes a further notice for public comment of its proposed finding of no significant hazards consideration in accordance with 10 CFR 50.91 and 50.92.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated January 28, 1991, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555, and at the Local Public Document Room, Greenfield Community College, 1 College Drive, Greenfield, Massachusetts 03101.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 12th day of February, 1991.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Susan F. Shankman,

Acting Director, Project Directorate I–3, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 91–3845 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Proposed Information Collection Submitted to OMB for Clearance

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), this notice announces a request submitted to OMB for clearance for OPM Form 1601, Survey of Computer Specialists, a pilot questionnaire to collect quality indicator data from a sample of Computer Specialists in the non-Federal sector. These data will be used to assess the quality of Federal incumbent Computer Specialists in relation to quality levels and trends in the non-Federal sector. This questionnaire is part of a series of studies to assess and monitor the quality of the Federal workforce being implemented by the Office of Personnel Research and Development to meet the President's objective "* * * To improve the quality and image of the Federal service through more effective recruitment, retention, performance evaluation, and compensation practices." OPM plans to use private sector data to aid in interpreting the results of these series of studies.

Approximately 3,500 private sector Computer Specialists are expected to complete the questionnaire form, and the form takes approximately 60 minutes to complete, for a total burden of 3,500 hours. For copies of this proposal, call Ronald Trueworthy (202) 606–2261.

DATES: Comments on this proposal should be received on or before March 21, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to: Joseph Lackey, Information Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, room 3002, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marilyn K. Gowing (202) 606–0820, U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Constance Berry Newman,

Director.

[FR Doc. 91–3860 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6235–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-28873; File No. SR-Amex-90-16]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; American Stock Exchange, Inc.; Proposed Rule Change Relating to Mandatory Comparison or Close-out of Trades Not Later Than Day After Trade Date

February 11, 1991.

Pursuant to section 19(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),[1] notice hereby is given that the American Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Amex") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change (File No. SR-Amex-90-16) on July 30, 1990, and filed an amendment thereto on August 30, 1990, as described together in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization ("SRO"). The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule changes from interested persons.

I. SRO's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The purpose of the proposal is to adopt new rules and amend or rescind certain existing rules in order to formalize the operational procedures required for full implementation of the Amex's electronic equity trade comparison facility known as the Intra-Day Comparison System ("IDC").[2] Specifically, the proposal will add new rule 731 (Resolution of Uncompared Trades) that will set forth in detail the mechanics of resolving uncompared equity trades through the facilities of IDC. The provisions of proposed rule 731 are currently in full operation under: (1) The Commission order approving Amex rule 719, which provided the enabling authority for Amex to require equity transactions effected on the Amex to be compared or otherwise closed out not later than one business day after date (*i.e.* T+1); [3] (2) the Commission order approving IDC; [4] and (3) certain operational booklets and circulars describing IDC operations that Amex has issued to its membership over the past eighteen months.[5]

Additionally, the proposal will modify substantially five Amex rules to incorporate IDC terminology and procedures: (1) Rule 116 (Opening Automated Report Service); (2) rule 719 (Next Day Comparison); (3) rule 720 (Duty to Report Transactions); (4) rule 721 (Comparison of Transactions Not To Be Cleared); and (5) rule 722 (Comparison of Transaction Through A Registered Clearing Agency). The proposal also will provide minor conforming changes to rule 234 (Clearing of System Transactions) and rule 728 (Comparison Does Not Create Contract).

The proposal also will abrogate four Amex rules in their entireties: (1) Rule 723 (Comparison of Transactions Excluded from Clearance); (2) rule 724 (Floor Agent to Resolve DKs); [6] (3) rule 725 (Comparison of DKs Not Sent to Floor); and (4) rule 726 (Comparison of Transactions Not Included in Clearance by Error). These rules, which deal with manual trade correction procedures, were superseded by IDC.

Although new rule 731 will provide for the resolution of uncompared equity trades executed on the Amex not later than T+1, new rule 731A will not require the resolution of uncompared bond trades until T+5.[7] Rule 729 (Comparison on Seller's Option Contracts and "When Issued" Special Contracts) will require that written contracts must be exchanged not later than T+2 in "seller's option" trades in bonds for more than seven days that are not submitted to a clearing agency for comparison pursuant to clearing agency rules.

Sections 4(e) and 6(g) of Article IV of Amex's constitution will be amended to delete references to specific clearing agencies (*i.e.*, American Stock Exchange Clearing Corporation and The Options Clearing Corporation) with respect to Amex procedures. These tie-in arrangements are being eliminated to conform Amex's constitution to current Amex practices.[8] Likewise, rule 761, will be amended so that the term "registered clearing agency" will replace all references to National Securities Clearing Corporation. Finally, the proposal includes technical amendments to rules 785, 787, and 788 whereby the term "member organization" will replace the term "member firm or member corporation" in conformity with Amex's current usage.

II. SRO's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, Amex included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Amex has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. SRO's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The program to provide next-day comparison or close-out of Amex equity transactions began in September 1989 with Amex's adoption of rule 719. Rule 719 is a broad enabling rule that requires such transactions to be compared or otherwise closed out not later than one business day after the date of trade.[9] Thereafter, Amex implemented next-day comparison on an incremental basis in order to minimize disruptions to its member firms and to conform to an industry-wide implementation schedule.[10]

On January 23, 1990, as a precursor to rule 719's becoming fully effective, Amex filed with the Commission a related proposed rule change that implemented Amex's IDC ("IDC

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[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b).

[2] For background on IDC, see Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 28069 (May 29, 1990), 55 FR 23324 (File No. SR-Amex-90-01). IDC refers to both: Amex's requirement that certain trades be compared or closed out not later than the business day after trade date and the electronic post-trade processing necessary for such comparison or close-out; and (2) the Amex automated trade correction system for resolving uncompared trades.

[3] Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 27851 (March 27, 1990), 55 FR 12759 (File No. SR-Amex-89-05).

[4] Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 28069, *supra* note 2.

[5] *E.g.*, Amex, "IDC User's Guide" (1989); Amex Floor Members Circular #90-209, "T+1 Comparison for Equities (IDC)" (March 8, 1990); Amex Information Circular #90-21, "Change in DK Procedure for T+2 and T+1 Comparison Processing" (January 22, 1990); Amex Information Circular #89-209, "Amex Procedures for Equity Intra-Day Comparison" (November 17, 1989); and Amex Information Circular #89-131 "Staffing of Back Office and Trading Floor" (August 15, 1989).

[6] The term "DK" or "Don't Know" is the Amex term for uncompared trades that require further action for resolution.

[7] Traditionally, securities trades settle five business days after the trade day. IDC currently includes only equity trades (including trades involving stocks, rights, and warrants but not equity options) that settle regular way and not bond trades, which remain subject to T+5 comparison rules. Amex trades in U.S. Government securities already settle on T+1. Accordingly, the Commission expects Amex to expand IDC to include corporate bond trades.

[8] Amex eliminated mandatory tie-in procedures with specific clearing agencies in 1978. See Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 14636 (April 7, 1978), 43 FR 15819 (File No. SR-Amex-77-31). That rule change rescinded forty-five Amex rules containing clearing agency tie-in provisions. The approval order noted, however, that the list was incomplete and would require additional rule changes to finish the task of eliminating all tie-in provisions.

[9] The Commission approved Amex's rule 719 on March 27, 1990. *See supra* note 2.

[10] During this period, the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE") implemented a similar rule, NYSE rule 130, requiring comparison or close-out not later than T+1. Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 26627 (March 14, 1989), 54 FR 11470 (SEC File No. SR-NYSE-88-367).

proposal"). That rule filing detailed certain operational procedures and systems being put in place to facilitate the implementation of next-day comparison. The Commission approved the IDC proposal on May 29, 1990.[11] Also as a part of the implementation of next-day comparison or close-out, Amex issued related Information Circulars describing IDC operational procedures to its membership.[12] The purpose of this proposed rule filing is to formalize those operational procedures by adopting new rules or amending existing rules.

2. Basis

In general, the proposed rule changes are consistent with section 6(b) of the Act. In particular, the proposed rule changes further the objectives of section 6(b)(5) in that they foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities.

B. SRO's Statement on Burden on Competition

The proposed rule changes will impose no burden on competition.

C. SRO's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule changes.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within thirty-five days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register or within such longer period (i) As the Commission may designate up to ninety days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the SRO consents, the Commission will (A) By order approve such proposed rule change or (B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule changes that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule changes between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Amex. All submissions should refer to the File Number SR–Amex–90–16 and should be submitted by March 12, 1991.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[13]

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3762 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[Rel. No. 34–28870; File No. SR–DTC–91–02]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Depository Trust Co.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Concerning Revised Service Fees

February 8, 1991.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")[1], notice is hereby given that on January 25, 1991, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

DTC is filing the proposed rule change to revise its fee schedule in accord with its estimated 1991 service costs.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, DTC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. DTC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

The purpose of the proposed rule change, which will be effective for services provided after February 28, 1991, is to adjust the fees charged for various services to bring them closer to, or to, their respective estimated service costs for 1991.

Prior to 1985, DTC attempted to relate service fees to their respective service costs at internvals of several years. During these intervals, unit service costs could diverge substantially from current fees, necessitating large changes when service fees were realigned with their costs. To prevent such divergence after adopting major fee changes at its December 1985 meeting which moved toward cost-based fees, the DTC Board then adopted and announced a new procedure, as follows:

> In adopting new fees, the Board also declared its belief and intention that DTC should revise its basic fee schedule each year so that, through modest changes gradually over approximately five years, DTC service fees will be based on service cost in the absence of policy considerations which would justify limited exceptions. Large changes in service fees after intervals of several years would thereby be avoided.

The present fee schedule for DTC services, which became effective in early 1990, resulted from the fourth of those annual revisions. Continuing to follow the procedure enunciated above, the depository's Board recently completed a review of DTC's estimated service costs for 1991 and has adopted modest changes in a number of major service fees designed to move those fees closer to estimated 1991 service costs.

The proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of section 17(A) of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to DTC because the fees will more equitably be allocated among DTC participants.

(B) Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

DTC does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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[11] *See supra* note 2.

[12] *See supra* note 5.

[13] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants or Others

DTC informed participants and other users of its services of the proposed rule change by a memorandum dated January 18, 1991, entitled "1991" Revisions of DTC Service Fees." Because participants have supported gradual moves toward cost-based fees in the past and because, overall, the subject fee changes are modest, a formal period for participant comment was not considered necessary this year.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and subparagraph (e) of the rule 19b–4 thereunder, because the proposed rule change establishes or changes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the self-regulatory organization. At any time within 60 days of the filing of such rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room at the address above.

Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of DTC. All submissions should refer to the file Number SR–DTC–91–02 and should be submitted by March 12, 1991.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[2]

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3763 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Rel. No. 34–28872; File No. SR–NSCC–91–01]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Securities Clearing Corp.; Filing of Proposed Rule Change Regarding Amendment to Securities Clearing Group Agreement

February 11, 1991.

Pursuant to section 19(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),[1] notice is hereby given that on January 15, 1991, the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change (File No. SR–NSCC–91–01) as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization ("SRO"). The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. SRO's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change consists of an amendment to the Securities Clearing Group ("SCG") Agreement that will allow Participants Trust Company ("PTC") to become a member of SCG.

II. SRO's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed-Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, NSCC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. NSCC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) SRO's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

(1) Purpose

The SCG was formed in 1988 by the following seven clearing agency SROs: NSCC, The Depository Trust Company, Midwest Clearing Corporation, Midwest Securities Trust Company, The Options Clearing Corporation, Philadelphia Depository Trust Company, and Stock Clearing Corporation of Philadelphia. The goal of the SCG is to identify and create procedures to minimize risks posed by participants in more than one clearing agency SRO. In order to achieve this goal, the SCG members share appropriate financial, operational, and clearing data on their common participants.

The SCG Agreement sets forth the purpose of the group, the method of participation in the group, and the legal considerations relevant to the SCG's goals.[2] The SCG Agreement was filed with the SEC, and authority for the above-named SROs to enter into the SCG Agreement and form SCG was granted by Commission order.[3] The SCG Agreement has been amended to allow Boston Stock Exchange Clearing Corporation ("BSECC"), MBS Clearing Corporation ("MBSCC"), and Government Securities Clearing Corporation ("GSCC") to become SCG members.[4]

At an SCG meeting held on December 19, 1990, the SCG members voted to allow PTC to become a party to the SCG Agreement and a member of SCG. NSCC and the other SCG members believe that PTC's participation in SCG will contribute toward SCG's goals.

The Commission, in its order approving SCG, stated that a nexus exists among SCG–SROs because of: (1) Common participants; (2) interfaces through which clearing agencies offer access to participants in or services offered by other clearing agencies; (3) shared operational and financial exposure; and (4) common regulatory responsibilities. The Commission further stated that the development of a formal organization to further these entities' obligations is in accordance with the National Clearance and Settlement System.[5]

PTC is a clearing agency [6] and self-regulatory organization [7] that clears and

[2] 17 CFR 20.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 USC 78s(b).

[2] For the text of the SCG Agreement, see Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 26300 (November 21, 1988), 53 FR 48353.

[3] Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 27044 (July 18, 1989), 54 FR 30963.

[4] Securities Exchange Act Rel. Nos. 27850 (March 27, 1990), 55 FR 12761 (order approving BSECC's and MBSCC's admission to SCG); 28156 (June 28, 1990), 55 FR 28116 (order approving GSCC's admission to SCG).

[5] *See Supra* note 3.

[6] 15 USC 78a(23)(A).

[7] 15 USC 78a(26).

settles Government National Mortgage Association obligations ("GNMAs").[8] PTC also acts as a depository for GNMAs. PTC has participants in common with the members of the SCG and, thus, shares with them the risks of operational and financial exposure. Therefore, the nexus of interests clearly exists between PTC and SCG members. The inclusion of PTC in SCG also will expand the sources for information sharing, thereby further enabling the SCG members to minimize risks to the clearing system. When the SCG was formed, it was intended that its membership would be expanded, and pursuant to the terms of the SCG Agreement,[9] the current SCG Members have voted unanimously to allow PTC to become a member. Under the terms of the amendment whereby PTC will become a member of SCG, PTC agrees to abide by the terms of the SCG Agreement.

(2) Statutory Basis

The inclusion of PTC in the SCG will foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in the clearance and settlement of securities transactions and will be consistent with the requirements of the Act, particularly section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act,[10] and the rules and regulations thereunder.

(B) SRO's Statement on Burden on Competition

NSCC does not believe that the proposed rule will have an impact or impose a burden on competition.

(C) SRO's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments have been solicited or received. NSCC will notify the Commission of any written comments received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within thirty-five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) As the Commission may designate up to ninety days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and published its reason for so finding or (ii) as to which the SRO consents, the Commission will (A) By order approve such proposed rule change or (B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the NSCC. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NSCC–91–01 and should be submitted by March 12, 1991.

For the commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3765 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Rel. No. IC—17994; 811–4331]

Fiduciary Income Funds, Inc.; Application for Deregistration

February 11, 1991.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

ACTION: Notice of application for deregistration under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act").

APPLICANT: Fiduciary Income Funds, Inc.

RELEVANT ACT SECTION: Section 8(f).

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company.

FILING DATE: The application on Form N–8F was filed on December 18, 1990, and amended on February 8, 1991.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary and serving applicant with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on March 11, 1991 and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicant, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons may request notification of a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, SEC, 450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Applicant, 225 East Mason Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas D. Thomas, Staff Attorney, at (202) 504–2263, or Jeremy N. Rubenstein, Branch Chief, at (202) 272–3023 (Division of Investment Management, Office of Investment Company Regulation).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee at the SEC's Public Reference Branch.

Applicant's Representations

1. Applicant, an open-end diversified management investment company, was formed as a Wisconsin corporation on June 20, 1985. On June 21, 1985, applicant filed a notification of registration on Form N–8A under the name Fiduciary ValQuest Fund, Inc. On the same date, applicant filed a registration statement on Form N–1A under the Securities Act of 1933. The registration statement was declared effective on September 18, 1985. Applicant's initial public offering took place shortly thereafter.

2. On January 22, 1988, applicant filed another registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, registering two separate classes of common stock, one for a portfolio to be named Fiduciary Income Fund (the successor to the Fiduciary ValQuest Fund, Inc.), and the other for a portfolio to be named Fiduciary Money Market Fund. On March 17, 1988, Fiduciary ValQuest Fund, Inc. changed its name to Fiduciary Income Funds, Inc. On March 22, 1988, the new registration statement was declared effective. The public offering of the shares of the two portfolios commenced immediately thereafter.

3. At a meeting held on June 15, 1990, the board of directors of Fiduciary Income Funds, Inc. adopted a plan of liquidation and dissolution. Following the meeting, all shareholders of both portfolios were informed of the board's decison.

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[8] Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 26671 (March 28, 1989), 54 FR 13266 (order approving registration of PTC as a clearing agency).

[9] SCG Agreement, Section 10.

[10] 15 USC 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

4. On June 30, 1990, the Fiduciary Income Fund had 28,664 shares outstanding with a net asset value of $203,196, or $7.09 per share. On that same date, the Fiduciary Money Market Fund had 12,424,273 shares outstanding with a per share net asset value of $1.00.

5. On or before September 13, 1990, all shareholders of both portfolios, except for Fiduciary Management, Inc., applicant's investment adviser, redeemed their shares at the then current net asset value. On September 13, 1990, Fiduciary Management, Inc., the sole remaining shareholder of each portfolio, approved the plan of dissolution, and on the next day received a liquidating distribution of $99,949.35 ($1,000.39 representing its interest in the Fiduciary Money Market Fund and $98,948.96 representing its interest in the Fiduciary Income Fund).

6. Applicant's liquidation expenses of approximately $8,000 will be borne by Fiduciary Management, Inc.

7. The unamortized organizational expenses of both portfolios ($510.46 for Fiduciary Income Fund and $7,369.31 for Fiduciary Money Market Fund) were borne by Fiduciary Management, Inc.

8. As of the date of the application, applicant had no shareholders, assets, or liabilities. Applicant is not a party to any litigation or administrative proceeding. Applicant is not presently engaged in, nor does it propose to engage in, any business activities other than those necessary for the winding up of its affairs.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-3759 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[Rel. No. IC-17995; 812-7650]

MassMutual Money Market Fund, et al.; Application

February 11, 1991.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission").

ACTION: Notice of Application for Exemption under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act").

APPLICANTS: MassMutual Money Market Fund ("MMF"), MassMutual Tax-Exempt Money Market Fund ("TEMMF"), MassMutual Tax-Exempt Bond Fund ("TEBF"), MassMutual U.S. Government Securities Fund ("GSF"), MassMutual Balanced Fund ("BF"), and MassMutual Capital Appreciation Fund ("CAF") (the "Acquired Funds"), each a series of MassMutual Integrity Funds; and Oppenheimer Cash Reserves ("Cash Reserves"), Centennial Tax Exempt Trust ("CTET"), Oppenheimer Tax-Free Bond Fund ("Tax-Free Bond Fund"), Oppenheimer U.S. Government Trust ("Government Trust"), Oppenheimer Asset Allocation Fund ("Allocation Fund"), and Oppenheimer Target Fund ("Target Fund") (the "Acquiring Funds").

RELEVANT 1940 ACT SECTIONS: Exemption requested under section 17(b) of the 1940 Act from section 17(a) of the 1940 Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants seek an order under section 17(b) to permit: (a) Cash Reserves to acquire substantially all of the assets or MMF for shares of Cash Reserves; (b) CTET to acquire substantially all of the assets of TEMMF for shares of CTET; (c) Tax-Free Bond Fund to acquire substantially all of the assets of TEBF for shares of the Tax-Free Bond Fund; (d) Government Trust to acquire substantially all of the assets of GSF for shares of Government Trust; (e) Allocation Fund to acquire substantially all of the assets of BF for shares of Allocation Fund; and (f) Target Fund to acquire substantially all of the assets of CAF for shares of Target Fund.

FILING DATE: The application was filed on December 11, 1990, and an amendment thereto was filed on January 22, 1991.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary and serving applicants with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on March 11, 1991, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the SEC's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, SEC, 450 5th Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Applicants, c/o Stephen L. Kuhn, Esq., Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1295 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts 01111.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert B. Carroll, Staff Attorney, at (202) 272-3043, or Jeremy N. Rubenstein, Branch Chief, at (202) 272-3023 (Division of Investment Management, Office of Investment Company Regulation).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee at the SEC's Public Reference Branch.

Applicants' Representations

1. Each applicant is an open-end diversified management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust and registered under the 1940 Act.

2. Centennial Asset Management Corporation ("Centennial") is the investment adviser of CTET. Oppenheimer Management Corporation ("OMC") is the investment adviser of Cash Reserves, Tax-Free Bond Fund, Government Trust, Allocation Fund, and Target Fund. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company ("MassMutual") is the investment adviser of each of the Acquired Funds.

3. Subject to and contingent upon receipt of the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding voting securities of each Acquired Fund, each Acquiring Fund proposes to acquire substantially all of the assets of its related Acquired Fund, subject to certain liabilities of the Acquired Fund, in exchange solely for shares of such Acquiring Fund. Each Acquiring Fund has more than $40 million in net assets.

4. Applicants intend that each Acquiring Fund and its related Acquired Fund will enter into a separate Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (a "Plan"). The trustees of the Acquired Funds have approved the Plans and have called a special meeting of shareholders, to be held on or about March 22, 1991, at which shareholders will vote on the Plans. Under each Plan, the number of full and fractional shares of the related Acquiring Fund to be issued to shareholders of the Acquired Fund will be determined by dividing the value of the assets of the Acquired Fund acquired by the Acquiring Fund less any liabilities of the Acquired Fund assumed by the Acquiring Fund by the net asset value of one share of the Acquiring Fund immediately prior to the reorganization. Each Plan is intended to be a plan of reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code under which no gain or loss would be recognized by the Acquired Fund, the Acquiring Fund, or their shareholders.

5. Each applicant will bear its own expenses in connection with the organizations, except (a) With respect to the Acquired Funds, MassMutual will bear a portion of expenses allocable to an Acquired Fund to the extent that

expenses of the Acquired Fund exceed 1% of its average daily net assets for the fiscal year, provided that MassMutual will only bear such amount to the extent that the expenses exceed 10% of such Acquired Fund's gross income, and (b) with respect to Cash Reserves, OMC will bear a portion of expenses in order to maintain Cash Reserve's expenses at 1.00% of net assets.

6. In approving the terms of the proposed reorganizations and determining whether to recommend the reorganizations to shareholders for their approval, the trustees of the Acquired Funds, including the trustees who are not "interested persons" as defined in the 1940 Act, with advice and assistance of independent legal counsel, made inquiry into a number of matters and considered the following factors, among others: (a) The proposed management, advisory, and distribution arrangements of the Acquiring Funds; (b) the continuity of the Acquired Funds' investment objectives and policies; (c) the impact of the reorganization on expenses; (d) pro forma expense ratios; and (e) the qualifications of Centennial and OMC as investment advisers to the respective Acquiring Funds. With respect to (d) above, applicants note that there will be a small increase in the pro forma expense ratio resulting from the reorganizations involving MMF, GSF, and BF. However, the trustees of the Acquired Funds believe that the expense ratios will decrease over time because of economies of scale that are expected to result from the reorganizations.

Applicants' Legal Analysis

1. The Acquiring and Acquired Funds have investment advisers that are under "common control" within the meaning of section 2(a)(9) of the 1940 Act because MassMutual, the investment adviser to the Acquired Funds, controls Centennial and OMC. Thus, the Acquiring and Acquired Funds may be deemed "affiliated persons" within the meaning of section 2(a)(3)(C) of the 1940 Act. In addition, each of the Acquired Funds is an "affiliated person" of MassMutual within the meaning of section 2(a)(3)(B) because MassMutual and its affiliates beneficially own 5% or more of the shares of each of the Acquired Funds. Because of these relationships, the proposed reorganizations would be prohibited by section 17(a) of the 1940 Act, which generally prohibits the sale of securities or property to a registered investment company by an affiliated person of an affiliated person of such company.

2. Rule 17a–8 under the 1940 Act exempts from the prohibitions of section 17(a) mergers, consolidations, or purchases of sales of substantially all of the assets of registered investment companies that are affiliated persons solely by reason of having a common investment adviser, common directors, and/or common officers, provided that certain conditions set forth in the rule are satisfied. The proposed Plans would be exempt from the provisions of section 17(a) but for the fact that the Acquired Funds and the Acquiring Funds are affiliated by a reason other than a common investment adviser, common directors, and/or common officers.

3. Section 17(b) of 1940 Act provides that, notwithstanding section 17(a), any person may file an application for an order exempting a proposed transaction and the Commission shall grant such order if evidence establishes that (a) The terms of the proposed transaction are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching, (b) the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of each registered investment company concerned, and (c) the proposed transaction is consistent with the general purposes of the 1940 Act. Applicants submit that the Plans meet these standards for relief. Applicants note that participation in funds managed by Centennial and Oppenheimer through the reorgnizations of the Acquired Funds is expected to enhance growth of assets and will provide shareholders of the Acquired Funds a more extensive choice of portfolio investment objectives. In addition, the combined funds are generally expected to produce economies of scale that will benefit shareholders through reduced expense ratios.

Applicants' Condition

Applicants have agreed that the requested order may be issued subject to the following condition:

The trustees of the Acquired and Acquiring Funds, including a majority of the trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Acquired or Acquiring Funds, as the case may be, shall have determined: (a) That participating in the transaction is in the best interests of the Acquired or Acquiring Fund, as the case may be, and (b) that the interests of existing shareholders of the Acquired or Acquiring Fund, as the case may be, will not be diluted as a result of the transaction. Such findings, and the basis upon which the findings were made, shall be recorded fully in the minute book of each Acquired Fund and each Acquiring Fund.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3760 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[Rel. No. 35–25255]

Findings; Public Utility Holding Companies

February 8, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following filings(s) has/have been made with the Commission pursuant to provisions of the Act and rules promulgated thereunder. All interested persons are referred to the application(s) and/or declaration(s) for complete statements of the proposed transaction(s) summarized below. The application(s) and/or declaration(s) and any amendments thereto is/are available for public inspection through the Commissioner's Office of Public Reference.

Interested persons wishing to comment or request a hearing on the application(s) and/or declaration(s) should submit their views in writing by March 4, 1991 to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549, and serve a copy on the relevant applicant(s) and/or declarant(s) at the address(es) specified below. Proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. Any request for hearing shall identify specifically the issues of fact or law that are disputed. A person who so requests will be notified of any hearing, if ordered, and will receive a copy of any notice or order issued in the matter. After said date, the application(s) and/or declaration(s), as filed or as amended, may be granted and/or permitted to become effective.

Central and South West Corp. (70–7434)

Central and South West Corporation ("CSW"), P.O. Box 660164, Dallas, Texas 75266, a registered holding company, has filed a post-effective amendment to its application-declaration under sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 9(c)(3), 10 and 12(b) of the Act and rule 45 thereunder.

By orders dated January 22, 1985 (HCAR No. 23578) and March 4, 1986 (HCAR No. 24040), CSW and its nonutility subsidiary, CSW Financial, Inc. ("Financial") were authorized, among other things, to form a joint venture, CSW Leasing, Inc. ("Leasing"), with Manufacturers Hanover Leasing Corporation ("Manufacturers") for the

purpose of investing in the equity portion of leverage leasing of property. Leasing is owned 80% by CSW or Financial and 20% by Manufacturers. The Commission also authorized the investment by Leasing of up to $250 million ($200 million from CSW and $50 million from Manufacturers) in the equity portion of leveraged leases through December 31, 1987, which investment would finance up to $1.0 billion of leased property. By supplemental order dated December 16, 1987 (HCAR No. 24527), the investment authority of CSW and Leasing was extended through December 31, 1988. Through December 31, 1990, Leasing has invested $77.1 million in the equity portion of leveraged leases.

CSW and Leasing now request authority to invest up to an additional aggregate principal amount of $20 million in the equity portion of leveraged leases through December 31, 1992. Authority is also requested for CSW Leasing to finance its investments through equity contributions from CSW in an amount up to $4 million, and loans in amounts up to $16 million pursuant to lines of credit and loan agreements with CSW, Financial and Leasing.

Eastern Utilities Associates (70–7829)

Eastern Utilities Associates ("EUA"), P.O. Box 2333, Boston, Massachusetts 02107, and its subsidiaries, Eastern Edison Company ("Eastern Edison"), EUA Cogenex Corporation ("Cogenex"), Montaup Electric Company ("Montaup"), all located at P.O. Box 2333, Boston, Massachusetts 02107, and Blackstone Valley Electric Company ("Blackstone"), P.O. Box 1111, Lincoln, Rhode Island 02865 (collectively, "Subsidiaries"), have filed an application-declaration under sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 10 and 12(c) of the Act and rules 42(a) and 50(a)(5) thereunder.

In December 1981, EUA established the Eastern Utilities Associates Employees' Savings Plan ("Plan"). The purpose of the Plan is to encourage savings by employees of EUA and the Subsidiaries.

By order dated December 18, 1981 (HCAR No. 22328) ("1981 Order"), the Commission authorized EUA, Blackstone, Eastern Edison and Montaup to contribute to the Plan up to 200,000 shares of EUA common stock, $5 par value per share ("Common Stock"), or cash which could be used to purchase up to 200,000 shares of common stock, through December 31, 1983. The Common Stock contributed to the Plan may be authorized but unissued shares issued to the Plan by EUA, shares purchased on the open market or shares purchased from EUA. Between December 18, 1981 and December 31, 1983, 42,331 shares of Common Stock were either contributed to, or purchased for, the Plan. During the period January 1, 1984 through January 15, 1991, however, an additional 152,876 shares of Common Stock were either contributed to, or purchased for, the Plan without Commission authorization.

EUA and its Subsidiaries now request authorization to contribute to the Plan an additional 200,000 shares of EUA common stock, $5 par value, ("Additional Common Stock"), or cash which can be used to purchase the Additional Common Stock through December 15, 1995, for the purpose of making the Additional Common Stock available for purchase under the Plan.

EUA proposes to issue and sell the Additional Common Stock under an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of rule 50 under subsection (a)(5) thereunder.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3761 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Rel. No. IC–17992; 811–5042]

Public Employees Retirement Trust; Application for Deregistration

February 8, 1991.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

ACTION: Notice of application for deregistration under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act").

APPLICANT: Public Employees Retirement Trust.

RELEVANT ACT SECTION: Section 8(f) of the Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on January 25, 1991.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary and serving applicant with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on March 7, 1991, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the applicant, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons may request notification of a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, SEC, 450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549, Applicant, 618 South 19th Street, Arlington, VA 22202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth G. Osterman, Staff Attorney, (202) 504–2524, or Jeremy N. Rubenstein, Branch Chief, (202) 272–3023 (Division of Investment Management, Office of Investment Company regulation).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee at the SEC's Public Reference Branch.

Applicant's Representations

1. Applicant is a Maryland trust and an open-end diversified management company registered under the Act. On March 3, 1987, applicant filed a Notification of Registration on Form N–8A pursuant to section 8(a) of the Act. On that same date, applicant filed a registration statement on Form N–1A under section 8(b) of the Act and the Securities Act of 1933. The registration statement became effective March 23, 1987. However, applicant never made a public offering of its securities.

2. On August 31, 1989, each of applicant's 28 shareholders was mailed a check in an amount equal to their proportionate share of applicant's net assets. A total of $116,769.73 was distributed.

3. Applicant has no shareholders, assets or liabilities. Applicant is not a party to any litigation or administrative proceeding. Applicant is not presently engaged in, nor does it propose to engage in, any business activities other than those necessary for the winding up of its affairs.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–3764 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 1343]

Advisory Committee on Intellectual Property International Copyright Panel; Meeting

The Department of State announces the International Copyright Panel of the

Advisory Committee on Intellectual Property will hold an open meeting on March 6, 1991 from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in room 1107, Department of State, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, DC.

The International Copyright Panel deals with multilateral and bilateral copyright matters.

This meeting will deal with a number of such matters including the copyright program of the World Intellectual Property Organization for the 1992–1993 biennium, the legislative agenda concerning copyrights for the 102nd Congress, and the status of the negotiations on trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights in the Uruguay Trade Round.

Members of the general public may attend the meeting and join in the discussion, subject to the instructions of the Chairman. Admittance of public members will be limited to the seating available. In that regard, entrance to the Department of State building is controlled and individual building passes are required for each attendee. Entry will be facilitated if arrangements are made in advance of the meeting. Prior to the meeting, persons who plan to attend should so advice the office of Mr. Harvey J. Winter, State Department, Washington, DC; telephone (202) 647–1998. All attendees must use the C Street entrance to the building.

Dated: February 6, 1991.

Harvey J. Winter,

Director, Office of Intellectual Property and Competition; Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee on Intellectual Property.

[FR Doc. 91–3810 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–07–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Office of the Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Office of the Secretary

[Public Notice 1348]

Amendment of Procedures Established Pursuant to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On December 10, 1990, the President directed that uniform procedures be established, consistent with applicable law, for interagency review of all export license applications received by the Department of Commerce. Accordingly, this revision brings the Procedures Established Pursuant to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 into conformity with that directive. These changes are limited to sections 5 and 20. In section 5, the reference to the Interagency Group on Non-Proliferation and Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation has been eliminated. Section 20c sets forth the time limits within which the Subgroup on Nuclear Export Coordination must (1) forward information on unresolved applications to the Department of Commerce and (2) take action on Department of Commerce applications.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 19, 1991.

The following changes are made in the Procedures Established Pursuant to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978, published in the **Federal Register** on June 7, 1978 (43 FR 25326) and amended by publication in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 1984 (49 FR 20780):

Section 5, *Resolution of Interagency Disagreements,* is revised to read as follows:

a. If, after appropriate consultation, any agency listed in section 2 does not agree with a proposed Executive Branch action covered by these procedures, the steps set forth below may be followed, in the order indicated, to facilitate resolution of the disagreement:

(i) Consideration in the SNEC;

(ii) Consideration in accordance with applicable procedures of the National Security Council;

(iii) Referral to the President.

b. Recourse to the steps in this section shall be taken expeditiously. An agency wishing to have recourse to any of the steps above shall so indicate immediately to the offices specified in section 3.

c. Nothing in this section shall derogate from the statutory authority of any agency. Consistent with Presidential directives and any applicable procedures of the National Security Council, if any agency considers that all statutory requirements have been met and wishes to proceed with an action within its jurisdiction covered by these procedures notwithstanding the existence of an interagency disagreement, it shall normally provide all other concerned agencies with five working days notice.

2. Paragraph c, of section 20, *Procedures,* is revised to read as follows:

c. Within 90 days of the date of receipt by the Department of Commerce of an application, the SNEC shall recommend that the license be issued or denied, as appropriate, or shall forward agency positions and supporting documentation to the Department of Commerce, after which agency differences on the disposition of the export license application shall be resolved in accordance with the appropriate NSC procedures, referred to in section 5, which include consideration by the Advisory Committee on Export Policy and, if necessary, the Export Administration Review Board. In accordance with section 17(d)(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, if action is not completed within 180 days of receipt of the application by the Department of Commerce, the applicant shall have the rights of appeal and court action provided in section 10(j) of such Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carlton E. Thorne, Director, Office of Export and Import Control, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State, (202) 647 4101; or Albert P. Solga, Office of Technology and Policy Analysis, Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, (202) 377–3351.

Dated: February 11, 1991.

E.U. Curtis Bohlen,

Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Dated: February 11, 1991.

Richard A. Claytor,

Assistant Secretary of Energy for Defense Programs.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Arlen I. Erdahl,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy for International Affairs and Energy Emergencies.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Michael P. Galvin,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 91–3824 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Approval of Noise Compatibility Program, Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport, Ft. Lauderdale, FL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its findings on the Noise Compatibility Program submitted by the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, under the provisions of title I of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act (ASNA) of 1979 (Pub. L. 96–193) and 14 CFR part 150. These findings are made in recognition of the description of Federal and nonfederal responsibilities in Senate Report No. 96–52 (1980). On

October 28, 1988, the FAA determined that the noise exposure maps submitted by the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, under part 150, were in compliance with applicable requirements. On January 16, 1991, the Administrator approved the Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport, Compatibility Program. All of the recommendations of the program were approved.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the FAA's approval of the Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport Noise Compatibility Program is January 16, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pablo G. Auffant, Environmental and Noise Specialist, Federal Administration, Orlando Airports District Office, 9677 Tradeport Dr., suite 130, Orlando, Florida 32827–5397, (407) 648–6583. Documents reflecting this FAA action may be reviewed at this same location.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces that the FAA has given its overall approval to the Noise Compatibility Program for Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport, effective January 16, 1991.

Under section 104(a) the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act (ASNA) of 1979, (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") an airport operator who has previously submitted a noise exposure map may submit to the FAA a noise compatibility program which sets forth the measures taken or proposed by the airport operator for the reduction of existing noncompatible land uses and prevention of additional noncompatible land uses within the area covered by the noise exposure maps. The Act requires such program to be developed in consultation with interested and affected parties including local communities, government agencies, airport users, and FAA personnel.

Each airport noise compatibility program developed in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) part 150 is a local program, not a Federal program. The FAA does not substitute its judgement for that of the airport proprietor with respect to which measures should be recommended for action. The FAA's approval or disapproval of FAR part 150 program recommendations is measured according to the standards expressed in part 150 of the Act, and is limited to the following determinations:

a. The noise compatibility program was developed in accordance with the provisions and procedures of FAR part 150;

b. Program measures are reasonably consistent with achieving the goals of reducing existing noncompatible land uses around the airport and preventing the introduction of additional noncompatible land uses;

c. Program measures would not create an undue burden on interstate or foreign commerce, unjustly discriminate against type or classes of aeronautical uses, violate the terms of airport grant agreements, or intrude into areas preempted by the Federal Government;

d. Program measures relating to the use of flight procedures can be implemented within the period covered by the program without derogating safety, adversely affecting the efficient use and management of the navigable airspace and air traffic control systems, or adversely affecting other posers and responsibilities of the Administrator prescribed by law.

Specific limitation with respect to FAA's approval of an airport noise compatibility program are delineated in FAR part 150, section 150.5. Approval is not a determination concerning the acceptability of land uses under Federal, State, or local law. Approval does not by itself constitute an FAA implementing action. A request for Federal action or approval to implement specific noise compatibility measures may be required, and an FAA decision of the request may require an environmental assessment of the proposed action. Approval does not constitute a commitment by the FAA to financially assist in the implementation of the program nor a determination that all measures covered by the program are eligible for grant-in-aid funding from the FAA. Where Federal funding is sought, requests for project grants must be submitted to the FAA Airports District Office, Orlando, Florida.

The City of Ft. Lauderdale, Florida submitted to the FAA on April 13, 1990, the noise exposure maps, descriptions, and other documentation produced during the noise compatibility planning study conducted from December 1985 through March 1990. The Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport noise exposure maps were determined by FAA to be in compliance with applicable requirements on October 28, 1988 and Notice of these determinations was published in the **Federal Register** on November 15, 1988.

The Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport study contains a proposed Noise Compatibility Program comprised of actions designed for phased implementation by airport management and adjacent jurisdictions from the date of study completion to/or beyond the year 1991. It was requested that FAA evaluate and approve this material as a Noise Compatibility Program, as described in section 104(b) of the Act. The FAA began its review of the program on July 20, 1990, and was required by a provision of the Act to approve or disapprove the program within 180 days. Failure to approve or disapprove such program within the 180-day period shall be deemed to be an approval of such program.

The submitted program contained sixteen (16) proposed actions for noise mitigation on and off the airport. The FAA completed its review and determined that the procedural and substantive requirements of the Act and FAR part 150 have been satisfied. The overall program, therefore, was approved by the Administrator effective January 16, 1991.

Approval was granted for all of the specific program elements. The approval action was for the following program elements:

Measure	Description	NCP pages
Airport Proprietor Measures (APM)		
APM–1	Nighttime Preferred Use of Runway 26 with Departure Heading of 280 Degrees. This alternative would encourage departing aircraft to use Runway 26 for take-off between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. Compliance would be strictly voluntary. FAA Action: Approved.	VIII–7
APM–2	Voluntary Runway 8 departure turn to a heading 310 degrees. FAA Action: Approved. The FAA ATCT currently implements this turn weather and traffic permitting.	VIII–3,4,5
APM–3	Voluntary use of the National Business Aircraft Association (NBAA) Cockpit Procedures. The NBAA has developed noise abatement procedures that it recommends be followed by corporate jet operators. FAA Action: Approved as a voluntary measure.	VIII–25
APM–4	Voluntary Jet Limitation for Runway 13–31. The airport operator currently has a voluntary program to restrict jet powered aircraft from operating on Runway 13–31, except when traffic or wind conditions require its use. FAA Action: Approved.	VIII–11

Measure	Description	NCP pages
APM-5	Formalize Maintenance Runup Rules. This measure calls for formalization of the present policy that prohibits non-emergency engine maintenance runups from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. and establishes a designated runup area. FAA Action: Approved. This approval does not extend to construction of noise barriers pending submission of additional information to make an informed analysis.	VIII-23
APM-6	Raise Traffic Pattern Altitude. This measure involves raising the pattern altitude for fixed-wing aircraft from 800 ft. to 1,000 ft., and from 300 ft. to 500 ft. for rotary wing types. FAA Action: Approved.	VIII-22
APM-7	Support Contiguous Development. The airport proprietor and local governments should demonstrate active support for planned compatible structures erected between the airport and noise sensitive areas. FAA Action: Approved.	VIII-25
Local Government Measures (LGM)		
LGM-1	Implement a Fair Disclosure Program. This is an educational measure, incorporated to notify any person contemplating locating in the airport environs that there is an airport in the vicinity and that there may be unacceptable noise levels or aircraft overflights associated with the airport operation that may affect the enjoyment of the subject property. FAA Action: Approved.	X-5
LGM-2	Incorporate Noise Requirements Into Development Controls. The applicable planning commissions and staff should develop noise review criteria which can be applied to rezoning, subdivision review, site plan review, and public facility location planning. FAA Action: Approved.	X-6
LGM-3	Rezone When Opportunity Arises. As opportunities, arise, initiated by developer or by the local jurisdiction, rezone to compatible land uses should be supported. FAA Action: Approved.	X-7
Continuing Program		
CPM-1	Establish a Noise Abatement Committee. The committee will have two principal charges. These are the review of the implementation of the Noise Compatibility Program and to monitor and assist the implementation of the local government measures. FAA Action: Approved.	X-13, 14
CPM-2	Noise Abatement Officer (NAO). The airport will formally establish a staff position to function as a NAO whose duties will include liaison with the Noise Abatement Advisory Committee and daily continuation of the Noise Compatibility Program. FAA Action: Approved.	X-14
CPM-3	Permanent Monitoring System. The measure will implement a noise monitoring program to identify individual areas that experience aircraft noise problems and to quantify levels of community noise exposure. FAA Action: Approved.	X-15
CPM-4	Plan Review and Evaluation. FAA Action: Approved.	X-16
CPM-5	Public Information Program. The airport staff should be responsible for the preparation of a public annual report of the ongoing noise abatement program. FAA Action: Approved.	X-16
CPM-6	NCP Revision Program. Provides for the annual review of the Noise Exposure Maps and Noise Compatibility Program to determine if they are still valid for conditions at the Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport and update these as required. FAA Action: Approved. Any revisions to the Noise Compatibility Program will be subject to the same PART 150 requirements for the original study.	X-17

These determinations are set forth in detail in a Record of Approval endorsed by the Administrator on January 16, 1991. The Record of Approval, as well as other evaluation materials and the documents comprising the submittal, are available for review at the FAA office listed above and at the administrative offices of the Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport.

Issued in Orlando, Florida on January 31, 1991.

James E. Sheppard,

Manager, Orlando Airports, District Office.

[FR Doc. 91-3832 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

[Summary Notice No. PE-91-6]

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 1), 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 March 11, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on any petition in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attn: Rule Docket (AGC-10), Petition Docket No. _____, 800

Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591.

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–10), room 915G, FAA Headquarters Building (FOB 10A), 800 Independence Avneue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3132.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miss Jean Casciano, Office of Rulemaking (ARM–1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–9683.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraphs (c), (e), and (g) of section 11.27 of part 11 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 11).

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 11, 1991.

Denise Donohue Hall,

Manager, Program Management Staff, Office of the Chief Counsel.

Petitions for Exemption

Docket No.: 11144.
Petitioner: American Airlines Flight Academy.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 121.99 and 121.351(a).
Description of Relief Sought: To extend Exemption No. 1332, as amended, which allows petitioner to operate its airplanes between Wilmington, NC, and St. Croix and St. Thomas, Virgin Islands via Nassau, without maintaining two-way radio communications between each airplane and the dispatch office along the named routes. Exemption No. 1332, as amended, will expire on June 30, 1991.

Docket No.: 25120.
Petitioner: Singapore Airlines Limited.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 21.197(c).
Description of Relief Sought: To extend Exemption No. 4792, which allows petitioner a special flight permit with a continuing authorization for aircraft that may not meet applicable airworthiness requirements but are capable of safe flight for the purpose of flying such aircraft to a base where maintenance or repairs are to be performed. Exemption No. 4792 will expire on May 31, 1991.

Docket No.: 26429
Petitioner: Metroflight, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.293(b) and 135.297(a).
Description of Relief Sought: To allow petitioner to conduct an instrument proficiency check every 6 months for any person serving as a pilot in command of an aircraft under instrument flight rules (IFR), or a competency check every 12 months for any person serving as a pilot or a person serving as second in command.

Docket No.: 26444.
Petitioner: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.111, 91.117, 91.119, 91.127, 91.159, and 91.209.
Description of Relief Sought: To allow petitioner's aircraft to operate as follows: in close proximity to other aircraft; in excess of speed limitations; below 1,000 feet in congested areas and below 500 feet in noncongested areas; in Airport Traffic Areas; at unconventional visual flight rules (VFR) cruising altitudes; and at night without lights.

Docket No.: 26446.
Petitioner: Florida Department of Law Enforcement.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.111, 91.209, 91.119, 91.159.
Description of Relief Sought: To allow petitioner's pilots to operate aircraft in close range of suspect aircraft, at night without navigation lights, below 500 feet of the surface, and at other-than-approved FAA cruising altitudes.

Docket No.: 26449.
Petitioner: VALSAN.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 21.19.
Description of Relief Sought: To allow application for a Supplemental Type Certificate for an alteration involving a change in the number of engines on Boeing 727 airplanes.

Dispositions of Petitions

Docket No.: 23392.
Petitioner: Beaver Aviation Service, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 141.91(a).
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To amend and extend Exemption No. 3682, as amended, which allows petitioner to conduct flight training at a leased satellite base located at Venice, Florida, which is more than 25 nautical miles from its main operations base at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. The amendment would add a second leased satellite base at Ft. Myers, Florida.
Grant, January 9, 1991, Exemption No. 3682E.

Docket No.: 26206.
Petitioner: Mayo Aviation.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.89(b)(3).
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To allow pilots at the controls of Learjet Models 20 and 30 series aircraft operated by petitioner to fly above flight level 250 without wearing an oxygen mask at all times if such flight crewmember on the flight deck has a quick-donning type of oxygen mask. The certificate holder would have to show that the oxygen mask can be placed with one hand on the face from its ready position, properly secured, sealed, and supply oxygen upon demand and within 5 seconds.
Denial, January 30, 1991, Exemption No. 5273.

Docket No.: 26361.
Petitioner: Mr. Kevin P. Croy.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.805.
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To allow the one-time flight of a Boeing 720 (registration number N7229L, S/N 18159) out of the country from Brown Airfield in San Diego, California, without complying with current noise regulations.
Grant, February 1, 1991, Exemption No. 5275.

[FR Doc. 91–3826 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

[Summary Notice No. PE–91–7]

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 March 1, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on any petition in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attn: Rule Docket (AGC–10),

Petition Docket No _____, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591.

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–10), room 915G, FAA Headquarters Building (FOB 10A), 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3132.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miss Jean Casciano, Office of Rulemaking (ARM–1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–9683.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraph (c), (e), and (g) of § 11.27 of part 11 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 11).

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 12, 1991.

Denise Donohue Hall,

Manager, Program Management Staff, Office of the Chief Counsel.

Petitions For Exemption

Docket No.: 26479
Petitioner: Business Express, Inc.
Sections of the FAR affected: 14 CFR 121.590
Description of relief sought: To allow petitioner, an air carrier operating under part 121, to continue to operate its Saab 340 airplane into Sikorsky Memorial Airport even though that airport does not hold an airport certificate issued under part 139 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

Dispositions of Petitions

Docket No.: 26285
Petitioner: Jet Management Group, Inc.
Sections of the FAR affected: 14 CFR 135.165 (b)(6) and (b)(7)
Description of relief sought/Disposition: To allow petitioner to operate its Learjet aircraft over routes between the east coast of the United States, Bermuda, and Puerto Rico with one transmitter and receiver instead of two as required by the regulation. *Grant, February 8, 1991, Exemption No. 5277*

Docket No.: 26302
Petitioner: Flight Safety International
Sections of the FAR affected: 14 CFR 135.293, 135.297, 135,299, 135.303, 135.337, 135.339, and appendix H of part 121
Description of relief sought/Disposition: To amend Exemption No. 5241, which allows petitioner to offer simulator training, instructors, and check airmen to part 135 operators of airplanes provided certain terms and conditions are met. The amendment would allow petitioner also to offer approved helicopter simulator training, approved instructors, and check airmen to part 135 operators of helicopters. *Grant, February 8, 1991, Exemption No. 5241A*

[FR Doc. 91–3859 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. 91–08–IP–No. 1]

Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc.; Receipt of Petition for Determination of Inconsequential Noncompliance

Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc. (Kolcraft) of Chicago, Illinois, has petitioned to be exempted from the notification and remedy requirements of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1381 *et seq.*) for an apparent noncompliance with 49 CFR 571.213, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 213, "Child Restraint Systems," on the basis that it is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

This notice of receipt of a petition is published under section 157 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1417) and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgement concerning the merits of the petition.

Paragraph S5.7 of FMVSS No. 213 requires that each material used in a child restraint system shall conform to the requirements of section 4 of FMVSS No. 302, "Flammability of Interior Materials". FMVSS No. 302 specifies the burn resistance requirements for materials used in the occupant compartments of motor vehicles. Section 4.2.1 and section 4.3(a) of FMVSS No. 302 specify that any material that does not adhere to other materials at every point of contact, when tested separately, shall not burn, nor transmit a flame front across its surface, at a rate of more than 4 inches per minute. Similarly, section 4.2.2 and section 4.3(a) specify that any material that adheres to other material(s) at every point of contact shall meet this burn rate requirement when tested as a composite with the other material(s).

Kolcraft's Perfect Fitt child safety seat does not comply with the burn resistant requirements of FMVSS No. 302 and therefore does not comply with FMVSS No. 213. Kolcraft used foam pads in some of its Perfect Fitt child seats that do not comply with FMVSS No. 302. Because the foam pads do not adhere to other materials at every point of contact, they must be tested separately from the other materials. When tested under this condition, the pads did not meet the requirements of the standard.

Kolcraft supports its petition with the following:

1. Kolcraft believes * * * the particular design of the Perfect Fitt seat cushion satisfies the overall safety objectives of FMVSS Nos. 213 and 302, and therefore, this noncompliance should be deemed inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

2. The bottom seat cushion of the Perfect Fitt [the cushion that was in noncompliance with Standard 302 and 213] consists of a urethane foam pad totally encased front and back and on all sides in burn-resistant materials. The front of the bottom seat cushion is covered in heavy-duty laminated fabric. The underside of the cushion is covered in durable plastic. The plastic and laminated fabric are sealed on all sides, creating a permanent envelope for the foam pad. This outer envelope is highly burn-resistant. Burn-tests performed in May 1990 by the Commercial Testing Company pursuant to NHTSA's direction show that the plastic and fabric outer materials of the Perfect Fitt fall well within the flammability requirements of Standard No. 302. In fact, the laminated fabric self-exitinguished before reaching the timing zone.

3. Furthermore, when the Perfect Fitt seat cushion is burn-tested as a composite, it consistently meets NHTSA's flammability standard. As part of its quality control program, Kolcraft routinely performs burn-tests on the completed seat cushion, using the guidelines of FMVSS No. 302. In all cases, the result is the same: The outer shell of the seat cushion self-extinguishes upon burning beyond direct contact with the open flame.

4. Thus, the outer envelope of the Perfect Seat cushion serves to extinguish any fire before it reaches the foam pad. Even in the seemingly impossible event that a fire were to start on the inside of the seat cushion and burn outward, the self-extinguishing properties of the outer material would provide protection. Given the particular design of the Perfect Fitt seat cushion, testing it as a composite to determine compliance with Standard No. 302 more accurately reflects real world conditions than testing it as two separate materials.

5. Pursuant to the burn-testing procedures of Standard No. 302, compliance in this case essentially turns on the technical fact of whether the outer material of the seat cushion adheres at every point of contract to the underlying foam pad. Thus, if Kolcraft were to glue the foam pad to the outer fabric so that every point of contact between the two materials were to adhere, the seat cushion would be considered a composite and, as we have shown above, would meet the flammability requirement of Standard 302. This cannot be the intended result of Standard 302 since gluing the foam to the laminated fabric would provide no additional safety benefit whatsoever.

[I]t is erroneous to focus on whether the two materials adhere at all points of contact.

Instead, NHTSA should examine what will happen to the Perfect Fitt seat cushion under real world conditions.

In addition, Kolcraft cited the inconsequential noncompliance petitions of General Motors Corporation, Docket No. IP88–03, 53 FR 28746, and American Honda Motor Corporation, Inc., Docket No. IP78–11, FR 70268, as examples of the times when the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has recognized that the safety objectives of a FMVSS may be met by means other than complying with the technical requirements of the FMVSS.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments on the petition of Kolcraft, described above. Comments should refer to the Docket Number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, room 5109, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC, 20590. It is requested but not required that six copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received after the closing date, will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the petition is granted or denied, the Notice will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: March 21, 1991.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1417; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 49 CFR 501.8.

Issued on February 13, 1991.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 81–3825 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

Dated: February 12, 1991.

The Department of Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96–511. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treasury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Department of the Treasury, Room 3171, Treasury Annex, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

OMB Number: 1512–0460.

Form Number: ATF REC 5110/12.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Equipment and Structures.

Description: Marks, signs and calibrations are necessary on equipment and structures at a distilled spirits plant for the identification of major equipment and of the accurate determination of contents.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit, Small businesses or organizations.

Estimated Number of Recordkeepers: 291.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Recordkeeper: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: Other (Recordkeeping).

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 1 hour.

OMB Number: 1512–0129.

Form Number: ATF F 4473 (5300.9) Part I.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Firearms Transaction Record, Part I—Over-the-Counter.

Description: This form is used to establish the eligibility of the buyer and to determine if a firearms sale is legal. It becomes part of the dealer's records and is used by law enforcement in investigations/inspections to trace firearms to confirm criminal activity of persons who have violated the Gun Control Act.

Respondents: Individuals or households, Businesses or other for-profit, Small businesses or organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 8,000,000.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent/Recordkeeper: 24 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Recordkeeping/ Reporting Burden: 1,316,750 hours.

Clearance Officer: Robert Masarsky, (202) 566–7077, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, room 3200, 650 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20226.

OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf, (202) 395–6880, Office of Management and Budget, room 3011, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dale A. Morgan,

Departmental Reports, Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 91–3821 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–31–M

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

Dated: February 12, 1991.

The Department of Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96–511. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treaury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Department of the Treasury, room 3171, Treasury Annex, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

Internal Revenue Service

OMB Number: 1545–0387.

Form Number: 4419.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Application for Filing Information Returns Magnetically/ Electronically.

Description: 26 U.S.C. 6041 and 6042 require that all persons engaged in a trade or business and making payments of taxable income must file reports of this income with IRS. Payers are required to file certain returns on magnetic media after reaching a certain volume of returns. The Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1989, section 7713, changed the threshold requirements. Payers required to file on magnetic media must complete Form 4419 to receive authorization to file.

Respondents: State or local governments, Farms, Businesses or other for-profit, Federal agencies or employees, Non-Profit institutions, Small businesses or organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,000.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Response: 26 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 2,167 hours.

Clearance Officer: Garrick Shear, (202) 535–4297, Internal Revenue Service, room 5571, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20224.

OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf, (202) 395–6880, Office of Management and Budget, room 3001, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dale A. Morgan,

Departmental Reports Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 91–3822 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–M

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

Dated: February 12, 1991.

The Department of Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirements(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96–511. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treasury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Department of the Treasury, room 3171, Treasury Annex, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

U.S. Customs Service

OMB Number: 1515–0063.
Form Number: CF 5129.
Type of Review: Extension.
Title: Crew Member's Declaration.
Description: The document is used to accept and record importations of merchandise by crew members, enforce agriculture quaranties, currency reporting laws and enforce revenue collection laws.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,968,351.
Estimated Burden Hours Per Response: 3 minutes.
Frequency of Response: On occasion.
Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 298,418 hours.
Clearance Officer: Ralph Meyer, (202) 343–0044, U.S. Customs Service, Paperwork Management Branch, room 6316, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20229.
OMB Reviewer: Milo, Sunderhauf, (202) 395–6880, Office of Management and Budget, room 3001, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Lois K. Holland,
Departmental Reports Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 91–3823 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4820–02–M

Customs Service

[GN90–3 ADM–9–03:C:R:G 088249 ALS]

Further Dissemination of Existing Information Product

AGENCY: Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Customs Service provides rulings on a variety of subjects for the guidance of the importing public. These rulings have been available in the past in a variety of formats. This document advises the public of the availability of certain Customs rulings in an additional format. Disssemination of the Customs rulings in this additional format, floppy disks, shall not constitute publication for purposes of § 177.10, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 177.10).

DATES: The rulings in a new automated format will be available March 21, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard Plofker or Karl Means, General Classification Branch, (202)–566–8181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Customs Service has, pursuant to § 103.4, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 103.4), made compilations of its rulings available to the importing community. These rulings have been available in microfiche and handbook formats, on a subscription basis. Headquarters rulings have also been available to subscribers to LEXIS, a legal information retrieval system operated by Mead Data Central, Inc., as the result of a pilot project between Customs and that company. In addition, Headquarters rulings were recently made available to the public in a floppy disk format.

These rulings are contained in 2 separate data bases, one covering rulings issued by Customs Headquarters and another covering rulings issued by the Customs N.Y. Seaport Area Office or by district directors pursuant to the Customs District Rulings Program. The rulings issued by the Headquarters office were made available for subscription by a notice published in the **Federal Register** of August 21, 1990 (55 FR 34114). They covered the following subjects areas:

1. Bonds.
2. Carriers.
3. Classification.
4. Drawback.
5. Entry/Liquidation.
6. Marking.
7. Quota.
8. Restricted Merchandise.
9. Trademark, Copyright and Patent.
10. Valuation.
11. Other.

The above notice indicated that the opening of separate subscriptions for the New York rulings would be announced when that data base was available in automated format. The purpose of this notice is to announce that the New York rulings which cover only tariff classification matters and Headquarters rulings, which will continue to cover the above subjects, will each be available by subscription, in the automated format. We anticipate that both of these data bases will be available for use in the Customs public reading rooms noted in § 103.1, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 103.1), as budgetary resources permit. Dissemination of the Customs rulings in this additional format, floppy disks, shall not constitute publication for purposes of § 177.10, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 177.10).

The New York rulings, as is true of the Headquarters rulings, will be available on both 5¼" and 3½" double sided/double density floppy disks. The text files contained therein will be indexed (noncumulative) and will be in a compressed form in order to permit the storage of a greater quantity of files than may normally be stored on such disks. Instructions on how to use the disks as well as a computer software program to permit the reconstructing or extraction of these files in an uncompressed form will be unfurnished, without charge, to subscribers. In order to use these floppy disks subscribers will need a computer, with a hard disk, capable of utilizing the MS-DOS or PC-DOS operating system. A commercially available text database retrieval software package, suitable for subscribers needs, is recommended.

We anticipate that the initial distribution of the ruling disks will be about 30 days after publication of this notice and that they will be distributed on a semimonthly basis thereafter as they are placed into the Customs Automated Commercial System (ACS). Although each disk will not be cumulative and will normally cover only rulings placed in the automated system during the prior two week period, the first shipment to subscribers will include all Headquarters rulings placed in such system since October 1, 1990 and New York rulings placed in such system since June 1, 1990. It is anticipated that this first shipment will contain approximately 4500 New York rulings. Additional rulings will be included on the disk covering the period when they are entered into the automated system.

The annual subscription fee for each data base will be $280 (domestic); $350 (foreign). It will cover rulings placed in the automated system through September 30, 1991. Thereafter, subscriptions will be on an October 1, September 30 annual basis, at a fee to be annually determined. A notice of the annual fee will be published in the Customs Bulletin.

Persons interested in continuing a prior subscription and/or initiating a subscription to either or both ruling data bases, should send their request, with a check or money order, made payable to the U.S. Customs Service, for $280 ($350 foreign), for each data base being orderd, to: Chief, Legal Reference Staff, Office of Regulations and Rulings, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution

Ave., NW., Room 2321, Washington, DC 20229.

Persons interested in obtaining ruling disks covering rulings placed in the automated system in a prior year may obtain same by submitting their request to the above-noted office with a check or money order, made payable to the U.S. Customs Service, for the currently applicable fee ($280 (domestic) or $350 (foreign)). Prior years' ruling disks may only be purchased as a unit covering the entire fiscal year. At the present time only Headquarters rulings placed in the automated system during fiscal year 1990 are available under this prior year procedure.

All orders should include the following typed or printed information:

1. Company or personal name.
2. Additional address/attention line.
3. Street address.
4. City, State, ZIP code.
5. Daytime phone, including area code.
6. Disk size—5¼" or 3½".
7. Data base(s) desired—(Headquarters, New York or Both and fiscal year).

Michael H. Lane,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: January 31, 1991.

John P. Simpson,

Acting Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 91-3834 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-M

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register
Vol. 56, No. 33
Tuesday, February 19, 1991

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).

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 56 F.R. 5247, Friday, February 8, 1991.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: 2:00 p.m., February 13, 1991.

STATUS: Open and Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Minutes of Special Meeting of October 14, 1988.
2. Amendment to Bylaws Reflecting Reorganizational Changes in ASCS.
3. Memorandum re: Update of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)-Owned Inventory.
4. Memorandum re: Accomplishments of the Food Security Act of 1985 Pertaining to CCC Commodity Operations.
5. Memorandum re: Lien Searches for Sugar Beet and Sugarcane Price Support Loans.
6. Docket GCP–324 re: Price Support Program for the 1991 and Subsequent Crops of Sugarcane and Sugar Beets.
7. Docket GCP–325 re: Oilseed Loan Programs for the 1991 and Subsequent Crops.
8. Docket CZ–161a, Revision 5 re: Policies for Collection, Settlement, and Adjustment of Certain Claims By or Against Commodity Credit Corporation.
9. Resolution re: Ratification of Research Study Concerning Peanut Shrinkage to be Conducted Using Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Funds and in Collaboration with the Agricultural Research Service (ARS).
10. Resolution re: Ratification of Using Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Funds to Reimburse the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) for the Purchase of Peanuts for Research Use.
11. Resolution re: Ratification of Research Funding for Chemical Analysis of Tobacco Samples for Fiscal Years 1987 and 1988.
12. Memorandum re: CCC Stocks Available for Donation Overseas Under Section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as Amended, During Fiscal Years 1989, 1990, and 1991.
13. Resolution re: Ratification of Secretary's Determinations Regarding the Availability of Wheat to Carry Out the Urgent Humanitarian Purposes of Public Law 480 During Fiscal Years 1989 and 1990.
14. Resolution re: Ratification of Commodities Available for Public Law 480 During Fiscal Year 1989, 1990, and 1991.
15. Resolution re: Ratification of Export Sales of CCC-Owned Dairy Products for Fiscal Years 1989, 1990, and 1991.
16. Resolution re: Ratification of the Secretary's Authorizations Regarding the Targeted Export Assistance Program for Fiscal Years 1989 and 1990.

CLOSED PORTION OF MEETING:

17. Discussion re: Commodity Disposal and Sales Price Policy for Fiscal Year 1992 and Subsequent Years.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The General Counsel certified this meeting may be closed. All members of the Board present as follows voted to close this meeting:

1. Jack Parnell, Vice Chairman.
2. Richard T. Crowder, Member.
3. Roland R. Vautour, Member.
4. Catherine A. Bertini, Member.
5. Jo Ann D. Smith, Member.
6. Bruce L. Gardner, Member.
7. Keith D. Bjerke, Member.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: James V. Hansen, Secretary, Commodity Credit Corporation, Room 3603 South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Post Office Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013; telephone (202) 475–5490.

Dated: February 14, 1991.

James V. Hansen,

Secretary, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 91–3973 Filed 2–14–91; 1:18 pm]

BILLING CODE 3410–05–M

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, February 19, 1991.

PLACE: Board Room, Second Floor, Federal Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

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

(1) Housing Finance Programs Report: Affordable Housing Program Final Regulations; Community Support Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking;
(2) Federal Home Loan Bank System Monthly Report;
(3) Federal Home Loan Bank System Dividends Report;
(4) Federal Home Loan Bank Budget Policy Report;
(5) Office of Finance Monthly Report;
(6) Federal Home Loan Bank System Membership Report;
(7) Legislative Update.

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

(1) Federal Home Loan Bank System Examination Policy;
(2) Federal Home Loan Bank Director Financial Disclosure Regulations;
(3) Funds Management Policy;
(4) Federal Home Loan Bank System Membership Policy and Process Issues;
(5) Federal Home Loan Bank System Member Correspondent Services;
(6) Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco Presidency Status Report;
(7) Office of Thrift Supervision Rulemaking Update;
(8) FHFB Board Management Issues.

The above matters are exempt under one or more of sections 552b(c)(2), (6), (8), (9) (A) and (9) (B) of title 5 of the United States Code. 5 U.S.C. § 552b(c)(2), (6), (8), (9) (A) and (9) (B).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Leonard H.O. Spearman, Jr., Executive Secretary to the Board, (202) 408–2574.

J. Stephen Britt,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 91–3962 Filed 2–14–91; 1:17 pm]

BILLING CODE 6725–01–M

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, February 20, 1991.

PLACE: Vista Hotel, Ballroom C, 1400 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

STATUS: Closed Meeting.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Board will consider the following:

(1) Affordable Housing Program Policy Issues;
(2) Community Support Regulations Issues;
(3) Community Investment Program Issues.

The above matters are exempt under section 552b(c)(9)(B) of title 5 of the United States Code. 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Leonard H.O. Spearman, Jr., Executive Secretary to the Board, (202) 408–2574.

J. Stephen Britt,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 91–3963 Filed 2–14–91; 1:17 p.m.]

BILLING CODE 6725–01–M

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 8:00 a.m., Wednesday, February 20, 1991.

PLACE: Vista Hotel, Ballroom C, 1400 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

STATUS: Closed Meeting.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Board will consider the following:

(1) Duties and responsibilities of Federal Home Loan Bank Directors;

(2) Federal Home Loan Bank System issues related to membership policy, budget policy and member correspondent services.

The above matters are exempt under section 552b(c) (2), (6) and (9)(B) of title 5 of the United States Code. 5 U.S.C. § 552b(c) (2), (6) and (9)(B).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Leonard H.O. Spearman, Jr., Executive Secretary to the Board, (202) 408–2574.

J. Stephen Britt,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 91–3964 Filed 2–14–91; 1:17 pm]

BILLING CODE 6725–01–M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commission Conference

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, February 26, 1991.

PLACE: Hearing Room A, Interstate Commerce Commission, 12th & Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20423.

STATUS: The Commission will meet to discuss among themselves the following agenda items. Although the conference is open for the public observation, no public participation is permitted.

MATTER TO BE DISCUSSED:

Docket No. AB–308 (Sub-No. 1), *Central Michigan Railway Company—Abandonment—East of Ionia to West of Owosso—in Michigan.*

Docket No. AB–1 (Sub-No. 218) *Chicago and North Western Transporation Company—Abandonment Between Ingalton and Carol Stream, In Dupage County, IL.*

Finance Docket No. 28583 (Sub-No. 26), *Burlington Northern, Inc.—Control and Merger—St. Louis-San Franciso Railway Co.*

Finance Docket No. 31693, *Gulf & Ohio Railways, Inc.—Purchase and Lease—CSX Transportation, Inc. Line Between Thomasville and Sylvester, GA.*

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: A Dennis Watson, Office of External Affairs, Telephone: (202) 275–7552 TDD: (202) 275–1721.

Sidney L. Strickland, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91–4013 Filed 2–14–91; 3:18 pm]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–M

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 AM, Friday, March 8, 1991.

PLACE: Eighth Floor, 1120 Vermont Ave., NW., Washington, DC, 20419.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Internal personnel rules and practices.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Robert E. Taylor, Clerk of the Board, (202) 653–7200.

Dated: February 14, 1991.

Robert E. Taylor,

Clerk of the Board.

[Fr Doc. 91–4004 Filed 2–14–91; 3:16 pm]

BILLING CODE 7400–01–M

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 6, 1991.

PLACE: Board Hearing Room, 8th Floor, 1425 K Street NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Ratification of the Board actions taken by notation voting during the month of February, 1991.

2. Other priority matters which may come before the Board for which notice will be given at the earliest practicable time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the monthly report of the Board's notation voting actions will be available from the Executive Director's office following the meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. William A. Gill, Jr., Executive Director, Tel: (202) 523–5920.

Date of Notice: February 7, 1991.

William A. Gill, Jr.,

Executive Director, National Mediation Board.

[FR Doc. 91–4009 Filed 2–14–91; 3:17 pm]

BILLING CODE 7550–01–M

Corrections

Federal Register
Vol. 56, No. 33
Tuesday, February 19, 1991

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 221

[DoD Directive 6025.14]

Department of Defense Participation in the National Practitioner Data Bank

Correction

In rule document 90-28648 beginning on page 50321 in the issue of Thursday, December 6, 1991, make the following correction:

On page 50321, in the third column, under **EFFECTIVE DATES**, in the third line, "January 7, 1990" should read "January 7, 1991".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Conservation and Renewable Energy

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Representative Average Unit Costs of Energy

Correction

In notice document 91-2171 beginning on page 3455, in the issue of Wednesday, January 30, 1991, make the following correction:

On page 3456, under **Table 1**, in the fourth column of the table, in the first line, "$25.15" should read "$24.15".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

federal register

Tuesday,
February 19, 1991

Part II

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner

24 CFR Part 888

Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program; Fair Market Rents for New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation for All Market Areas; Proposed Fair Market Rents

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner

24 CFR Part 888

[Docket No. N-91-3077; FR-2938-N-01]

Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program; Fair Market Rents for New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation for All Market Areas

AGENCY: Office of Assistance Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed fair market rents.

SUMMARY: Section 8(c)(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 requires that the Secretary establish Fair Market Rents (FMRs) periodically, but not less frequently than annually. This document proposes Fiscal Year 1989 FMRs for the Section 8 New Construction Program and the section 8 Substantial Rehabilitation Program. These proposed FMRs are based primarily upon the level of rentals paid for recently completed or newly constructed dwelling units of modest design within each market area as determined by HUD Field Office staff—hereafter referred to as "Process A". They also reflect the Department's cost containment efforts in relation to housing assistance provided in the Section 8 New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation Programs—hereafter referred to as "Process B". The proposed FMRs are the lesser of the rent determined by Process A or Process B.

DATES: Comment due date: March 21, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this notice to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, room 10276, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410. Communications should refer to the above docket number and title. A copy of each communication submitted will be available for public inspection during regular business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward M. Winiarski, Chief Appraiser, Valuation Branch, Technical Support Division, Office of Insured Multifamily Housing Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410–8000, telephone (202) 708–0624. (This is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f (the Act)) authorizes a system of housing assistance payments to aid lower income families in renting decent, safe, and sanitary housing. The section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program currently provides assistance for section 202 elderly new construction and substantial rehabilitation proposals. Under this program, HUD makes rental assistance payments on behalf of eligible families to the mortgagor entity.

Total housing expense represents the total monthly cost of housing for an eligible family, which is the sum of the contract rent plus any utility allowance for the assisted unit occupied by the family. Where the unit is leased to an eligible family, the housing assistance payment represents the difference between the total housing expense and the total family contribution. Initial contract rents plus any allowance for utilities generally may not exceed area-wide (FMRs) established by the Department.

Section 8(c)(1) of the Act states that the Secretary shall establish FMRs periodically, but not less frequently than annually. Section 8(c)(1) further provides that the Department shall publish FMRs in the **Federal Register**, with reasonable time for public comment and that the FMRs will become effective upon their publication in final form in the **Federal Register.**

The Department determined that rule making is not necessary and this has delayed timely publication of the FMRs. Accordingly, the Department published a final rule on September 25, 1985 (see 50 FR 38791) changing the FMR publication procedure to a Notice procedure, effective October 30, 1985. FMRs are published as a Proposed Notice with a 30-day comment period. Once the 30-day comment period has expired and the comments are considered, any revised FMRs may afterwards be published for effect in the **Federal Register.**

Interested persons have a 30-day comment period after the publication of this Notice in which to submit comments on the revised FY 1989 FMRs contained in Schedule A.

Because of a large backlog of prior FY section 202 cases, there is a pressing need to publish these FMRs for effect. Therefore, immediately at the close of the 30-day comment period afforded by this Notice, a Final Notice will be published in the **Federal Register** establishing the FMRs for those market areas for which no public comments are received. The FMRs made final by that Notice will apply to proposals selected on or after September 15, 1989.

For those market areas that do receive public comments, all comments will be carefully considered, and the FMRs for those market areas will be revised, if appropriate. A separate Final Notice will be published establishing FMRs for those market areas.

During the public comment period afforded by this Proposed Notice, proposals may be submitted that involve combinations of structural types and unit sizes for which FMRs are not proposed in this document or for which there are no FMRs that are already in effect. However, no proposal of this type will be approved until the FMRs have been published for effect in the separate Final Notice referred to above for those market areas receiving public comments.

In addition, interested persons may submit comments or other information, even after expiration of the 30-day comment period provided in this Notice. Any data submitted will be considered in initiating interim revisions to the FMR schedules. In order to expedite consideration of your submission, please send a copy to the HUD Field Office having jurisdiction for the market area involved, as well as to the Rules Docket Clerk.

This Notice

Today's document proposes the FY 1989 FMRs for New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation that apply to section 202 elderly proposals selected on or after September 15, 1989, under Part 885, Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped Program.

The FMRs are based primarily on the levels of rent paid for recently completed or newly constructed dwelling units of modest design within each market area, as determined by HUD Field Office staff, trended ahead to September 30, 1990, to allow time for the period of construction or rehabilitation of the projects involved. They are estimates of rentals that prospective tenants who are not receiving Federal rent subsidies would be willing and able to pay for recently completed or newly constructed dwelling units of modest design, with suitable amenities. They do not necessarily represent rents needed to support construction and operating costs.

This Notice includes FMRs for 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 bedroom units in five structural categories (detached, semi-detached/row, walkup, 2–4 story elevator, and 5+ story elevator buildings). Construction or rehabilitation of elevator projects for families with children is prohibited

unless there is no practical alternative. FMRs for family units in elevator structures are proposed for appropriate market areas; however, the determination that there is "no practical alternative" must be made on a project-by-project basis. HUD regulations also provide that high-rise elevator projects for the elderly may be approved only if HUD determines that high-rise construction is appropriate after taking into account land costs, safety and security factors.

Applicability

A. For section 202 projects for the elderly with section 8 assistance selected on or after September 15, 1989, contract rents shall be based on the FY 1989 FMRs published herein. If the project meets HUD's cost containment guidelines and economic feasibility requirements, these FMRs may be increased by up to 10 percent with the approval of the Field Office Manager, or by up to 20 percent with the approval of the Assistant Secretary for Housing.

B. For section 202 proposals with section 8 assistance selected in FY 1988 and prior years, immediately upon publication, this Proposed Notice extends the use of FY 1988 FMRs for section 202 proposals where a firm commitment is issued before the effective date of the FY 1989 FMRs for the jurisdiction in which the project is located; and where project construction starts on or before September 30, 1991.

For all projects where the FY 1988 FMRs are lower than the FMRs applicable in the year that the project was selected, the contract rents shall be based upon the FMRs applicable for the year in which the project was selected.

The following exceptions apply:

1. For all projects subject to FY 1987 and earlier FMRs where later FMRs are published with increased rents after the completion date of a processing stage, the later FMRs (not to exceed the higher of the FY 1988 FMRs or the FMRs applicable in the year that the project was selected) shall be applicable to all subsequent processing in reviewing contract rents and utilities. The decision concerning the appropriate FMRs to use in project processing will be based upon an entire schedule of FMRs rather than selectively choosing the highest unit rents from the FY 1988 FMR schedule or a previously published FMR schedule for that market area.

2. For all projects that are subject to FY 1987 and earlier FMRs, where later FMRs are published with decreased rents after the completion date of a processing stage, the FMRs that were used at the prior processing stage shall be applicable to all subsequent processing in reviewing contract rents and utilities.

C. For all FY 1988 and prior year section 202 selections for which firm commitments are issued after the effective date of the FY 1989 FMRs, the maximum approvable FMRs will be 110 percent of the FY 1989 FMRs, except that where a higher rent is needed for project feasibility, the maximum approvable FMRs shall be the amount above 110 percent of the FY 1989 FMRs necessary to service the debt at a 9 percent interest rate rather than an 8.375 percent interest rate. In no event, however, may the approved FMR exceed 120 percent of the FY 1989 FMR. Approvals above 110 percent of the FY 1989 FMRs will require the Assistant Secretary's prerogative.

For all projects where the FY 1989 FMRs are lower than the FMRs applicable in the year that the project was selected, the contract rents shall be based upon the higher of:

a. The final published FY 1989 FMRs, or

b. The FMRs applicable for the year in which the project was selected.

Other Information

HUD regulations in 24 CFR part 50, implementing section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, contain categorical exclusions from their requirements for the actions, activities and programs specified in § 50.20. Since the FMRs proposed in this Notice are within the exclusion set forth in § 50.20(1), no environmental assessment is required, and no environmental finding has been prepared.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program number and title for the activities covered by this Notice are 14.156, Lower Housing Assistance Program (section 8).

Accordingly, the Department proposes to revise Schedule A of 24 CFR part 888 to read as set forth below:

(Note: These FMRs will not be codified in part 888 of title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.)

Authority: Section 8(c)(1), U.S. Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437f; Section 7(d), Department of HUD Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: February 6, 1991.

Arthur J. Hill,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.

Schedule A—Proposed Fair Market Rents for New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation

Special Category Computations

1. FMRs for dwelling units designed for the elderly or handicapped are those for appropriate size units, not to exceed two bedrooms for the elderly, multiplied by 1.05.

2. Congregate housing dwelling unit FMRs are the same as for non-congregate units.

3. Single-room occupancy dwelling unit FMRs (applicable only for substantial rehabilitation projects) are 75 percent of those for zero bedroom units of the same structural type.

4. FMRs for living units in a group home are those for a zero bedroom or a one bedroom unit of the walkup structural type (or if the group home contains an elevator, of the 2–4 story elevator structural type). Each living unit in a group home is composed of a bedroom plus a proportionate part of common living space ordinarily included in a living unit. One bedroom FMRs for group homes may be applied only when the project conforms to the following criteria:

a. The project meets HUD's cost containment guidelines, and

b. Use of the one bedroom FMR must be necessary in order to assure the economic feasibility and financial soundness of the project.

Rent Computations

All rents computed in accordance with this note shall be rounded down to the nearest whole dollar. Similarly, all FMRs increased by up to 10 percent with the approval of the HUD Field Office Manager, or by up to 20 percent with the approval of the HUD Regional Administrator should have the result rounded down to the nearest whole dollar.

BILLING CODE 4210-27-M

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 1

BOSTON REGIONAL OFFICE

	MARKET: BOSTON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: WORCESTER NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: FALL RIVER NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			904	1160	1261			839	1073	1164			865	1042	1060
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	731	761	894	1054	1168	631	675	830	936	990	664	671	849	954	1042
WALKUP	656	741	888	980	1113	587	641	802	913	985	624	647	801	894	962
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	681	826	956	1223	1336	614	706	846			646	671	819		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	686	832	961	1335	1474	645	744	890			652	706	855		
MANUFACTURED HOME															
EFFECTIVE DATE					100188	EFFECTIVE DATE				100188	EFFECTIVE DATE				100188
TRENDED DATE					100190	TRENDED DATE				100190	TRENDED DATE				100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 1

HARTFORD OFFICE

MARKET: HARTFORD
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			800	890	916
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	645	661	762	863	890
WALKUP	548	636	724	818	844
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	556	646	730		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	574	703	809		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: NEW HAVEN
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		777	848	900
603	640	720	827	879
547	612	694	791	818
562	630	738		
582	695	819		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: NEW LONDON
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		773	863	902
568	573	735	820	874
511	549	723	812	842
517	567	750		
546	626	773		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: NEW MILFORD
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		721	804	825
583	621	716	799	820
516	599	681	767	793
521	606	686		
539	660	761		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WINDHAM
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			663	735	762
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	559	566	633	708	738
WALKUP	463	539	604	671	690
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	490	561	618		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	510	595	679		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BRIDGEPORT
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		776	829	864
635	641	739	801	838
531	615	698	777	804
539	645	707		
561	682	786		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: RIDGEFIELD
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		901	965	999
738	744	857	938	971
615	717	815	913	939
626	727	823		
646	791	911		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: NORWICH
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		721	804	825
575	632	716	799	820
525	611	694	768	792
534	620	699		
552	663	773		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 1

MANCHESTER OFFICE

	MARKET: MAINE STATEWIDE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: VERMONT STATE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: NEW HAMPSHIRE ST. NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			682	818	980			762	882	992			734	845	982
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	452	549	632	756	907	566	636	743	842	950	556	620	697	800	928
WALKUP	413	521	614	739	845	507	594	706	797	878	490	550	633	720	820
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	430	577	679			576	657	779			518	624	723		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	478	641	754			639	728	865			576	693	803		
MANUFACTURED HOME															
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100188					EFFECTIVE DATE 100188					EFFECTIVE DATE 100188				
	TRENDED DATE 100190					TRENDED DATE 100190					TRENDED DATE 100190				

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 1

PROVIDENCE OFFICE

MARKET: PROVIDENCE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			798	935	990
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	514	620	738	823	893
WALKUP	509	593	715	800	845
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	529	613	735		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	534	721	893		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 2

BUFFALO OFFICE

MARKET: BUFFALO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			668	758	854
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	464	503	587	690	799
WALKUP	382	453	545	640	682
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	501	552	733		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	546	597	776		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ELMIRA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		627	731	810
395	458	542	643	760
342	396	521	623	711
421	510	639		
463	556	702		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: JAMESTOWN

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		661	742	833
461	518	592	688	790
399	468	557	640	739
488	557	679		
531	616	750		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ROCHESTER

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		646	723	802
489	508	594	690	780
391	456	548	622	702
506	576	690		
549	620	738		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ALBANY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			717	866	959
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	520	527	632	769	852
WALKUP	449	514	602	709	804
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	456	552	699		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	489	605	754		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PLATTSBURGH

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		646	762	842
477	543	594	686	766
427	468	542	635	724
477	564	686		
520	609	736		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SYRACUSE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		655	755	863
472	484	574	692	777
377	452	550	629	724
382	501	636		
424	547	684		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BINGHAMTON

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		632	762	843
458	464	561	671	745
396	453	531	624	706
402	493	626		
440	524	674		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 2

NEW YORK REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: NEW YORK CITY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	759	765	1053	1250	1527
WALKUP	686	717	977	1169	1414
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	734	943	1008	1272	1493
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	957	1165	1294	1644	1878
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SUFFOLK

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			1165	1412	1575
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	881	933	1105	1156	1377
WALKUP	707	823	991	1080	1192
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	908	1068	1300		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	981	1094	1366		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WESTCHESTER

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			1055	1232	1351
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	748	754	883	1089	1185
WALKUP	590	704	842	1018	1116
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	728	834	1025		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	790	938	1092		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ORANGE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			895	1017	1102
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	622	676	809	965	1055
WALKUP	550	632	768	902	998
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	737	798	1008		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	792	906	1107		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ROCKLAND

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			1043	1132	1216
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	647	746	930	1083	1175
WALKUP	553	703	878	1020	1129
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	626	755	937		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	685	817	988		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: NASSAU

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			1114	1272	1397
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	782	790	1019	1156	1281
WALKUP	610	760	922	1059	1173
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	627	777	967		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	635	892	1031		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PUTNAM

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			971	1117	1216
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	651	654	833	1000	1091
WALKUP	528	620	715	894	1039
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	742	842	920		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	796	915	1017		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: POUGHKEEPSIE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			808	944	1079
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	555	590	706	808	887
WALKUP	469	562	699	750	833
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	716	836	964		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	748	869	1041		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 2

NEWARK OFFICE

MARKET: NEWARK
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			1285	1437	1527
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	726	808	1024	1189	1293
WALKUP	639	715	916	1063	1165
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	738	821	1047	1219	1316
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	830	930	1188	1391	1499
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: NORTH BERGEN
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		1278	1429	1520
798	878	1019	1181	1284
707	781	908	1054	1157
805	888	1039	1210	1309
898	999	1180	1384	1491

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FREEHOLD
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		1182	1331	1425
716	798	927	1085	1189
627	699	820	959	1062
724	807	941	1115	1211
817	917	1083	1285	1397

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CAMDEN
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		1127	1271	1358
689	695	850	1033	1129
514	595	731	905	1013
661	741	903	1083	1179
755	851	1060	1255	1362

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ATLANTIC CITY
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			1085	1229	1301
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	721	727	829	989	1087
WALKUP	578	647	734	878	970
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	696	776	875	1041	1134
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	790	886	1017	1211	1320
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BURLINGTON
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		1127	1271	1358
686	695	872	1033	1129
545	613	776	920	1013
662	741	917	1083	1179
755	851	1060	1255	1362

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GLOUCESTER
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		1127	1271	1358
634	695	857	1033	1129
524	610	735	910	1013
662	741	913	1083	1179
755	851	1060	1255	1362

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TRENTON
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		1152	1293	1380
753	781	892	1054	1153
595	678	799	943	1037
742	831	940	1106	1200
850	948	1082	1278	1387

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: VINELAND
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			989	1132	1219
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	619	641	734	892	991
WALKUP	457	546	636	781	875
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	611	696	779	944	1040
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	713	807	920	1116	1225
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ASBURY PARK
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		1134	1284	1374
655	736	876	1039	1143
564	639	765	913	1014
663	746	895	1069	1164
755	863	1037	1239	1351

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 2

CARIBBEAN OFFICE

MARKET: SAN JUAN
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			535	612	706
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	400	458	499	568	658
WALKUP	352	413	455	522	587
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY					
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	456	511	585	661	746
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MAYAGUEZ
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		510	589	676
376	434	474	543	630
329	388	431	496	563
405	456	547	650	715

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PONCE
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		506	568	635
372	430	470	520	590
325	384	427	487	535
401	452	543	609	687

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ARECIBO
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		509	588	669
375	433	473	542	624
328	387	430	495	562
404	455	546	643	714

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ST. CROIX
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			721	814	938
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	477	557	654	756	861
WALKUP	405	477	580	653	612
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY					
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ST. THOMAS
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		913	1025	1165
716	791	872	980	1116
574	668	824	917	1019
580	698	853		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: OLD SAN JUAN
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
559	620	663	738	839
511	572	617	687	755

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 3

BALTIMORE OFFICE

	MARKET: BALTIMORE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: HAGERSTOWN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: SALISBURY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			834	941	1107			721	847	977			708	781	917
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	499	584	676	801	1037	406	541	636	719	935	429	499	576	666	859
WALKUP	452	579	665	796	860	404	536	630	714	747	381	494	569	660	738
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	488	610	723			434	543	636			395	524	593		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	539	665	807			472	549	652			436	569	690		
MANUFACTURED HOME															
EFFECTIVE DATE	100188					EFFECTIVE DATE	100188				EFFECTIVE DATE	100188			
TRENDED DATE	100190					TRENDED DATE	100190				TRENDED DATE	100190			

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 3

CHARLESTON OFFICE

MARKET: CHARLESTON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			620	736	836
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	382	464	588	704	812
WALKUP	359	458	576	588	664
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	469	578	653		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	484	585	660		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BLUEFIELD

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		573	606	692
334	433	540	574	624
329	421	496	555	599
466	555	621		
475	562	630		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HUNTINGTON

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		566	683	742
344	443	550	645	713
289	431	545	614	674
436	524	629		
447	531	635		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PARKERSBURG

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		509	611	672
300	389	479	577	635
295	377	467	547	603
454	547	663		
464	555	672		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WHEELING

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			541	645	721
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	302	401	508	625	693
WALKUP	297	389	503	581	634
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	436	521	633		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	442	529	639		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MARTINSBURG

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		548	645	721
249	405	507	608	693
243	378	501	581	657
396	543	604		
408	549	612		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FAIRMONT

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		613	683	765
381	469	579	654	734
375	458	557	614	677
521	573	639		
530	580	646		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: POINT PLEASANT

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		452	581	664
127	211	420	519	623
121	200	417	505	597
289	359	604		
299	372	613		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 3

PHILADELPHIA REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: PHILADELPHIA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW		676	846	979	1097
WALKUP	529	597	754	855	946
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	643	636	803		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	705	769	854		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ALLENTOWN

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	543	564	703	822	908
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	482	530	661	772	862
WALKUP	569	600	704		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	584	642	788		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BELLEFONTE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	493	567	606	788	883
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	451	530	601	722	826
WALKUP	494	577	717		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	549	620	766		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HARRISBURG

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	570	576	634	788	883
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	454	530	613	758	824
WALKUP	516	599	661		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	558	647	717		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LANCASTER

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	529	536	658	810	842
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	442	517	645	749	809
WALKUP	537	621	807		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	564	648	834		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: YORK

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	529	536	658	810	842
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	442	517	645	760	809
WALKUP	535	621	807		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	562	648	834		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: READING

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	558	564	676	812	904
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	449	541	648	767	842
WALKUP	514	605	703		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	556	664	779		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SCRANTON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	525	599	693	756	861
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	430	532	661	750	842
WALKUP	520	620	738		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	553	660	786		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WELLSBORO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	462	567	643	791	883
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	451	540	638	722	803
WALKUP	494	577	717		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	549	620	766		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 3

PITTSBURGH OFFICE

	MARKET: PITTSBURGH NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: ERIE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: ALTOONA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: JOHNSTOWN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			758	842	986			708	788	922			615	741	895			634	754	902
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	538	646	717	768	899	510	613	675	750	878	415	500	604	706	853	435	516	603	710	859
WALKUP	454	540	640	729	853	407	503	598	694	777	395	487	599	688	785	399	491	592	681	776
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	581	626	730			569	613	715			563	607	683			535	574	688		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	599	652	777			587	639	761			581	632	726			545	618	725		
MANUFACTURED HOME																				
EFFECTIVE DATE	100188					100188					100188					100188				
TRENDED DATE	100190					100190					100190					100190				

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 3

RICHMOND OFFICE

	MARKET: NORTON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: HARRISONBURG NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: NEWPORT NEWS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: NORFOLK NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED																				
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	402	414	498	604	674	419	463	539	622	705	456	462	531	663	721	488	494	590	668	726
WALKUP	305	379	482	599	660	361	430	534	615	685	362	411	496	594	662	424	478	566	663	718
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	344	417	520			401	468	573			402	449	535			463	517	604		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	378	469	622			435	539	627			494	603	705			513	625	740		
MANUFACTURED HOME																				
EFFECTIVE DATE	100188					100188					100188					100188				
TRENDED DATE	100190					100190					100190					100190				

	MARKET: CHARLOTTESVILLE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: RICHMOND NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: ROANOKE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED															
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	479	518	612	716	769	470	478	555	648	705	442	485	608	662	714
WALKUP	413	461	567	641	714	388	455	543	641	698	381	426	524	645	709
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	442	518	615			427	493	581			409	479	576		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	471	575	680			484	588	710			435	531	628		
MANUFACTURED HOME															
EFFECTIVE DATE	100188					100188					100188				
TRENDED DATE	100190					100190					100190				

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 3

WASHINGTON D.C. OFFICE

	MARKET: WASHINGTON D.C. NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	642	721	791	880	992
WALKUP	517	611	695	805	899
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	558	674	870		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	625	720	935		
MANUFACTURED HOME					
EFFECTIVE DATE					100188
TRENDED DATE					100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 3

WILMINGTON

	MARKET: WILMINGTON, DEL NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: DOVER, DEL NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			727	915	957			696	834	944
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	525	530	648	779	855	482	487	585	721	787
WALKUP	438	508	600	697	747	424	463	526	627	678
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	484	566	714			436	536	634		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	515	656	727			463	592	704		
MANUFACTURED HOME										
EFFECTIVE DATE	100188					EFFECTIVE DATE	100188			
TRENDED DATE	100190					TRENDED DATE	100190			

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

ATLANTA REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: ATLANTA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	498	524	620	699	731
WALKUP	488	513	609	688	721
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	518	543	639		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	568	593	689		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ALBANY

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		499	583	617
360	387	449	533	567
349	376	438	523	556
379	406	468		
429	456	518		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: AUGUSTA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		510	575	608
370	396	479	525	558
359	386	465	514	547
389	416	495		
439	466	550		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BRUNSWICK

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		555	653	694
402	447	509	592	658
388	434	503	578	632
422	465	537		
484	526	601		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: COLUMBUS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			520	636	686
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	375	412	467	600	645
WALKUP	359	402	453	584	630
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	390	432	484		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	456	482	547		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MACON

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		531	576	640
403	442	495	548	615
395	422	483	530	592
425	456	511		
475	518	571		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ROME

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		493	547	580
349	375	441	497	530
338	365	432	487	519
368	395	462		
418	445	512		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SAVANNAH

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		582	668	700
414	457	532	618	650
400	442	522	607	640
431	479	552		
493	533	602		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: VALDOSTA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			498	571	654
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	347	384	468	562	615
WALKUP	333	372	457	535	602
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	365	404	490		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	425	454	549		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

BIRMINGHAM OFFICE

MARKET: BIRMINGHAM

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			615	753	854
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	419	426	507	613	657
WALKUP	377	419	491	592	636
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	389	441	520		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	404	463	543		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: DOTHAN

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			514	653	742
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	368	401	465	559	597
WALKUP	361	395	458	538	583
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	374	414	484		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	381	426	503		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FLORENCE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			545	695	789
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	354	384	466	547	586
WALKUP	349	379	440	530	571
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	369	399	463		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	374	408	481		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HUNTSVILLE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			580	745	844
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	441	446	534	630	685
WALKUP	372	440	526	613	676
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	426	474	570		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	440	496	585		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MOBILE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			581	738	832
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	390	421	496	586	619
WALKUP	369	407	477	569	601
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	388	426	497		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	394	432	512		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MONTGOMERY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			601	697	792
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	405	411	522	620	681
WALKUP	375	404	500	613	669
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	389	426	529		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	403	447	547		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 00188
TRENDED DATE 00190

MARKET: TUSCALOOSA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			544	723	819
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	399	416	490	604	637
WALKUP	388	411	452	599	632
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	413	431	476		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	418	440	493		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

COLUMBIA OFFICE

STRUCTURE TYPE	MARKET: GREENVILLE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: GREENWOOD NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: MYRTLE BEACH NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: ROCKHILL NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			585	702	750			514	612	654			534	634	678			548	639	683
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	414	443	563	667	720	345	382	497	578	624	417	433	514	613	657	429	501	529	620	664
WALKUP	404	432	550	651	696	337	374	485	564	605	406	423	499	598	637	418	490	514	605	645
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	442	459	580			398	414	516			432	448	547			459	519	578		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	469	487	608			422	438	539			457	474	573			488	547	604		
MANUFACTURED HOME																				
EFFECTIVE DATE			100188					100188					100188					100188		
TRENDED DATE			100190					100190					100190					100190		

STRUCTURE TYPE	MARKET: COLUMBIA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: AIKEN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: CHARLESTON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: FLORENCE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	395	466	542	637	682	387	457	510	601	643	416	442	513	599	642	382	451	494	570	611
WALKUP	385	456	527	622	662	377	447	496	587	625	406	432	498	584	622	373	441	480	557	594
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	448	506	590			444	500	561			464	480	572			440	496	537		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	476	534	618			470	528	632			491	508	600			466	524	561		
MANUFACTURED HOME																				
EFFECTIVE DATE			100188					100188					100188					100188		
TRENDED DATE			100190					100190					100190					100190		

PREPARED ON 01309

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

GREENSBORO OFFICE

MARKET: GREENSBORO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			558	637	756
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	442	456	545	600	720
WALKUP	385	451	539	594	716
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	411	490	570		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	527	621	762		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ASHEVILLE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		534	651	744
430	436	514	624	720
367	430	495	619	715
407	469	536		
534	595	699		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CHARLOTTE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		606	705	791
445	483	571	661	763
407	477	566	655	758
436	509	605		
547	632	758		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: DURHAM

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		597	685	804
447	454	559	672	768
421	447	553	664	762
459	488	592		
584	636	774		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GREENVILLE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			518	597	702
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	360	416	500	570	658
WALKUP	334	405	475	564	636
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	372	425	495		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	483	533	627		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: RALEIGH

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		601	716	836
475	506	590	656	755
421	488	582	651	747
454	508	609		
518	627	793		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WINSTON-SALEM

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		543	647	737
425	442	514	601	695
357	436	507	595	688
389	462	541		
543	600	708		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FAYETTEVILLE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		517	604	693
402	412	484	563	647
356	406	479	557	641
390	444	519		
	552	656		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WILMINGTON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			535	632	714
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	408	426	514	582	661
WALKUP	361	421	507	577	660
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	399	444	531		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	522	580	697		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ELIZABETH CITY

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		478	552	641
339	386	468	547	636
306	358	435	500	569
326	378	455		
427	487	596		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091
NO MARKET CODE MATCH IN PRT 42602

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

JACKSON OFFICE

MARKET: JACKSON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			562	666	759
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	398	459	525	616	679
WALKUP	347	449	515	606	655
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	429	534	619		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	439	545	634		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CORINTH

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		480	546	617
334	391	466	500	565
318	370	400	490	544
412	454	504		
422	466	519		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GREENVILLE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		581	615	707
428	472	550	598	694
385	438	525	556	640
479	524	652		
489	536	667		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GREENWOOD

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		525	583	652
401	447	508	559	626
357	421	484	519	583
457	500	582		
467	512	597		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GULFPORT

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			546	586	655
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	412	447	523	541	629
WALKUP	372	418	490	520	570
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	462	508	625		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	473	520	640		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HATTIESBURG

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		479	540	609
347	386	442	518	583
314	354	432	480	529
396	439	536		
406	450	551		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SOUTHAVEN

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		533	588	658
386	438	508	556	632
372	417	498	546	598
450	490	588		
456	502	603		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 01309

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

JACKSONVILLE OFFICE

MARKET: JACKSONVILLE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			585	704	790
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	391	454	561	674	752
WALKUP	366	421	532	639	714
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	447	498	629		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	490	548	692		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PENSACOLA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		597	663	725
427	478	561	627	689
362	415	505	595	635
424	482	587		
478	542	655		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MIAMI

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		732	882	1007
496	560	676	807	913
464	532	648	773	856
579	640	797		
639	711	875		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TAMPA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		636	724	854
483	551	631	709	794
426	486	585	653	709
534	598	734		
623	697	844		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ORLANDO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			705	787	836
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	467	537	661	729	809
WALKUP	437	507	600	681	766
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	522	595	726		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	608	674	802		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

LOUISVILLE OFFICE

MARKET: LOUISVILLE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			582	674	766
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	425	476	545	629	718
WALKUP	409	455	536	595	690
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	439	490	576		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	469	525	616		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: COVINGTON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			554	647	760
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	387	442	515	602	706
WALKUP	371	421	489	570	669
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	401	456	529		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	431	491	569		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: OWENSBORO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			479	580	687
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	319	375	442	535	634
WALKUP	303	354	416	503	598
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	333	389	456		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	363	424	496		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PADUCAH

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			481	566	674
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	320	377	444	521	620
WALKUP	304	355	418	489	584
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	334	391	458		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	364	426	498		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PIKEVILLE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			631	731	830
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	461	516	591	682	778
WALKUP	443	493	577	645	721
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	476	531	624		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	508	569	668		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

KNOXVILLE OFFICE

MARKET: KNOXVILLE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			531	621	650
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	410	430	515	609	640
WALKUP	400	420	501	598	630
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	420	440	531		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	440	465	543		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CHATTANOOGA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		525	615	645
435	460	515	600	635
425	450	505	590	625
450	470	525		
470	490	540		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: JOHNSON CITY

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		490	570	600
380	405	480	560	590
370	395	470	545	580
395	415	490		
415	435	510		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: KINGSPORT

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		500	585	615
390	415	490	575	605
355	380	455	525	560
395	415	485		
415	435	510		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: OAKRIDGE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			530	615	640
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	405	425	515	605	635
WALKUP	400	420	501	598	630
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	420	440	531		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	440	465	543		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 01309

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 4

NASHVILLE OFFICE

MARKET: NASHVILLE
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			560	655	705
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	410	460	546	645	695
WALKUP	395	450	537	635	685
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	407	475	546		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	415	497	566		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CLARKSVILLE
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		504	595	635
367	412	482	571	625
339	386	476	557	615
365	419	495		
370	430	518		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: COLUMBIA
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		479	585	625
354	381	452	575	615
317	373	438	565	605
325	395	447		
338	423	489		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MEMPHIS
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		508	571	655
360	410	485	542	620
327	367	427	516	555
375	425	515		
415	490	588		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: JACKSON
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			480	566	635
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	330	380	455	525	611
WALKUP	318	367	442	511	582
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	345	395	485		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	375	440	550		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

CHICAGO REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: CHICAGO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			898	1106	1275
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	673	757	854	1065	1175
WALKUP	570	710	787	940	990
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	610	718	845	994	1007
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	730	851	987		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BELLEVILLE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		706	782	868
458	512	609	684	769
400	458	574	651	721
434	485	609		
491	543	679		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MOLINE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		654	847	966
482	538	592	775	890
424	479	535	705	785
449	508	571		
548	610	700		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SPRINGFIELD

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		728	814	904
445	506	586	659	738
405	476	548	625	702
437	503	582		
500	555	651		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EAST ST. LOUIS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			582	673	758
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	441	497	564	626	697
WALKUP	405	461	521	594	659
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	423	490	560		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	492	547	629		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

CINCINNATI OFFICE

	MARKET: CINCINNATI NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: DAYTON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			726	902	997			627	834	918
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	494	570	648	778	856	458	490	570	683	769
WALKUP	399	468	592	674	777	382	478	553	640	716
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	438	585	698			446	582	708		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	611	691	800			583	658	758		
MANUFACTURED HOME										
EFFECTIVE DATE					100188	EFFECTIVE DATE				100188
TRENDED DATE					100190	TRENDED DATE				100190

PREPARED ON 01309

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

CLEVELAND OFFICE

	MARKET: CLEVELAND NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: MANSFIELD NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			821	891	960			695	756	836
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	576	602	677	765	802	488	520	574	661	736
WALKUP	431	496	576	667	760	380	409	464	577	621
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	442	525	647			419	461	550		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	504	536	672			426	490	563		
MANUFACTURED HOME										
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100188					EFFECTIVE DATE 100188				
	TRENDED DATE 100190					TRENDED DATE 100190				

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

COLUMBUS OFFICE

MARKET: COLUMBUS

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			606	715	755
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	338	423	531	596	681
WALKUP	330	417	488	558	633
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	353	446	564		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	422	514	609		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

DETROIT OFFICE

	MARKET: DETROIT NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: FLINT NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			666	833	935			545	697	840
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	439	501	601	764	865	329	383	491	639	750
WALKUP	428	494	563	723	827	324	378	467	616	734
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	458	508	577			343	397	482		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	468	575	705			374	453	532		
MANUFACTURED HOME										
EFFECTIVE DATE					100188	EFFECTIVE DATE				100188
TRENDED DATE					100190	TRENDED DATE				100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

GRAND RAPIDS OFFICE

MARKET: MT PLEASANT

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			679	804	857
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	444	500	577	715	772
WALKUP	304	407	455	566	609
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	313	426	475		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	445	582	676		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GRAND RAPIDS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			675	798	836
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	464	469	580	687	742
WALKUP	341	416	512	593	634
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	361	436	542		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	493	566	637		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BENTON HARBOR

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			647	768	809
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	442	474	592	712	750
WALKUP	330	383	474	580	618
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	350	403	494		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	478	548	627		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BATTLE CREEK

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			705	805	849
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	440	467	574	709	763
WALKUP	329	423	518	626	665
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	350	443	538		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	506	585	657		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LANSING

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			677	832	881
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	464	473	566	698	752
WALKUP	362	426	517	623	661
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	383	447	537		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	457	517	606		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MUSKEGON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			684	807	847
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	477	531	632	741	788
WALKUP	347	438	519	615	629
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	369	462	540		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	501	585	652		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TRAVERSE CITY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			733	856	896
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	501	548	642	790	833
WALKUP	350	441	515	632	678
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	370	461	535		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	555	641	712		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MARQUETTE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			635	761	801
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	401	459	579	696	738
WALKUP	260	362	469	584	629
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	280	382	490		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	510	598	614		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: JACKSON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			662	807	862
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	452	457	553	684	737
WALKUP	354	440	503	619	652
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	361	461	524		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	519	600	679		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE

MARKET: INDIANAPOLIS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			600	679	722
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	390	438	535	674	667
WALKUP	362	424	471	533	570
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	389	432	499		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	474	539	641		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BLOOMINGTON

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		619	698	783
381	430	535	622	681
341	396	495	581	622
382	425	529		
468	521	627		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EVANSVILLE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		552	625	683
332	383	469	554	629
297	346	432	500	549
332	373	464		
400	475	573		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FORT WAYNE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		602	670	741
401	448	516	601	673
367	414	490	552	607
398	434	515		
500	550	664		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HAMMOND

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			632	696	766
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	438	495	574	650	738
WALKUP	401	459	534	606	640
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	449	485	559		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	514	578	663		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LAFAYETTE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		640	707	782
415	462	549	626	702
382	434	521	586	625
419	454	548		
510	566	652		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SOUTH BEND

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		605	675	752
385	426	524	612	700
353	401	498	563	608
389	431	533		
463	521	630		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TERRE HAUTE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		553	628	710
347	392	482	568	632
310	364	445	518	554
345	388	478		
411	467	582		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GARY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			616	682	753
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	425	487	564	643	734
WALKUP	401	459	534	610	619
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	447	485	559		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	489	557	634		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

MILWAUKEE OFFICE

MARKET: MADISON

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			692	776	810
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	436	506	610	721	757
WALKUP	416	457	567	670	
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	436	477	587		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	547	590	725		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: REEDSVILLE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
			608	694	718
	375	472	531	641	671
	370	424	487	581	
	390	442	507		
	517	568	643		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SUPERIOR

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
			594	683	716
	358	447	530	603	639
	351	401	489	592	
	372	421	509		
	486	529	587		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MILWAUKEE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
			769	858	896
	475	576	676	791	830
	465	513	620	729	
	485	533	640		
	611	663	797		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EAU CLAIRE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			574	671	710
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	334	423	483	609	664
WALKUP	326	374	433	500	
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	348	395	455		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	465	505	618		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GREEN BAY

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
			572	651	684
	357	419	495	597	630
	325	370	451	550	
	345	390	471		
	459	503	605		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WAUSAU

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
			614	704	736
	360	455	529	651	687
	354	406	480	595	
	372	425	500		
	492	533	656		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 5

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL OFFICE

MARKET: MINNEAPOLIS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	441	491	658	758	846
WALKUP	395	461	549	703	727
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	444	519	618		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	454	526	689		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: DULUTH

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
362	437	588	705	753
307	399	501	598	673
382	493	610		
387	531	677		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MANKATO

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
339	417	553	665	711
307	399	471	564	635
350	404	482		
355	409	537		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ROCHESTER

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
353	427	591	709	757
316	410	503	601	676
360	413	513		
365	420	572		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ST. CLOUD

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	332	397	530	637	680
WALKUP	292	380	452	540	608
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	333	383	461		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	338	389	515		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WORTHINGTON

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
274	333	501	601	642
245	319	427	510	574
279	321	436		
283	327	486		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 6

FORT WORTH REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: DALLAS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			608	740	860
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	388	430	529	645	728
WALKUP	330	362	503	590	676
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	344	393	546		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	484	557	772		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SHERMAN

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		515	639	724
319	353	443	560	655
276	327	416	520	608
296	364	458		
408	491	655		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TYLER

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		484	592	694
282	316	406	509	582
239	289	379	483	541
259	315	421		
371	445	618		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WACO

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		515	655	736
313	347	437	554	649
270	322	410	514	602
283	358	452		
402	485	678		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WICHITA FALLS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			505	674	759
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	303	337	427	544	639
WALKUP	260	312	400	504	592
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	280	348	442		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	392	475	668		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SAN ANGELO

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		498	629	736
296	330	420	537	618
253	305	393	497	519
273	333	435		
385	468	655		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ABILENE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		484	625	731
282	316	406	523	614
239	291	379	483	571
259	327	421		
371	454	647		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LUBBOCK

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		475	644	755
314	348	438	555	634
271	315	411	515	589
291	342	453		
403	484	662		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: AMARILLO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			513	676	760
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	311	345	435	552	647
WALKUP	268	320	408	512	600
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	288	356	450		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	400	483	676		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EL PASO

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		502	650	744
300	334	424	541	636
257	309	397	501	589
277	344	439		
389	472	658		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MIDLAND

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		440	579	678
238	272	362	479	570
195	247	335	439	527
215	283	377		
327	410	603		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ODESSA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		444	579	678
242	276	366	483	570
199	251	339	443	529
219	287	381		
331	414	604		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ALBUQUERQUE NM

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			588	699	781
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	402	427	522	622	711
WALKUP	337	393	500	594	675
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	352	442	536		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	495	578	724		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LAS CRUCES NM

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		480	641	722
315	346	414	514	603
280	321	392	498	567
300	363	428		
408	494	616		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SANTA FE NM

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		535	734	815
408	439	510	607	696
348	375	485	585	660
363	456	525		
501	587	737		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SILVER CITY NM

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		375	574	655
248	279	350	447	536
213	254	325	431	500
233	296	365		
341	427	577		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 6

FORT WORTH REGIONAL OFFICE

	MARKET: TAOS NM					MARKET: CLOVIS NM				
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			465	664	745			478	600	703
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	338	369	440	537	626	315	346	414	512	590
WALKUP	303	344	415	521	590	208	290	392	454	548
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	323	386	455			279	363	428		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	431	517	667			408	494	606		
MANUFACTURED HOME										
EFFECTIVE DATE					100188	EFFECTIVE DATE				100188
TRENDED DATE					100190	TRENDED DATE				100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 6

HOUSTON OFFICE

MARKET: HOUSTON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			740	823	996
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	365	438	598	656	746
WALKUP	340	413	573	627	721
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	400	478	638		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	611	719	825		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EL CAMPO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			635	744	862
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	359	397	495	603	699
WALKUP	339	377	473	583	674
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	394	437	558		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	531	627	776		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BEAUMONT

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		612	702	861
336	391	477	572	661
311	366	457	547	631
371	441	552		
550	647	666		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TEXAS CITY

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		717	842	975
386	462	582	704	813
363	440	562	676	783
418	505	647		
620	720	850		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BRYAN

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		646	855	992
375	421	559	736	849
355	403	539	706	828
405	458	624		
565	669	804		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LUFKIN

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		566	673	813
306	356	448	528	598
286	336	423	503	582
333	391	495		
489	575	743		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 6

LITTLE ROCK OFFICE

MARKET: FAYETTEVILLE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			494	567	647
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	341	418	482	553	622
WALKUP	340	404	469	554	606
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	363	431	502		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	433	506	589		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LITTLE ROCK

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		536	611	689
355	444	496	567	632
334	418	460	564	625
359	448	496		
436	510	600		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TEXARKANA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		526	599	675
340	412	474	570	628
324	393	456	557	615
348	422	491		
433	506	590		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FORT SMITH

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		517	587	662
345	408	462	533	596
325	375	447	528	585
349	403	481		
439	517	604		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: JONESBORO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			497	571	641
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	353	399	465	566	629
WALKUP	332	387	458	561	617
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	355	414	483		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	426	499	585		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 6

NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

MARKET: NEW ORLEANS
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			477	559	638
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	311	381	463	543	616
WALKUP	306	371	455	530	594
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	316	382	465		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	442	528	639		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LAKE CHARLES
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		442	561	642
311	355	428	544	620
284	337	407	520	582
296	347	417		
432	479	588		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LAFAYETTE
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		333	494	582
203	245	318	480	561
197	237	309	467	540
207	247	319		
332	378	493		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BATON ROUGE
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		446	561	647
309	351	430	541	624
275	318	391	497	561
287	329	403		
424	470	594		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HOUMA
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			374	506	583
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	258	300	359	490	562
WALKUP	251	290	348	477	538
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	261	300	358		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	388	434	533		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SHREVEPORT
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		474	575	652
315	354	452	554	626
293	327	422	522	577
303	337	433		
445	492	641		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ALEXANDRIA
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		432	502	571
307	344	414	482	548
295	328	401	465	520
305	338	411		
442	488	599		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MONROE
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		430	591	661
302	338	413	573	639
293	326	405	562	618
303	336	415		
442	487	609		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 6

OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE

MARKET: OKLAHOMA CITY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			541	658	715
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	338	385	468	563	627
WALKUP	267	321	407	519	554
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	299	357	462		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	381	414	525		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ADA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		465	579	626
338	384	425	534	575
285	331	371	479	506
300	351	400		
384	404	464		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ARDMORE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		476	593	641
350	393	435	547	589
295	339	380	491	518
311	359	410		
393	414	475		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ENID

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		438	467	531
294	347	388	412	467
236	285	322	340	376
256	305	352		
330	378	442		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GUYMON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			385	445	506
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	288	305	332	385	437
WALKUP	233	248	275	323	359
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	253	268	306		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	323	335	387		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LAWTON

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		524	624	707
366	405	471	566	638
311	351	417	506	562
331	371	447		
362	435	525		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SHAWNEE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		496	570	639
360	402	446	516	575
300	348	391	456	502
317	368	411		
391	430	495		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: STILLWATER

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		517	592	664
363	392	462	538	600
309	338	401	478	526
329	358	434		
390	420	525		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WOODWARD

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			382	441	502
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	286	302	329	382	433
WALKUP	231	246	273	320	356
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	251	266	303		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	320	332	384		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BARTLESVILLE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		484	532	583
321	352	430	475	515
269	299	376	414	444
287	319	406		
360	388	492		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MC ALESTER

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		485	545	599
356	386	438	491	538
270	306	375	422	453
286	327	405		
340	381	497		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MUSKOGEE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		452	509	562
312	336	413	467	511
253	274	344	391	421
273	294	374		
343	365	461		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TULSA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			452	561	619
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	295	331	404	503	551
WALKUP	250	285	361	458	493
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	267	305	391		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	333	366	467		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 6

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

MARKET: SAN ANTONIO
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			473	562	641
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	329	346	441	522	585
WALKUP	281	323	425	501	555
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	416	461	600		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: AUSTIN
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		496	597	688
320	325	462	556	637
282	291	426	517	572
382	387	548		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CORPUS CHRISTY
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		469	596	692
289	340	438	559	648
270	310	411	525	590
325	357	470		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EAGLE PASS
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		489	583	643
309	356	414	491	534
284	315	396	471	495
391	441	531		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HARLINGEN
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			458	515	576
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	311	308	410	458	538
WALKUP	281	289	392	425	458
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	390	402	493		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LAREDO
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		528	566	663
332	377	500	536	625
291	334	415	477	515
400	440	543		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: VICTORIA
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		352	509	566
253	256	338	490	545
232	235	320	471	505
322	327	447		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: DEL RIO
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		414	481	536
301	335	390	447	497
277	315	374	427	461
384	370	509		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 7

DES MOINES OFFICE

MARKET: DES MOINES

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			702	821	935
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	484	511	614	692	792
WALKUP	391	451	524	590	654
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	473	524	620		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	509	569	675		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BETTENDORF

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			587	681	744
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	392	437	518	591	679
WALKUP	333	381	457	522	587
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	407	455	547		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	446	498	598		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CEDAR RAPIDS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			682	780	862
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	416	486	602	678	756
WALKUP	346	405	507	582	644
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	449	505	603		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	496	546	655		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: COUNCIL BLUFF

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			610	687	769
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	434	480	549	621	695
WALKUP	367	418	493	555	614
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	444	488	580		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	478	527	628		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: DUBUQUE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			620	699	778
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	423	484	559	627	702
WALKUP	357	417	498	573	635
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	445	491	582		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	479	531	632		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MASON CITY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			601	677	758
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	393	435	532	599	674
WALKUP	328	372	466	540	602
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	394	438	550		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	428	477	599		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SIOUX CITY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			630	706	787
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	441	497	566	637	713
WALKUP	371	414	503	578	644
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	462	512	596		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	499	551	642		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: DAVENPORT

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			584	662	745
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	393	440	513	581	663
WALKUP	339	387	458	534	599
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	412	456	548		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	448	489	538		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WATERLOO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			546	621	703
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	375	431	478	547	629
WALKUP	326	373	424	499	564
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	393	444	509		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	428	485	560		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 7

KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: KANSAS CITY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	414	454	537	655	692
WALKUP	360	419	490	609	647
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	409	449	567		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	470	510	650		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: JOPLIN

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	346	385	466	554	591
WALKUP	292	331	412	500	537
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	351	395	486		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	403	437	557		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ST. JOSEPH

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	301	340	420	508	545
WALKUP	296	335	399	487	524
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	382	419	529		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	439	476	606		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SEDALIA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	306	345	426	514	551
WALKUP	296	335	416	504	541
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	370	406	513		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	425	462	588		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SPRINGFIELD

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	329	362	449	537	574
WALKUP	280	339	425	513	550
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	333	383	480		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	412	447	569		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TOPEKA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	357	397	479	566	602
WALKUP	311	359	426	531	568
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	382	419	529		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	439	476	606		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GARDEN CITY

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	337	374	452	537	573
WALKUP	302	339	410	496	531
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	332	365	460		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	382	414	528		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PITTSBURG

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	297	335	413	498	533
WALKUP	270	307	385	470	505
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	339	372	470		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	389	423	539		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SALINA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	302	340	419	506	542
WALKUP	266	304	385	473	508
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	343	376	475		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	394	427	545		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: WICHITA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED					
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	317	378	478	573	610
WALKUP	281	342	442	531	568
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	347	381	481		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	399	432	551		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 7

OMAHA OFFICE

STRUCTURE TYPE	MARKET: OMAHA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: LINCOLN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: NORFOLK NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	MARKET: NORTH PLATTE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED																				
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	368	441	563	641	706	360	431	546	626	690	404	472	566	666	779	285	350	444	530	624
WALKUP	341	412	508	629	664	340	412	508	618	684	358	428	521	606	689	270	340	439	525	599
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	349	463	557			349	465	557			426	488	597			333	421	534		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	383	479	577			399	479	577			469	538	661			358	453	557		
MANUFACTURED HOME																				
EFFECTIVE DATE	100188					100188					100188					100188				
TRENDED DATE	100190					100190					100190					100190				

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 7

ST. LOUIS OFFICE

MARKET: ST. LOUIS

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			658	754	838
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	449	534	590	748	820
WALKUP	424	489	585	725	800
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	461	574	692		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	514	579	861		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CAPE GIRARDEAU

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		429	493	521
305	351	413	488	490
263	314	375	461	480
295	346	419		
325	380	560		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: COLUMBIA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		440	568	608
293	371	435	548	603
288	366	430	543	598
311	392	466		
348	465	629		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: KIRKSVILLE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		422	543	597
291	360	418	538	592
281	355	413	533	587
306	383	484		
360	454	647		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ROLLA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			455	531	576
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	298	366	446	526	571
WALKUP	293	361	441	521	566
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	318	387	490		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	353	447	589		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 8

DENVER, COLORADO REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: DENVER, CO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			708	836	935
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	461	514	600	661	753
WALKUP	386	429	508	627	680
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	407	450	549		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	449	503	647		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GRAND JUNCT,CO

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		597	729	804
343	395	480	604	693
312	347	440	552	633
385	442	536		
412	469	566		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: ASPEN/VAIL

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		548	669	763
336	386	467	579	667
310	340	431	534	616
367	421	510		
375	430	521		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FARGO, ND

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		520	634	717
320	365	442	548	626
296	335	409	507	579
316	361	444		
321	369	454		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BISMARK, ND

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			519	624	696
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	336	370	441	538	605
WALKUP	309	329	408	497	558
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	328	370	443		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	336	378	453		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: DICKINSON, ND

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		384	489	561
201	239	306	403	470
177	224	273	362	423
192	235	308		
200	243	318		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HELENA, MT

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		530	626	674
304	353	438	550	637
276	322	400	504	609
342	395	487		
366	421	514		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BILLINGS, MT

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		557	679	766
319	368	451	562	647
292	338	414	516	595
356	409	500		
381	435	527		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GREAT FALLS,MT

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			533	647	695
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	294	343	427	539	627
WALKUP	265	311	389	493	574
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	331	385	476		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	355	411	503		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MISSOULA, MT

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		541	641	692
301	350	434	547	634
273	319	397	501	581
339	392	484		
363	418	511		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SALT LAKE CITY

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		596	724	817
353	405	469	554	694
315	385	451	543	641
395	451	544		
415	472	565		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CEDAR CITY, UT

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		559	613	666
349	415	500	561	602
306	400	478	555	579
389	460	541		
409	479	592		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: VERNAL, UT

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			448	578	672
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	229	281	342	483	575
WALKUP	183	231	311	419	505
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	248	305	399		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	267	324	419		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SIOUX FALLS,SD

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		506	606	674
330	366	430	522	585
307	341	399	483	541
327	361	430		
332	368	439		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PIERRE, SD

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		512	620	698
294	364	436	536	609
287	330	405	497	565
317	357	436		
322	366	445		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: RAPID CITY, SD

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		568	676	753
377	419	492	592	664
354	389	461	553	620
374	412	492		
379	421	501		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A: FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 8

DENVER, COLORADO REGIONAL OFFICE

	MARKET: CASPER, WY					MARKET: CHEYENNE, WY					MARKET: CODY, WY				
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			522	635	717			541	653	733			559	672	753
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	301	340	419	524	600	320	365	436	540	614	337	382	456	561	637
WALKUP	275	317	385	481	551	295	337	403	497	566	312	354	422	518	587
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	336	385	466			354	403	483			373	422	502		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	359	409	492			378	428	510			396	446	529		
MANUFACTURED HOME															
EFFECTIVE DATE	100188					EFFECTIVE DATE	100188				EFFECTIVE DATE	100188			
TRENDED DATE	100190					TRENDED DATE	100190				TRENDED DATE	100190			

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 9

HONOLULU OFFICE

MARKET: HONOLULU

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			976	1174	1330
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	643	686	874	1070	1161
WALKUP	576	661	765	1065	1156
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	613	742	798		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	618	779	1011		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: GUAM

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		762	865	951
533	593	708	786	904
415	490	585	666	

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: KAUAI

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		954	992	1110
618	756	944	982	1098
530	637	769	958	1074
559	668	800		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MAUI

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		898	1108	1179
741	834	880	1097	1167
542	702	847	990	1056
578	737	884		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: HILO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			698	816	821
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	520	544	683	788	800
WALKUP	459	494	588	760	779
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	491	522	620		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: KONA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		815	981	1069
682	747	810	969	1059
543	632	737	880	954
572	665	772		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 9

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

MARKET: LOS ANGELES

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			885	1009	1121
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	582	646	847	965	1072
WALKUP	548	618	797	938	1019
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	619	712	859		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	778	883	1101		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BAKERSFIELD

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			605	775	880
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	434	500	552	713	816
WALKUP	405	472	527	688	762
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	426	497	552		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	601	675	785		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SANTA BARBARA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			936	1039	1155
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	698	739	895	981	1089
WALKUP	522	582	754	854	927
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	543	610	779		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	707	790	1011		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: VENTURA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			883	1002	1116
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	629	652	724	884	964
WALKUP	559	612	686	842	899
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	584	637	714		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	762	829	956		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PASO ROBLES

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			720	805	877
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW		574	668	751	846
WALKUP	478	539	644	717	791
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	500	563	669		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	681	760	922		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LANCASTER

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			704	796	901
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	515	550	661	739	834
WALKUP	430	518	636	709	784
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	459	547	661		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	647	740	893		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: OXNARD

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			883	1003	1116
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	633	652	724	884	964
WALKUP	559	612	686	842	899
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	584	637	714		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	762	829	956		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SANTA ANA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			930	1126	1227
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	730	788	914	1106	1200
WALKUP	630	740	851	1021	1082
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	633	762	878		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	807	951	1117		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SAN DIEGO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			778	924	1022
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	607	627	748	849	996
WALKUP	506	577	698	820	880
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	547	632	762		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	655	765	936		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EL CAJON

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			778	924	1022
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	607	627	748	849	996
WALKUP	506	577	698	820	880
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	547	632	762		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	655	765	936		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SANTA MARIA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED				689	772
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	454	515	637	717	810
WALKUP	420	485	612	681	748
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	445	510	637		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	623	698	876		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SAN BERNARDINO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			707	853	960
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	497	566	689	807	940
WALKUP	464	540	655	661	862
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	489	565	679		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	660	743	922		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 9

PHOENIX OFFICE

MARKET: PHOENIX

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			661	779	859
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	491	549	620	744	824
WALKUP	390	479	611	730	793
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	415	504	636		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	514	608	775		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: CASA GRANDE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		523	594	690
386	423	490	555	642
368	418	483	543	609
393	443	508		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FLAGSTAFF

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		606	675	757
438	486	575	641	726
420	469	566	626	691
445	494	591		
450	499	596		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: TUCSON

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		598	666	760
356	423	578	645	731
334	404	561	622	688
359	429	586		
507	590	795		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: YUMA

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			566	635	726
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	407	454	537	600	684
WALKUP	394	441	529	591	655
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	419	466	554		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: KINGMAN

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		574	648	743
408	445	546	614	700
389	440	536	599	666
414	465	561		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SIERRA VISTA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		545	619	674
351	402	519	587	652
332	385	507	571	617
357	410	532		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 9

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

MARKET: SACRAMENTO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			666	707	812
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	463	519	610	699	769
WALKUP	419	473	573	675	738
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	449	503	603		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	567	622	710		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: REDDING

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		619	647	742
410	467	558	640	718
371	426	521	574	695
401	456	554		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: PLACERVILLE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		694	742	853
485	556	666	736	808
437	507	597	726	814
469	537	664		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: YREKA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		621	726	780
375	439	544	648	718
337	400	511	615	684
359	430	541		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: S. LAKE TAHOE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			748	866	944
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	505	561	660	753	812
WALKUP	457	511	620	715	773
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	487	541	650		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 9

SAN FRANCISCO REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: SAN FRANCISCO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	920	956	1135	1343	1422
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	655	758	991	1208	1326
WALKUP	720	871	1113		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	916	1063	1348		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: FRESNO

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
352	414	527	646	704
327	378	456	622	687
435	513	634		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: MODESTO

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
395	426	490	614	663
368	395	470	595	647
467	514	627		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SAN JOSE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
639	645	787	955	1050
531	639	760	906	989
570	662	768		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: OAKLAND

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	623	687	834	1075	1188
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	578	664	815	991	1098
WALKUP	652	714	962		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	890	972	1268		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EUREKA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
390	461	587	760	828
384	452	561	735	776
490	598	715		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SANTA ROSA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
505	561	660	753	812
457	511	620	715	773
487	541	650		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SANTA CRUZ

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
548	555	747	882	958
462	549	703	866	940
570	704	849		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: RENO

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED	422	444	591	745	785
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	395	424	552	703	765
WALKUP	506	552	720		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY					
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: LAS VEGAS

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
406	458	570	760	830
379	436	553	751	812
489	572	731		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 10

ANCHORAGE OFFICE

	MARKET: ANCHORAGE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: FAIRBANKS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					MARKET: JUNEAU NUMBER OF BEDROOMS				
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			532	693	800			610	705	821			615	719	832
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	339	390	524	682	792	372	466	603	691	810	451	512	595	678	785
WALKUP	315	370	511	665	746	345	444	589	638	760	384	478	580	658	739
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	340	400	552			373	480	636			409	508	620		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY															
MANUFACTURED HOME															
EFFECTIVE DATE	100188					EFFECTIVE DATE	100188				EFFECTIVE DATE	100188			
TRENDED DATE	100190					TRENDED DATE	100190				TRENDED DATE	100190			

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 10

PORTLAND OFFICE

MARKET: PORTLAND

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			550	671	738
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	351	419	498	606	654
WALKUP	338	415	483	557	625
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	350	424	501		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	407	503	681		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BEND

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		421	540	603
299	328	380	458	524
238	307	357	441	484
254	330	378		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: COOS BAY

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		421	491	547
287	325	380	467	520
255	309	369	444	478
267	325	386		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BOISE

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		423	533	614
305	333	411	463	491
293	326	367	428	455
313	346	387		
368	408	473		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: EUGENE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			443	558	622
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	267	306	414	506	555
WALKUP	245	298	375	486	523
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	260	318	398		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: IDAHO FALLS

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		393	443	494
288	294	350	410	461
215	271	326	393	443

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: POCATELLO

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		380	471	569
292	317	343	433	459
237	296	338	398	422

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: COEUR D'ALEN

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		441	546	602
283	306	399	465	514
263	281	351	442	482
288	298	373		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION
(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION 10

SEATTLE REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: SEATTLE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			694	768	872
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	388	478	583	693	803
WALKUP	379	463	578	657	676
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	424	507	626		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	475	550	668		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: BELLINGHAM

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		528	608	681
339	386	468	537	604
289	361	439	490	555
309	389	478		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: OLYMPIA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		503	603	702
369	403	434	543	625
290	366	427	511	576
310	390	477		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: YAKIMA

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
		495	595	672
314	352	446	528	594
270	311	403	482	547
290	379	440		

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

MARKET: SPOKANE

STRUCTURE TYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			516	571	638
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	318	352	443	490	547
WALKUP	278	312	400	446	500
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	298	381	441		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	386	433	564		
MANUFACTURED HOME					

EFFECTIVE DATE 100188
TRENDED DATE 100190

PREPARED ON 013091

[FR Doc. 91-3573 Filed 2-15-91; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210-27-C

federal register

Tuesday
February 19, 1991

Part III

Department of the Interior

Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization; Notice of Public Meeting

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization, Public Meeting

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Public Law 101–512, the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs is announcing the forthcoming meeting of the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization (Task Force).

DATES, TIMES AND PLACE: March 19, 20, and 21, 1991; 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily; The Pointe at Squaw Peak, 7677 N. 16th Street, Phoenix, Arizona. The meetings of the Task Force are open to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Additional information concerning the meeting of the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization may be obtained by contacting Ms. Veronica Murdock, Designated Federal Officer, at (202) 208–4173.

AGENDA: The Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization will discuss the comments received from tribal leaders on the Task Force proposed structure and concepts; continued review current management improvements initiatives underway within the Bureau of Indian Affairs; develop baseline goals and plans; determine the topics to be covered and the methodology to be used in addressing open issues; develop preliminary recommendations on restructuring; and formulate preliminary strategies for strengthening the Agency's administration of Indian Programs for the Bureau. Summary minutes of the meeting will be made available upon request from the contact person.

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Eddie F. Brown,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 91–3750 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–02–M

Federal Register

Tuesday
February 19, 1991

Part IV

Department of Education

Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching: Schools and Teachers Program and School Level Projects; Notices

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[CFDA NO: 84.211A]

Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching: Schools and Teachers Program; Notice Inviting Applications for New Awards for Fiscal Year 1991

Purpose: To support projects that improve educational opportunities for, and the performance of, elementary and secondary school students and teachers.

Eligible Applicants: State educational agencies, local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, individual public or private schools, and consortia of these schools and institutions.

Deadline for transmittal of applications: April 26, 1991.

Deadline for intergovernmental review: June 25, 1991.

Applications available: March 5, 1991.

Available funds: $700,000 (est.).

Estimated range of awards: $50,000–$250,000.

Estimated average size of awards: $85,000.

Estimated number of awards: 8.

Project period: Up to 36 months.

Budget period: 12 months.

Applicable regulations: (a) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) in 34 CFR parts 74, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85 and 86; and (b). The regulations for this program in 34 CFR part 757.

Priorities

Absolute Priority: Under 34 CFR 757.4(f), 757.5(a), and 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3), the Secretary gives an absolute preference to applications for projects that propose to conduct activities refocusing priorities and reallocating existing human and financial resources to serve children better.

Competitive Preference: Within the absolute priority the Secretary gives competitive preference to applications that—

(a) Benefit students or schools with below-average academic performance;

(b) Lead to increased access of all students to a high quality education; and

(c) Develop or implement a system for providing incentives to schools, administrators, teachers, students or others to make measurable progress toward specific goals of improved educational performance.

Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(i), 34 CFR 757.5(b) and 757.20(d), the Secretary awards up to 25 points to an application that meets one or more of the three competitive preference priorities in a particularly effective way. These points are in addition to any points that application earns under the selection criteria for this program (34 CFR 757.21).

Invitational Priorities: Within the absolute priority, the Secretary is particularly interested in projects that will contribute to the indentification of effective school-wide restructuring strategies. The Secretary is interested in projects using findings from high quality research or strategies from programs that have been found effective in improving achievement for all students. The Secretary is interested in funding projects that build on a school's prior efforts to restructure education and that demonstrate the commitment of school staff to the achievement of the National Education Goals as announced by President Bush on January 31, 1990, in an address before a joint session of Congress on the state of the union.

The Secretary is interested in projects that include as many of the following activities as possible:

(a) Enhancement of parent involvement in school-wide restructuring initiatives;

(b) Improvement of the school's capacity to serve more children in regular classroom settings;

(c) Assessment of the language proficiency of at-risk children and the redesign of programs to correct the identified deficiencies;

(d) Evaluation of the project in a manner that provides feedback on students' achievement of project goals;

(e) Formation of longer-term collaborative efforts with community organizations and public and private sector partners that will continue after the grant ends;

(f) Where appropriate, establishment of collaborative relationships between the participating school or schools and one or more postsecondary education institutions.

However, under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(1) an application that meets this invitational priority does not receive competitive or absolute preference over other applications that address that absolute priority.

For applications or information contact: Carl Jensen or George Harris, U.S. Department of Education, Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., room 522, Washington, DC 20208–5524. Telephone: (202) 219–1496. Deaf and hearing impaired individuals may call the Federal Dual Party Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339 (in the Washington, DC 202 area code, telephone 708–9300) between 8 a.m. and 7 p.m., Eastern time.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 4811–4812

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Christopher T. Cross,

Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement.

[FR Doc. 91–3784 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[CFDA No: 84.211B]

Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching: Schools and Teachers Program—School Level Projects; Inviting Applications for New Awards for Fiscal Year 1991.

Purpose: To support projects that improve educational opportunities for, and the performance of, elementary and secondary school students and teachers.

Eligible applicants: Local educational agencies acting as the fiscal agent for a full-time teacher or administrator.

Deadline for transmittal of applications: April 26, 1991.

Deadline for intergovernmental review: June 25, 1991.

Applications available: March 5, 1991.

Available funds: $700,000 (est.).

Estimated Range of awards: $5,000–$125,000.

Estimated average size of awards: $50,000.

Estimated number of awards: 14.

Project period: Up to 36 months.

Budget period: 12 months.

Applicable regulations: (a) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) in 34 CFR parts 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, and 86; and (b) The regulations for this program in 34 CFR Part 757.

Priorities

Absolute Priority: Under 34 CFR 757.5(c) and 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3), the Secretary gives an absolute preference to applications for school-level projects at an individual school or a consortium of schools, under the direction of a full-time teacher or administrator.

Competitive Preference: Within the absolute priority, the Secretary gives competitive preference to applications that:

(a) Benefit students or schools with below-average academic performance;

(b) Lead to increased access of all students to a high quality education; and

(c) Develop or implement a system for providing incentives to schools, administrators, teachers, students or others to make measurable progress toward specific goals of improved educational performance.

Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)(i), 34 CFR 757.5(b) and 757.20(d), the Secretary

awards up to 25 points to an application that meets one or more of the three competitive perference priorities in a particularly effective way. These points are in addition to any points the application earns under the selection criteria for this program (34 CFR 757.21).

Invitational Priorities: Within the absolute priority, the Secretary is particularly interested in projects that will contribute to the identification of effective school-wide restructuring strategies. The Secretary is interested in projects using findings from high quality research or strategies from programs that have been found effective in improving achievement for all students. The Secretary is interested in funding projects that build on a school's prior efforts to restructure education and that demonstrate the commitment of school staff to the achievement of the National Education Goals as announced by President Bush on January 31, 1990, in an address before a joint session of Congress on the state of the union.

The Secretary is interested in projects that include as many of the following activities as possible:

(a) Enhancement of parent involvement in school-wide restructuring initiatives;

(b) Improvement of the school's capacity to serve more children in regular classroom settings;

(c) Assessment of the language proficiency of at-risk children and the redesign of programs to correct the identified deficiencies;

(d) Evaluation of the project in a manner that provides feedback on students' achievement of project goals;

(e) Formation of longer-term collaborative efforts with community organizations and public and private sector partners that will continue after the grant ends;

(f) Where appropriate, establishment of collaborative relationships between the participating school or schools and one or more postsecondary education institutions.

However, under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(1) an application that meets this invitational priority does not receive competitive or absolute preference over other applications that address the absolute priority.

For Applications or Information Contact: Carl Jensen or Bryan Gray, U.S. Department of Education, Fund for the Improvement and Reform of schools and Teaching, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., room 522, Washington, DC 20208–5524. Telephone: (202) 219–1496. Deaf and hearing impaired individuals may call the Federal Dual Party Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339 (in the Washington, DC 202 area code, telephone 708–9300) between 8 a.m. and 7 p.m., Eastern time.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 4811–4812

Dated: February 12, 1991.

Christopher T. Cross,

Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement.

[FR Doc. 91–3785 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

federal register

Tuesday
February 19, 1991

Part V

Department of Transportation

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 16

Programs for Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Vessel Personnel; Amendment; Proposed Rule

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 16

[CGD 90-053]

RIN 2115-AD63

Programs for Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Vessel Personnel; Amendment

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: On November 21, 1988, the Coast Guard issued a Final Rule requiring maritime employers to implement anti-drug programs to promote a drug-free maritime transportation industry. The programs required pre-employment, random, periodic, post-accident and reasonable cause testing, and provided exceptions to the pre-employment and periodic testing requirements under certain conditions. The Coast Guard proposes to revise the conditions under which commercial vessel personnel may be excepted from pre-employment and periodic chemical testing for dangerous drugs to provide relief from any possibly unnecessary or repetitive testing required by the current rules. This proposal would reduce the number of pre-employment and periodic tests required of commercial vessel personnel.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 5, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety Council (G-LRA-2/3406) [CGD-90-053], U.S. Coast Guard 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001. Comments may be delivered to Room 3406 at the above address. They will be available for inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays. The telephone number is (202) 267-1477.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Commander Thomas Murphy, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection (G-MMI-2), telephone (202) 267-1421.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background—General

On November 21, 1988, the Coast Guard and other transportation modes issued Final Rules (the "DOT Modal Rules") requiring employers to establish anti-drug programs to promote a drug-free transportation industry. The Coast Guard anti-drug program required pre-employment, periodic, random, post-accident and reasonable cause chemical drug testing of all covered employees and applicants for employment. A staggered implementation schedule gave smaller employers additional time to implement their programs. By December 21, 1990, all maritime employers were to have implemented all chemical drug testing requirements. On December 26, 1989, however, pursuant to a Court order enjoining the random testing regulations, the Coast Guard suspended implementation of its random testing requirements until further notice (54 FR 53286). On July 27, 1990, the Coast Guard published an NPRM proposing new random testing regulations (55 FR 30886).

Pre-Employment Testing Exceptions

The DOT Modal Rules required pre-employment testing as a necessary component of an effective anti-drug program. It was the Department's intent that after passing a pre-employment test, employees who had been covered by an employer's random testing program for 12 months would not need additional pre-employment testing when they changed jobs. Acknowledging that needless, redundant testing could result if commercial vessel personnel were required to undergo pre-employment drug testing every time they changed jobs, the Coast Guard provided two exceptions to the testing requirement to reduce the number of required pre-employment tests.

One exception (46 CFR 16.210(b)(1)) addresses the situation of individual who work for a number of different employers during the year. The exceptions reduces the need for frequent pre-employment testing by allowing an employer to accept satisfactory evidence that the applicant had passed a pre-employment test or periodic test for dangerous drugs within the previous six months. In other words, a single pre-employment test is now valid for six months regardless of the number of employments within that time.

The Coast Guard now proposes to revise the language of this exception to allow employers to accept satisfactory evidence of passing any chemical drug test under these rules within the past six months, not only a periodic or pre-employment test.

The second exception (46 CFR 16.210(b)(2)) allows employers to hire, without a pre-employment test, individuals who had been covered by a former employer's random testing program for the previous twelve months. Thus, an employee who had been subject to an employer's random testing program for twelve months could take a position with a new employer without an intervening pre-employment test—even though the employee might not have been selected for testing during that 12-month period. However, experience with the pre-employment testing conducted to date shows that the 46 CFR 16.210(b)(2) exception is not available to the large number of maritime industry employees who do not work for the same employer long enough to accumulate twelve consecutive months' coverage in an employer's random testing program.

In many cases, maritime employment patterns consist of several months of employment followed by a period of unemployment before the individual works again. This employment pattern is typical for members of a union hiring hall. Even employees who have been subject to random testing for 12 months or more with a single employer may be unemployed for some period of time when they change jobs. The rule as currently written, however, does not allow for any break in random testing coverage between periods of employment. Therefore, any period of unemployment would preclude use of the random coverage exception to pre-employment testing. The Coast Guard believes that it should take into account the typical maritime industry employment patterns and reduce the 12 month random coverage requirement and allow a period of non-coverage (e.g., unemployment) before requiring another pre-employment test.

The Coast Guard proposes to revise the "random coverage" exception to allow employers to except from pre-employment testing those individuals who provide satisfactory evidence that, during the previous six months, they were subject to a random testing program required by 46 CFR part 16 for a total of at least 90 days and did not fail, or refuse to participate in, a chemical test for dangerous drugs. We seek comment on whether this change will provide an adequate level of deterrence. We note that when similar implementation problems with the DOT Modal Rules were identified in the motor carrier industry, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), on February 1, 1990, revised its pre-employment testing regulations to allow an employer to except from pre-employment testing a driver who participated in a drug testing program for the previous 12 months so long as the driver had not been "uncovered" by an FWHA-required drug testing program for more than 30 days (55 FR 3546).

Periodic Testing Exceptions

The Coast Guard rule (46 CFR 16.220) requires that a chemical test for dangerous drugs must be conducted whenever a physical examination is required by this subchapter's regulations. These "periodic" physical examinations are required, for example, when employees apply for a Coast Guard-issued license.

The current rule provides the same exceptions to the periodic testing requirements as to the pre-employment testing requirement. That is, one exception (46 CFR 16.220(b)(1)) eliminates the need for a periodic test if an individual can prove that he or she has passed a pre-employment or periodic chemical test for dangerous drugs within the previous six months. The second exception (46 CFR 16.220(b)(2)) applies to individuals who have been subject to an employer's random testing program for the previous twelve months.

The Coast Guard proposes to revise its periodic testing exceptions to parallel the proposed exceptions to pre-employment testing. The language in §§ 16.210 and 16.220 would then continue to provide the same exceptions to periodic and pre-employment testing requirements.

Regulatory Assessment

This proposal is considered to be non-major under Executive Order 12291. However, it is considered to be significant under the DOT regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 11304; February 26, 1979) because of controversy surrounding chemical drug testing, substantial public interest, and litigation. The proposed revisions to 46 CFR part 16 would relieve employers and employees of the burden of frequent pre-employment and periodic testing. A regulatory analysis of the economic impact of drug testing accompanied the November 21, 1988 Final Rule (53 FR 47064). This analysis was based on the "Draft Regulatory Evaluation, CGD 86–067, Programs for Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Vessel Personnel," in which it was determined that total annual pre-employment testing costs would be $1.01 million and that the total annual periodic testing costs would be $470,260. The economic impact analysis did not anticipate the costs associated with the suspension of the random testing rules and the resulting increase in required pre-employment and periodic tests. This proposal will reduce the actual costs to the maritime industry for drug testing and will bring the total cost closer to the original estimates.

Regulatory Flexibility Determination

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 requires review of proposed rules to assess their impact on small business. In consideration of the cost information discussion under the regulatory analysis, the Coast Guard, in its Final Rule, concluded that the rule could have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. At that time, the Coast Guard provided viable alternatives for small employers to adopt which would reduce the cost of compliance while achieving the levels of protection sought by these rules. The Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis conducted in accordance with the Final Rule remains valid.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed revision contains no additional information collection requirements. The paperwork associated with this part has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under number 2115–0574.

Federalism Implications

This proposal has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that it does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environmental Assessment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this proposal and concluded that under section 2.B.2. of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B. This is an administrative regulation which clearly has no environmental impacts and it is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 16

Seamen, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Alcohol and alcoholic beverages, Drugs

In consideration of the foregoing, the Coast Guard proposes to amend part 16 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

PART 16—CHEMICAL TESTING

1. The authority citation for part 16 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3306, 7101, 7301 and 7701; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. Section 16.210 is revised to read as follows:

§ 16.210 Pre-employment Testing Requirements.

(a) No marine employer shall engage, employ, or otherwise give a commitment of employment to, any individual to serve as a crewmember unless the indivudal passes a chemical test for dangerous drugs for that employer.

(b) The individual is not required to undergo the pre-employment test required by paragraph (a) of this section if the individual provides satisfactory evidence that he or she:

(1) Has passed a chemical test for dangerous drugs, requried by this part, within the previous six months with no subsequent positive drug tests during the remainder of the six month period; or

(2) During the previous six months was subject to a random testing program required by Section 16.230 of this part for at least 90 days and did not fail or refuse to participate in a chemical test for dangerous drugs required by this part.

3. Section 16.220(b) (1) and (2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 16.220 Periodic Testing Requirements.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Has passed a chemical test for dangerous drugs, required by this part, within the previous six months with no subsequent positive drug tests during the remainder of the six month period; or

(2) During the previous six months was subject to a random testing program required by Section 16.230 of this part for at least 90 days and did not fail or refuse to participate in a chemical test for dangerous drugs required by this part.

Dated: February 13, 1991.

D.H. Whitten,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard Acting Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 91–3850 Filed 2–15–91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

federal register

Tuesday
February 19, 1991

Part VI

The President

Proclamation 6250—Lithuanian Independence Day, 1991

Executive Order 12750—Designation of Arabian Peninsula Areas, Airspace, and Adjacent Waters as the Persian Gulf Desert Shield Area

Executive Order 12751—Health Care Services for Operation Desert Storm

Legislation

Federal Register
Vol. 56, No. 33
Tuesday, February 19, 1991

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 6250 of February 14, 1991

Lithuanian Independence Day, 1991

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

From the days of Mindaugas to modern times, Lithuanians have cherished the freedom that is the common inheritance of all mankind. Thus, on February 16, 1918, when they realized their long-denied dream of independence, the people of Lithuania celebrated the renewal of a centuries-old national tradition and the promise of a future free from foreign domination.

Tragically, however, Lithuania's independence was short-lived. Under secret protocols to the infamous Molotov-Ribbentrop pact, signed by the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany in 1939, the independent Baltic States of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia were consigned to foreign occupation and conquest. In June 1940, less than 1 year later, Red Army troops invaded Lithuania and its neighbors, effectively annexing those nations to the Soviet Union.

The United States has never recognized the forcible incorporation of Lithuania and the other Baltic States into the U.S.S.R., and we have consistently supported the Baltic peoples' right to determine and control their own future. On this 73rd anniversary of Lithuanian independence, we reaffirm our support for the just aspirations of the Lithuanian people. Their current struggle to assert their legitimate rights through the peaceful efforts of democratically elected representatives compels our sympathy and support.

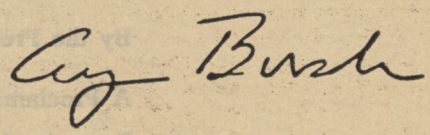
The Lithuanian people have used the democratic process in what they hoped would be a peaceful, disciplined effort to gain recognition of their right to independence. Soviet authorities responded in January with the use of force, killing at least 20 people and injuring hundreds of others. The United States has condemned as inexcusable that action against a peaceful and democratically elected government, and we have called on the Soviets to eschew further use of intimidation and violence in the Baltic States. We urge the Soviets to pursue constructive negotiations with the elected representatives of the Lithuanian people who have expressed their will overwhelmingly through the nationwide referendum of February 9.

The courageous peoples of the Baltic States have acted with dignity and restraint in the face of grave challenges, and the thoughts and prayers of the American people remain with them.

To demonstrate our common cause with freedom, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 606, has designated February 16, 1991, as "Lithuanian Independence Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim February 16, 1991, as Lithuanian Independence Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, reaffirming our support of the just aspirations of all peoples for liberty and self-determination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.



[FR Doc. 91-4087
Filed 2-15-91; 12:30 pm]
Billing code 3195-01-M

Presidential Documents

Executive Order 12750 of February 14, 1991

Designation of Arabian Peninsula Areas, Airspace, and Adjacent Waters as the Persian Gulf Desert Shield Area

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 7508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 7508), I hereby designate, for purposes of that section, the following locations, including the air space above such locations, as the Persian Gulf Desert Shield area in which any individual who performed Desert Shield services (including the spouse of such individual) is entitled to the benefits of section 7508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986:

—the Persian Gulf

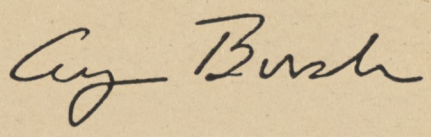
—the Red Sea

—the Gulf of Oman

—that portion of the Arabian Sea that lies north of 10 degrees north latitude and west of 68 degrees east longitude

—the Gulf of Aden

—the total land area of Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 14, 1991.

[FR Doc. 91-4096
Filed 2-15-91; 12:43 pm]
Billing code 3195-01-M

Presidential Documents

Executive Order 12751 of February 14, 1991

Health Care Services for Operation Desert Storm

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 5011A of title 38 of the United States Code, and pursuant to the national emergency declared with respect to Iraq in Executive Order No. 12722 of August 2, 1990, it is hereby ordered that, in the event that the Department of Veterans Affairs is requested by the Department of Defense to furnish care and services to members of the United States Armed Forces on active duty in Operation Desert Storm, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may, pursuant to this order, enter into contracts with private facilities for the provision of hospital care and medical services for veterans to the fullest extent authorized by section 5011A(b)(1)–(2) of title 38 of the United States Code.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 14, 1991.

[FR Doc. 91–4097
Filed 2–15–91; 12:44 pm]
Billing code 3195–01–M

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LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Note: No public bills which have become law were received by the Office of the Federal Register for inclusion in today's **List of Public Laws.**

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CFR CHECKLIST

This checklist, prepared by the Office of the Federal Register, is published weekly. It is arranged in the order of CFR titles, prices, and revision dates.

An asterisk (*) precedes each entry that has been issued since last week and which is now available for sale at the Government Printing Office.

A checklist of current CFR volumes comprising a complete CFR set, also appears in the latest issue of the LSA (List of CFR Sections Affected), which is revised monthly.

The annual rate for subscription to all revised volumes is $620.00 domestic, $155.00 additional for foreign mailing.

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3 (1989 Compilation and Parts 100 and 101)	11.00	[1] Jan. 1, 1990
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14 Parts:		
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15 Parts:		
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800–End	15.00	Jan. 1, 1990
16 Parts:		
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150–999	14.00	Jan. 1, 1990
1000–End	20.00	Jan. 1, 1990
17 Parts:		
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18 Parts:		
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21 Parts:		
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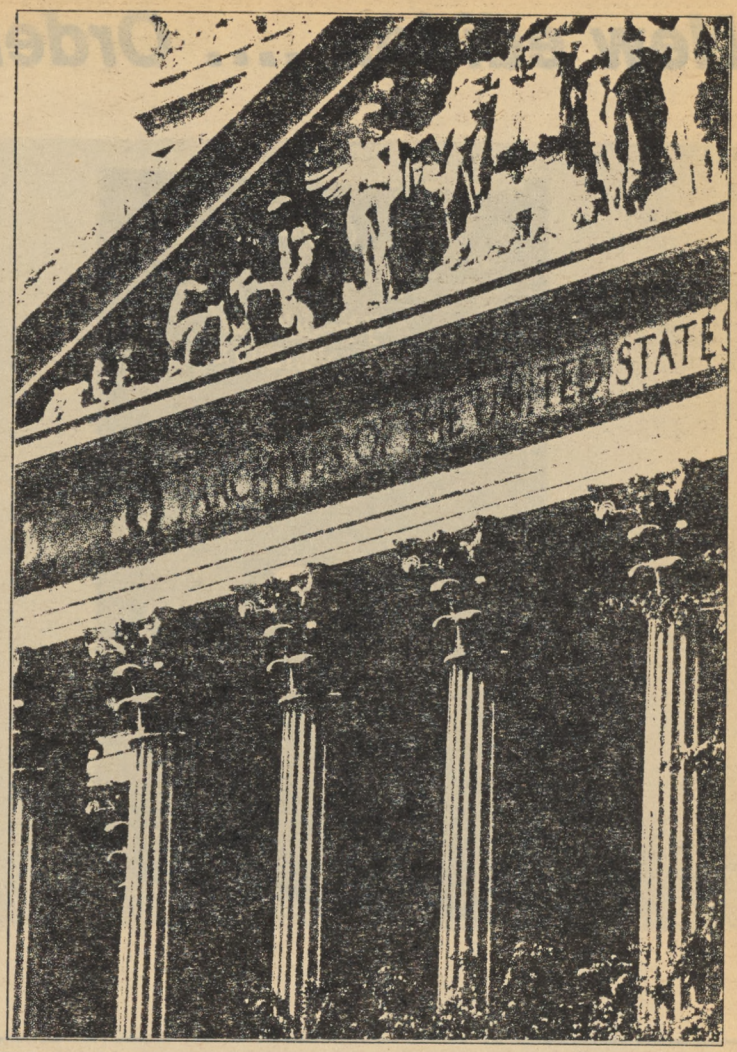
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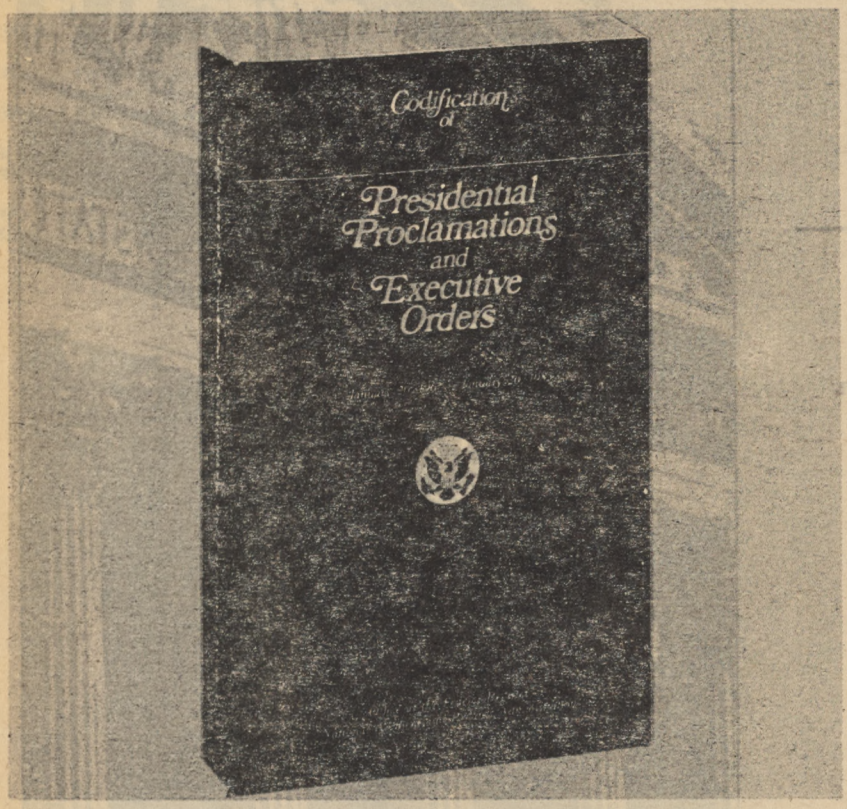
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