PROPOSED RULES

Mail, baggage, and cargo. Three insecticidal formulations may be used.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before April 27, 1979.

Proposed effective date: 60 days after publication of the final rule in the Federal Register.

ADDRESS: Inquiries may be addressed, and data, views, and arguments may be submitted in writing, in duplicate, to the Director, Quarantine Division, Bureau of Epidemiology, Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. All relevant material received within the comment period will be considered. Comments received will be available for public inspection at the Center for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Room 4067, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. The data will be considered before the discharge of mail, baggage, and cargo. The regulation will prescribe the insecticidal formulations which may be used. The determinations as to the permissible formulations are based upon recommendations made by the World Health Organization. In addition, manufacturers must comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's registration and labeling requirements. The list of permissible formulations may be revised from time to time in accordance with subsequent recommendations and requirements.

On January 30, 1979, a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published in the Federal Register (41 FR 4600) to revise §71.102 of 42 CFR Part 71. In view of the passage of time and additional changes in procedures, this NPRM is withdrawn. It is, therefore, proposed to revise §71.102 in Part 71 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below.


JOSEPH A. CALIFANO, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary for Health.


DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Center for Disease Control
[42 CFR Part 71]
FOREIGN QUARANTINE
Disinsection of Aircraft

AGENCY: Center for Disease Control, PHS, HEW.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The proposed revision will provide for disinsection of an aircraft if it arrives from any area that is infected with insect-borne communicable diseases and is suspected of harboring insects of public health importance. The procedures for disinsection of aircraft will be revised to require that aircraft be disinfected by airline personnel immediately after the plane lands and all passengers and crew deplane. The cargo compartment will be disinfected before the discharge of mail, baggage, and cargo. The procedures for disinsection of aircraft will be revised to require that aircraft be disinfected by airline personnel immediately after the plane lands and all passengers and crew deplane. The cargo compartment will be disinfected before the discharge of mail, baggage, and cargo. The regulation will prescribe the insecticidal formulations which may be used. The determinations as to the permissible formulations are based upon recommendations made by the World Health Organization. In addition, manufacturers must comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's registration and labeling requirements. The list of permissible formulations may be revised from time to time in accordance with subsequent recommendations and requirements.

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Assistant Secretary for Health.

PROPOSED RULES

December 15, 1978 at 43 FR 58776. A clarification document was also published on February 21, 1979 at 44 FR 10518. Formal hearings will be conducted during April and May 1979 at four locations in the United States which are: Denver, Colorado; Salt Lake City, Utah; Billings, Montana; and Washington, D.C. Oral testimony and submissions of written comments will be received at the hearings.

DATES: Hearings will be held on April 30, May 1, May 2, and May 4, 1979.

ADDRESSES: The locations of the public hearings are shown on the attached list below. Additional information regarding the hearings is also available from the listed Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Offices.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Robert C. Bruce (202) 343-8735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Hearings will be one-day sessions only and will be held from 1:00 pm-5:00 pm at each location. Oral testimony from each witness at the hearings will be restricted to 10 minutes maximum length in lieu of written comments or in addition to any written comments submitted by each witness. The 10 minute time limitation will be strictly enforced. The complete text of prepared testimony may be filed with the presiding officer at the hearing.

Written requests to testify orally at the hearings should be received by the appropriate BLM Office on or before May 1979, Main Auditorium, 18th and C Streets, NW, Washington, D.C.; BLM Office of Coal Mgmt., 18th and C Streets, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.

[FR Doc. 79-9403 Filed 3-27-79; 8:45 am]

[6730-01-M]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[46 CFR Ch. IV]


AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.

ACTION: Notice of inquiry.

SUMMARY: The Federal Maritime Commission requests comments from interested parties on activities that might be exempted under section 35 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 853a). The purpose of this inquiry is to assist the Commission in identifying those aspects of its regulation which may be minimized or eliminated without substantial impairment of the Commission's effectiveness in fulfilling its statutory responsibilities.

DATES: Comments on or before May 25, 1979.

ADDRESSES: Comments to: Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Francis C. Hurney, Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Room 11101, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20573, (202) 532-5723.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Maritime Commission is charged with the responsibility of administering the Shipping Act, 1916 (46
Analysis of the available data regarding the proposed redesignation was conducted including the comments and reports received. The conclusion is that the Valdez area is currently attainment for the NAAQS for SO₂ and projections indicate that violations of the NAAQS for SO₂ are unlikely.

ADEC has also concluded that the Valdez area should remain attainment for SO₂, and therefore, requested the withdrawal of the proposed non-attainment designation. Accordingly, the Valdez area retains the attainment status for SO₂ as published on March 2, 1978 (43 FR 80062).

| SEC. 107(d), 1712(g), 301(a). Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7407(d), 7501(g), 7601(a)) |
| Date: March 1, 1979. |
| Donald P. Delucos, Regional Administrator |
| FRL 1099-1 |
| [FR Doc. 79-1010 Filed 6-4-79; 8:45 am] |
| BILLING CODE 6560-01-M |

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**

**Public Health Service** (42 CFR Part 71)

**Foreign Quarantine, Disinsection of Aircraft**

**Corrections**

In FR Doc. 79-0306, published Wednesday, March 28, 1979, at page 18536, make the following corrections:

1. On page 18536, in the third column, the fifth line, "place" should be corrected to read "plane".

2. On page 18537, in the first column, the chart entitled "Formula for Insecticide Aerosol Resmethrin-2" should be corrected to read "Formula for Insecticide Aerosol Resmethrin-2v.".

3. On page 18537, in the first column, the chart entitled "Formula for Insecticide Aerosol d-Phenothrin 2" should be corrected to read "Formula for Insecticide Aerosol d-Phenothrin 2v".

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Coast Guard** (46 CFR Parts 401 and 402)

**Great Lakes Pilotage Regulations**

**Corrections**

In FR Doc. 79-10089, published at page 18904, on Monday, April 2, 1979, the Coast Guard docket number in the first column on page 19366, reading "[CGD-78-1446]" should be corrected to read "[CGD-78-1445]".

**BILLING CODE 1505-01-M**

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

(47 CFR PART 73)

**FM Broadcast Station in Ava, Ill.**

**Proposed Changes in Table of Assignments**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

**SUMMARY:** Action taken herein proposes the assignment of a Class A FM assignment to Ava, Illinois, as that community's first FM channel. Petitioner, Harold Lawder, states that the proposed channel could provide for a local aural broadcast service in Ava.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed on or before June 1, 1979, and reply comments must be filed on or before June 21, 1979.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mildred B. Nesterak, Broadcast Bureau. (202) 552-7792.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the matter of Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Assignments FM Broadcast Stations. (Ava, Illinois).


By the Chief, Broadcast Bureau:

1. Petitioner, Proposed Comments:

(a) Notice of Proposed Rule Making is given concerning amendment of the FM Table of Assignments (§ 73.202(b) of the Commission's Rules) as it relates to Ava, Illinois.

(b) Petition for rule making was filed on behalf of Harold Lawder ("petitioner"), seeking the assignment of Channel 280A to Ava, Illinois, as its first FM assignment. No responses to the petition have been received.

(c) Channel 280A could be assigned to Ava in conformity with the minimum distance separation requirements. Petitioner states that he will apply for the channel, if assigned.

2. Community Data:

(a) Location: Ava, in Jackson County, is located approximately 105 kilometers (65 miles) southeast of St. Louis, Missouri.

(b) Population: Ava—788; Jackson County—55,008.

(c) Local Aural Broadcast Service: There is no local aural broadcast service in Ava.

3. Economic Data: Petitioner submitted numerous letters from citizens in the Ava area expressing their interest and support for the assignment of a first FM channel to Ava. They claim that current projections by local government agencies show great population growth in the immediate area to accommodate the expanding coal industry. We are told that there are four coal mines within 10 miles of Ava which provide employment and a good level of income to those employed there. Citizens in the

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1 Public Notice of the petition was given on December 6, 1978. Report No. 1154
2 Population figures are taken from the 1970 U.S. Census
Public Health Service

42 CFR Part 71

Foreign Quarantine; Disinsection of Aircraft

AGENCY: Center for Disease Control, PHS, HEW.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: The final rule provides that the Director, Center for Disease Control, may require disinsection of an aircraft if it arrives from an area that is infected with insect-borne communicable diseases and is suspected of harboring insects of public health importance. Procedures for disinsection of aircraft are revised to require that the aircraft be disinfected immediately after landing and blocking. The cargo compartment will be disinfected before the discharge of mail, baggage, and other cargo. The rest of the aircraft will be disinfected after passengers and crew deplane. The pilot in command will be held responsible for the disinsection of the entire aircraft. Determinations as to the insecticidal formulations which may be used are based upon recommendations made by the World Health Organization. The formulations must comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's registration and labeling requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 11, 1979.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Joseph F. Giordano, Director, Quarantine Division, Bureau of Epidemiology, Center for Disease Control, PHS, HEW, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. Phone: (404) 329-3674 or FTS: 236-3674.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 28, 1979, a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (44 FR 18536) to amend §71.102 of Subpart G entitled "Sanitary Inspection: Control of Rodents, Insects, and Other Vermin; Disinfection." It proposed revised procedures and new criteria for the disinsection of aircraft. It also proposed revisions of the list of insecticides to be used.

The revised regulation provides that the Director, Center for Disease Control, may require disinsection of an aircraft only if (1) it arrives from an area that is infected with insect-borne communicable diseases, and (2) it is suspected of harboring insects of public health importance. Thus, under the revised regulation, disinsection might be required of an aircraft which leaves a foreign area that is infected with an insect-borne communicable disease and arrives at an airport in the southern part of the United States where an insect vector (for example, Aedes aegypti mosquito) exists. On the other hand, if the plane arrives at an airport in the northern part of the United States in the winter, disinsection might not be required because the insect is not likely to present or to survive in that climate.

The procedures for disinsecting aircraft are revised to require that aircraft be disinfected immediately after landing and blocking—under existing regulations, aircraft personnel must disinfect the aircraft prior to takeoff or in flight, but not later than 30 minutes before landing. The cargo compartment will be disinfected before the discharge of mail, baggage, and other cargo. The rest of the aircraft will be disinfected after passengers and crew deplane. The pilot in command will be held responsible for the disinsection of the entire aircraft. As noted above, insecticidal formulations used must be recommended by the World Health Organization and must conform with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's registration and labeling requirements.

Comments

A period of 30 days was given for the public to comment on the proposed revision. Comments, questions, and suggestions were received from several interested parties. The comments have been carefully reviewed and are discussed below.

One comment endorsed the proposed revision and urged that it be adopted as soon as possible. It stated that implementation of the rule should eliminate passenger complaints which arise from spraying the aircraft when passengers are still aboard.

Another comment suggested that cargo compartments of aircraft be disinfected while the aircraft is on the ground before take-off from the last airport before arrival in the United States (as is permitted under the current regulation) or after landing in the United States before discharging cargo. Since we cannot supervise the disinsection of the aircraft at the foreign airport, this suggestion was not accepted.

Another comment related to the delay in the discharge of baggage because of the disinsection of the cargo compartment after the aircraft lands. Since disinsection of the cargo compartment will be required infrequently, the slight delay will not be a routine occurrence. In any event, the public health considerations would appear to justify the delay.

Another comment related to the limited applicability of the proposed revision to commercial aircraft, and the suggestion was made that private aircraft be included. The final rule includes all commercial and private aircraft and places the responsibility for disinsection on the pilot in command.

Exceptions were received from two parties to the following statement which was published in the NPRM: 'The insecticidal formulations containing pyrethrin (which is extracted from a plant) currently used to disinsect aircraft cause undue discomfort to many passengers and, in some cases, place those exposed at risk of developing an acute allergic (anaphylactic) reaction.' The exceptions were based upon an article published in 1965 which the parties believe refutes statements on the risk of allergic reactions from the pyrethrin aerosols. However, the later literature documents the occurrence of anaphylaxis and other severe allergies in persons exposed to pyrethrins, and we believe that the body of evidence in the published literature indicates that commercial pyrethrins are potent allergens.

Another comment pointed out that Insecticide Aerosol G—1707 is no longer being manufactured because of the unavailability of one of the ingredients. Tropial Synergist. Therefore, it has been deleted from the list of insecticide formulations published in the NPRM. It was also suggested that the aerosol insecticide formulation OI 507C, which was approved May 3, 1974, on a temporary basis, continue to be used for the disinsection of aircraft. However, this formula has not been recommended by the World Health Organization. Therefore, we are not authorizing its use. It was noted in the comment that the Environmental Protection Agency has registered an insecticide aerosol d-Phenothrin—2% formulation containing 1.92% d-Phenothrin and 0.08% other isomers. This additional formulation is included in the regulation. Other minor changes were made in the regulation for clarity.

Section 71.102 of Part 71, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as set forth below.
Office of the Secretary
45 CFR Parts 20, 55, 61, 82
Removal of Miscellaneous Parts
AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HEW.

ACTION: Removal of Miscellaneous Parts from the CFR.

SUMMARY: This notice removes from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) regulations that we are revoking because they are obsolete.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 12, 1979.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As part of Operation Common Sense, we are reviewing all of the Department's existing regulations (as well as developing new regulations in a timely manner and writing them in "plain English"). In reviewing regulations for the Office of the Secretary in Parts 1-99 of Title 45 of the CFR, we determined that several parts were obsolete. The purpose of this document is to remove these regulations from the CFR. Since these parts are unnecessary, there is no reason to seek comment on a proposed revocation or to delay the effective date of the revocations.

We are revoking the following parts:

Part 20—Vending stands for the blind on Federal property in the custody of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare [REVOKED]

1. Part 20 is revoked.

Part 55—Interchange of Personnel from States [REVOKED]

2. Part 55 is revoked.

Part 61—Contracts and Grants for Planning and Evaluation of Office of Education Programs [REVOKED]

3. Part 61 is revoked.

Part 82—Procedural Rules for Proceedings Conducted Pursuant to Enforcement of Executive Order 11246, and Rules, Regulations, and Orders Thereunder [REVOKED]

4. Part 82 is revoked.

[FR Doc. 79-3045 Filed 10-11-79; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4110-12-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[FFC Docket No. 21392; RM 2816; MR 2991]

Frequency Allocation: TV (73.606)
Florence, Ky.

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission: