

Wednesday, May 3, 1995

Cyanide Methods

- 2:00 pm Present and Future of "Free Cyanide" Determinations  
*Emil Milosavljevic, University of Nevada, Reno*
- 2:30 pm Effects of Metals, Ligands, and Oxidants on Cyanide Analysis; Gold Mining Waste Case Study  
*Margaret Goldberg, Research Triangle Institute*
- 3:00–3:15 pm Break
- 3:15 pm Approaches to the Determination of Total and Available Cyanide in Solid Samples  
*Ed Heithmar, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, Las Vegas*
- 3:45 pm The Determination of Cyanide in a Chemical Plant's Waste Water Using Ion Chromatography  
*Susan Gantz Matz, Quantum USI Division*

Analysis Protocols—I

- 4:15 pm EPA's Sediment Toxicity Testing Methods  
*Teresa Norberg-King, USEPA Environmental Research Laboratory, Duluth and Elizabeth Southerland, Director, Standards and Applied Sciences Division, Office of Water, USEPA*
- 4:45 pm Microscale Solvent Extraction Methods for Organic Compound Analyses  
*David Mauro, META Environmental, Inc.*
- 5:15 pm Adjourn

Thursday, May 4, 1995

Quality Control

- 8:45 am Statistical Properties of Low Concentration Measurements and Wastewater Effluent Limitations  
*Chuck White and Henry Kahn, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*
- 9:15 am Compliance Monitoring Detection and Quantitation Levels for EPA Method 1653  
*Larry LaFleur, NCASI*
- 9:45 am Seeing the Light From a Blind PE Sample: Rocky Mountain Arsenal's Analytical Laboratory Performance Evaluation System  
*Angela Barnard-Hatmaker, Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc.*
- 10:15–10:30 am Break
- 10:30 am Selecting Kinds and Numbers of QC Samples for More Defensible Environmental Analyses  
*Larry Keith, Radian Corporation*
- 11:00 am Approaches to Quality Control of Non-Linear Calibration Relationships for SW-846 Methods  
*Harry McCarty, SAIC*

Sampling Protocols

- 11:30 am VOA Compositing Study  
*Dale Rushneck, Interface*
- 12:00–1:15 pm Lunch
- 1:15 pm The Evaluation and Application of a Large Volume In-Situ Resin Sampler for Monitoring Trace Organic Compounds in Ambient Water  
*Hans Biberhofer, Environment Canada*
- 1:45 pm Practical Application of Clean Metals Sampling Protocols to NPDES Monitoring

*Will Hunley, Hampton-Roads Sanitation District*

- 2:15 pm Residential Environmental Sampling Protocols for Human Exposure Assessment of Lawn Pesticides  
*Marielle Brinkman, Battelle Columbus*

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- 2:45–3:00 pm Break
- Analysis Protocols—II
- 3:00 pm Solid-Phase Microextraction for the Analysis of Industrial Wastewaters  
*Bruce Colby, Pacific Analytical, Inc.*
- 3:30 pm Field Analysis: An Effective Approach to Site Assessment and Remediation  
*Ileana Rhodes, Shell Development Company*
- 4:00 pm Determination of N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) at Part-per-Trillion Levels in Drinking Waters and Contaminated Groundwaters  
*Bruce Tomkins, Wayne H. Griest, and Cecil E. Higgins, Oak Ridge National Laboratory*
- 4:30 pm Adjourn

Trace Metals Training Workshop Agenda

Tuesday, May 2, 1995.

12:00 noon

Introductory Remarks: William A. Telliard, USEPA

Mr. Telliard will provide an overview of the WQC levels for trace metals determinations and the topics to be discussed in the workshop to aid attendees in resolving the problems associated with the sampling and analysis of trace metals, including the difficulty in precluding contamination.

Requirements for Determination of Trace Metals: James A. Hanlon, USEPA

Mr. Hanlon will give a background on the need for the determination of trace metals at WQC levels as required by the Clean Water Act and will discuss the detection and quantitation limits necessary to ensure reliable determination of trace metals at these levels.

Overview of the Sampling and Analysis Process for Trace Metals Determinations: Carlton Hunt, Battelle Ocean Sciences

Dr. Hunt will explain how to organize and manage a project for sampling, analysis, data validation, and quality control to ensure that reliable trace metals determinations are made.

Field Sampling for Trace Metals: William A. Telliard, USEPA

Mr. Telliard will discuss "clean-hands/dirty-hands" sampling techniques, the use of protective gloves and clothing to prevent contamination, and the processing of equipment blanks to ensure reliable sampling. Videos of sampling will be used to supplement this presentation.

Laboratory Determinations of Trace Metals: Russell Flegal, University of California at Santa Cruz

Dr. Flegal will describe the set-up and operation of a trace metals laboratory, including the clean room, clean benches, and

the equipment and analytical techniques required for determination of each metal.

Quality Assurance, Quality Control, and Data Reliability: Dale Rushneck, Interface, Inc.

Mr. Rushneck will discuss the inter-relationship between quality control testing and the production of reliable data of defensible quality.

Verification and Validation of Trace Metals Data: Lynn Riddick, DynCorp Environmental

Ms. Riddick will provide examples of data review checklists that can be used to determine the reliability of trace metals results. These checklists outline the summary level quality control data required by the analytical methods.

Case Study for Compliance and Determination of Translators: John N. Leonard, Hazen and Sawyer

Dr. Leonard will present the requirements, criteria, background, sampling, analysis, and outcome of a project to determine trace metals and establish chemical translator ratios for the city of Danville, Virginia.

5:30 pm Adjourn

Dated: March 30, 1995.

**James A. Hanlon,**

*Acting Director, Office of Science and Technology.*

[FR Doc. 95-8611 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5185-4]

**Revocation of Sulfide Waiver Granted on April 17, 1986, to W.B. Place Tannery Discharging to City of Hartford Subject to Pretreatment Standards Under 40 CFR Part 425**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The City of Hartford (hereinafter referred to as "Hartford"), Wisconsin, operates a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) which accepts wastewater from a leather tanning and finishing facility which is subject to pretreatment standards at 40 CFR part 425. Pursuant to 40 CFR 425.04(c) Hartford certified to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) on April 11, 1984, that discharge of sulfide from the tannery would not interfere with the operation of the POTW. On April 17, 1986, U.S. EPA placed notice at 51 FR 13092-13093 stating that, pursuant to 40 CFR part 425, the following tannery would not be subject to the categorical sulfide pretreatment standard: W.B. Place Tannery, 368 West Summer Street, Hartford, Wisconsin.

On August 31, 1994, Hartford requested that U.S. EPA rescind the categorical sulfide pretreatment waiver

granted to W.B. Place Tannery. The affected tannery was informed of Hartford's intention.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 425.04(d) and in consideration of the representations and information provided by Hartford, I hereby, rescind the April 17, 1986, waiver of the sulfide requirements set forth in the Leather Tanning and Finishing Pretreatment Standards for the delineated tannery in Hartford, Wisconsin. As provided in 40 CFR 425.04(d)(2), the affected tannery must comply with the categorical sulfide standards no later than 18 months following the publication of this notice or at an earlier date established by the City.

**DATES:** This action is effective as of April 7, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Matthew Gluckman, Pretreatment Coordinator, Permits Section, Water Quality Branch, U.S. EPA—Region 5, at (312) 886-6089.

Dated: March 10, 1995.

**David A. Ullrich,**

*Acting Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 95-8613 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Federal Open Market Committee; Domestic Policy Directive of January 31-February 1, 1995

In accordance with § 271.5 of its rules regarding availability of information (12 CFR part 271), there is set forth below the domestic policy directive issued by the Federal Open Market Committee at its meeting held on January 31-February 1, 1995.<sup>1</sup> The directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as follows:

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests a strong further rise in economic activity during the closing months of 1994. Nonfarm payroll employment was up considerably further in December after a sharp increase in November, and the civilian unemployment rate declined to 5.4 percent. Industrial production registered another large advance in December and capacity utilization continued to move up from already high levels. Current estimates indicate little change in retail

sales over November and December, while housing starts posted sizable gains on balance over the two months. Orders for nondefense capital goods point to a continued strong expansion in spending on business equipment; permits for nonresidential construction have been trending appreciably higher. The nominal deficit on U.S. trade in goods and services widened somewhat in October-November from its average rate in the third quarter. Prices of many materials have continued to move up rapidly, but broad indexes of prices for consumer goods and services have increased moderately on average over recent months.

Most market interest rates have declined slightly on balance since the Committee meeting on December 20, 1994. In foreign exchange markets, the trade-weighted value of the dollar in terms of the other G-10 currencies has declined somewhat over the intermeeting period. The Mexican peso has depreciated sharply against the dollar.

Growth of M2 and M3 strengthened in December and January. From the fourth quarter of 1993 to the fourth quarter of 1994, M2 grew at a rate at the bottom of the Committee's range for 1994 and M3 at a rate in the lower half of its range for the year. Total domestic nonfinancial debt has continued to expand at a moderate rate in recent months, and for the year 1994 it grew at a rate in the lower half of its monitoring range.

The Federal Open Market Committee seeks monetary and financial conditions that will foster price stability and promote sustainable growth in output. In furtherance of these objectives, the Committee at this meeting established ranges for growth of M2 and M3 of 1 to 5 percent and 0 to 4 percent respectively, measured from the fourth quarter of 1994 to the fourth quarter of 1995. The Committee anticipated that money growth within these ranges would be consistent with its broad policy objectives. The monitoring range for growth of total domestic nonfinancial debt was lowered to 3 to 7 percent for the year. The behavior of the monetary aggregates will continue to be evaluated in the light of progress toward price level stability, movements in their velocities, and developments in the economy and financial markets.

In the implementation of policy for the immediate future, the Committee seeks to increase somewhat the existing degree of pressure on reserve positions, taking account of a possible increase in the discount rate. In the context of the Committee's long-run objectives for price stability and sustainable economic

growth, and giving careful consideration to economic, financial, and monetary developments, somewhat greater reserve restraint or somewhat lesser reserve restraint would be acceptable in the intermeeting period. The contemplated reserve conditions are expected to be consistent with moderate growth in M2 and M3 over coming months.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, April 3, 1995.

**Donald L. Kohn,**

*Secretary, Federal Open Market Committee.*

[FR Doc. 95-8579 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

### Banco de Sabadell, S.A.; 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 April 21, 1995.

<sup>1</sup> Copies of the Minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee meeting of January 31-February 1, 1995, which include the domestic policy directive issued at that meeting, are available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The minutes are published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin and in the Board's annual report.