

(B) The revised provisions of 20 DCMR, effective March 15, 1985, as described below:

(1) Chapter 1—General.

Section 100 (Purpose, Scope, and Construction), subsections 100.1 through 100.5

Section 101 (Inspection), subsection 101.1
Section 102 (Orders for Compliance), subsections 102.1 through 102.3

Section 104 (Hearings), subsections 104.1 through 104.5

Section 105 (Penalty), subsections 105.1 through 105.4

Section 106 (Confidentiality of Reports), subsections 106.1 and 106.2

Section 107 (Control Devices or Practices), subsections 107.1 through 107.4

Section 199 The following definitions and abbreviations:

Definitions (Section 199.1)—*Added:*

Affected facility, Building, structure, facility, or installation, Cartridge filter, Component, Containers and conveyers of solvent, Crude oil, Cylinder wipe, Emission unit, Federally enforceable, Flexography, Fugitive emission, Gas services, Gas services for pipeline/valves and pressure relief valves, Gravure, Heatset, Hydrocarbon, Ink, Inking cylinder, Innovative control technology, Intaglio, Leaking component, Lease custody transfer, Letterpress, Letterset, Liquid service, Necessary preconstruction, Net emission increase, Offset printing process, Offset lithography, Paper wipe, Perceptible, leak, Petroleum solvent, Plate, Printing, Printing operation, Printing Unit, Refinery operator, Refinery unit, Routing, Secondary emissions, Substrate, Vacuum still, Valves not externally regulated, Water-based solvent, Wiping solution. *Revised:* Air pollution, Distillate oil, Dry cleaning, Existing source, Fugitive dust, Incinerator, Loading facilities, Person, Start-up, Stationary source, Vapor tight, Wipe cleaning.

Unchanged from Section 8-2:702: Air Pollutant, Control Device, Conveyorized Degreaser, Cutback Asphalt, Cold Cleaner, District, Emission, Episode Stage, Fossil Fuel, Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam-Generating Unit, Freeboard, Fuel Burning Equipment, Gasoline, Malfunction, Multiple Chamber Incinerator, Opacity, Open-top Vapor Degreaser, Organic Solvents, Particulate Matter, Photochemically Reactive Solvent, Process, Process Weight, Process Rate Per Hour, Ringelmann Smoke Chart, Smoke, Solid Waste, Standard Conditions, Submerged Fill Pipe, Volatile Organic Compounds.

Abbreviations (Section 199.2)—*Added:* CFR, EPA, ppmv *Unchanged from Section 8-2:702:* B.T.U., cal., CO, COHs, cfm, g., Hi-Vol., hr., lb., max., NO₂, No., ppm, psia, SO₂, µg/m³, U.L.

Note: Section 199 of Chapter 1 lists all of the applicable definitions and abbreviations, while Sections X99.1 and X99.2 of each chapter contain a cross-reference to definitions listed in Section 199.1 and abbreviations listed in Section 199.2.

(2) Chapter 4—Ambient Monitoring and Emergency Procedures.

Section 400 (Air Pollution Reporting Index), subsection 400.1

Section 401 (Emergency Procedures), subsections 401.1 through 401.4, 401.2 through 401.8, 401.7 (duplicate) and 401.8 (duplicate)

Section 499 (Definitions and Abbreviations), subsections 499.1 and 499.2

(3) Chapter 5—Source Monitoring and Testing.

Section 500 (Source Monitoring and Testing), subsections 500.1 through 500.3

Section 501 (Monitoring Devices), subsections 501.1 through 501.3

Section 502 (Sampling, Tests, and Measurements), subsections 502.1 through 502.15 (except for subsections 502.11, 502.12, and 502.14)

Section 599 (Definitions and Abbreviations), subsections 599.1 and 599.2

(4) Chapter 6—Particulates.

Section 600 (Fuel-Burning Particulate Emission), subsections 600.1 through 600.7

Section 601 (Rotary Cup Burners), subsections 601.1 and 601.2

Section 602 (Incinerators), subsections 602.1 through 602.6

Section 603 (Particulate Process Emissions), subsections 603.1 through 603.3

Section 604 (Open Burning), subsections 604.1 and 604.2

Section 605 (Control of Fugitive Dust), subsections 605.1 through 605.4

Section 606 (Visible Emissions), subsections 606.1 through 606.9

Section 699 (Definitions and Abbreviations), subsections 699.1 and 699.2

(5) Chapter 8—Asbestos, Sulfur and Nitrogen Oxides.

Section 801 (Sulfur Content of Fuel Oils), subsection 801.1

Section 802 (Sulfur Content of Coal), subsections 802.1 and 802.2

Section 803 (Sulfur Process Emissions), subsections 803.1 through 803.4

Section 804 (Nitrogen Oxide Emissions), subsection 804.1

Section 899 (Definitions and Abbreviations), subsections 899.1 and 899.2

(6) Appendices.

Appendix No. 1 (Emission Limits for Nitrogen Oxide)

Appendix No. 2 [Table of Allowable Particulate Emissions from Process Sources]

Appendix No. 3 [Allowable VOC Emissions under Section 710]

(7) Deletion of the following SIP provisions:

Section 8-2:721 (Complaints and Investigations)

Section 8-2:730 (Independence of Sections)

Section 8-2:731 (Effective Date)

The following definitions and abbreviations:

Definitions: Act, Air quality standard of the District of Columbia, Dry cleaning operation, Freeboard ratio, Mayor, Vehicular fuel tank.

Abbreviations: (Degree), VOC, “%”.

(ii) Additional material.

(A) Remainder of June 21, 1985 District of Columbia submittal pertaining to the provisions listed above.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Public Land Order 7154

[CA-930-1430-01; CACA 33632]

Withdrawal of National Forest System Land To Protect the Harlow Cabin Site, Heritage Resources Site No. RR-133; California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 20 acres of National Forest System land from mining for a period of 50 years to protect the historic Harlow Cabin Site. The land has been and will remain open to mineral leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marcia Sieckman, BLM California State Office (CA-931), 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825, 916-979-2858.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1988), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described National Forest System land is hereby withdrawn from location and entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1988)), but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, to protect the Forest Service's Harlow Cabin Site:

Mount Diablo Meridian

Rogue River National Forest

T. 48 N., R. 11 W.,
sec. 14, Tract 49.

The area described contains 20 acres in Siskiyou County.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those land laws governing the use of National Forest System land under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

3. This withdrawal will expire 50 years from the effective date of this order unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal

Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (1988), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: August 17, 1995.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

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FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

46 CFR Parts 514 and 583

[Docket No. P2-95]

Household Goods Forwarders Association of America, Inc., Petition for Exemption

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Maritime Commission ("Commission" or "FMC") is amending its regulations to exempt non-vessel-operating common carriers by water from the tariff filing requirement of Part 514 and the bonding requirement of Part 583, to the extent that they transport used household goods and personal effects of federal civilian employees pursuant to a solicitation issued and administered by the General Services Administration. These carriers are already subject to a GSA requirement that they post a performance bond in excess of the Commission's bonding requirement, and the rates for such services will be filed with GSA. The exemption will remove duplicative requirements and result in lower costs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective August 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert D. Bourgoïn, General Counsel, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523-5740;

and

Bryant L. VanBrakle, Director, Bureau of Tariffs, Certification and Licensing, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523-5796.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Household Goods Forwarders Association of America, Inc. ("HHGFAA" or "Petitioner") has filed a Petition for Exemption ("Petition") pursuant to section 16 of the Shipping Act of 1984 ("1984 Act"), 46 U.S.C. app. 1715, and section 35 of the Shipping Act, 1916 ("1916 Act"), 46 U.S.C. app.

833a, and Rule 69 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 46 CFR 502.69. The Petition seeks an exemption for non-vessel-operating common carriers ("NVOCCs") from the tariff filing requirement of 46 CFR Part 514 and the bonding requirement of 46 CFR Part 583, to the extent they engage in the transportation of used household goods and personal effects of employees of federal civilian executive agencies in the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States, pursuant to a solicitation issued and administered by the General Services Administration ("GSA").

Notice of filing of the Petition was published in the *Federal Register*, 60 FR 20494 (April 26, 1995), and interested persons were invited to submit their views. Comments in support of the Petition were submitted by North American Van Lines, Inc., the American Movers Conference ("AMC"), the United States Atlantic and Gulf Ports/Eastern Mediterranean and North African Freight Conference¹ ("Conference"), and Mr. William P. Hobson, Manager of the Centralized Household Goods Traffic Management Program of GSA. No comments were filed in opposition to the Petition.

The Petition

Petitioner points out that the Commission has previously exempted NVOCCs engaged in the transportation of *military* used household goods and personal effects from the NVOCC tariff filing and bonding requirements, citing 46 CFR 550.1(a)(6), 580.1(c)(7), and 583.3(c). It contends that the same reasons for granting that exemption warrant the tariff and bonding exemption requested herein for used household goods and personal effects of *federal civilian employees* pursuant to a GSA solicitation.

HHGFAA advises that GSA issued an International Tender of Service ("GSA Tender") on January 2, 1995, soliciting bids from carriers for the transportation of used household goods and personal effects of federal civilian employees between points in the United States and foreign points. This procurement will commence on October 1, 1995. HHGFAA members intend to participate in this solicitation.

The GSA Tender sets forth the terms and conditions for participation, including the services to be provided and how rates are to be quoted, and requires each participant to file a performance bond with GSA. GSA ensures that each carrier has the

requisite experience, financial responsibility, a quality control program, and the ability to perform the service. Each participant must provide a performance bond in the minimum amount of \$75,000 or 2.5 percent of the carrier's gross annual revenue derived from the GSA international program for the previous year, whichever is greater, and also must maintain cargo liability insurance in an aggregate minimum of \$150,000.

GSA will establish baseline rates for certain traffic channels. Each qualified NVOCC can then file door-to-door through rates which are a percentage of the GSA baseline rates. The shipments will move on a through Government Bill of Lading ("GBL").

HHGFAA contends that filing tariffs with the FMC covering these GSA international shipments would duplicate the rate-filing requirements of the GSA Tender and would result in unnecessary additional costs. It further submits that the filing of through rates as a percentage of a GSA baseline cannot presently be accomplished under the Commission's tariff rules or ATFI.

HHGFAA further argues that NVOCC bonds would duplicate the GSA bonding requirement, and result in additional, unnecessary costs. Moreover, it claims that the reasons which caused the Commission to exempt used military household goods from tariff filing apply in this case. HHGFAA likewise maintains that the reasons for exempting NVOCCs engaged in the transportation of used household goods exclusively for the Department of Defense from filing bonds warrant a similar exemption here. In this regard, it points out that GSA's bonding requirement is significantly greater than the Commission's.

Comments on Petition

The Conference anticipates substantial GSA program oversight, and therefore has no objection to elimination of the bonding requirement. However, it also argues that an exemption from tariff filing should be conditioned on making such rates publicly available through GSA or another organization.

AMC believes that GSA's Tender would be greatly enhanced by an FMC exemption from tariff filing and bonding. In light of the GSA's stringent standards, AMC submits that there is no need for a separate bonding requirement or tariff filing requirement. AMC further notes that military household goods have been exempt from FMC tariff filing for several years and that this exemption has had no detrimental effects. It believes that the instant GSA rate

¹ Farrell Lines, Inc. and Lykes Bros. Steamship Co. disassociated themselves from these comments.