

candidates for the Young American Medal for Bravery and no more than two candidates for the Young American Medal for Service. Nominated individuals should have, in the opinion of the appropriate official, shown by the facts and circumstances to be the most worthy and qualified candidates from the jurisdiction to receive consideration for awards of the above-named medals.

(3) Nominations of candidates for either medal must be submitted no later than 120 days after notification that the Department of Justice is seeking nominations under this program for a specific calendar year. Each nomination must contain the necessary documentation establishing eligibility, must be submitted by the Governor or Chief Executive Officer, together with any comments, and should be submitted to the address published in the notice.

(4) Nominations of candidates for medals will be considered only when received from the Governor or Chief Executive Officer of a State, territory, or possession of the United States.

(5) The Young American Medals Committee will select, from nominations properly submitted, those candidates who are shown by the facts and circumstances to be eligible for the award of the medals. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Attorney General based on its evaluation of the nominees. Upon consideration of these recommendations, the Attorney General may select up to the maximum allowable recipients for each medal for the calendar year.

*(g) Presentation*

(1) The Young American Medal for Bravery and the Young American Medal for Service will be presented personally by the President of the United States to the candidates selected. These medals will be presented in the name of the President and the Congress of the United States. Presentation ceremonies shall be held at such times and places selected by the President in consultation with the Attorney General.

(2) The Young American Medals Committee will officially designate two adults (preferably the parents of the candidate) to accompany each candidate selected to the presentation ceremonies. The candidates and persons designated to accompany them will be furnished transportation and other appropriate allowances.

(3) There shall be presented to each recipient an appropriate Certificate of Commendation stating the circumstances under which the act of bravery was performed or describing the outstanding recognition for character

and service, as appropriate for the medal awarded. The Certificate will bear the signature of the President of the United States and the Attorney General of the United States.

(4) There also shall be presented to each recipient of a medal, a miniature replica of the medal awarded in the form of a lapel pin.

*(h) Posthumous Awards*

In cases where a medal is awarded posthumously, the Young American Medals Committee will designate the father or mother of the deceased or other suitable person to receive the medal on behalf of the deceased. The decision of the Young American Medals Committee in designating the person to receive the posthumously awarded medal, on behalf of the deceased, shall be final.

*(i) Young American Medals Committee*

The Young American Medals Committee shall be represented by the following:

- (1) Director of the FBI, Chairman;
- (2) Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Member;
- (3) Director of the U.S. Marshals Service, Member; and
- (4) Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, Member and Executive Secretary.

Dated: September 13, 1996.  
Laurie Robinson,  
Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice  
Programs, Executive Secretary, Young  
American Medals Committee.  
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## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### 36 CFR Part 701

[Docket No. LOC 96-2]

#### Acquisition of Library Materials by Nonpurchase Means and Disposition of Surplus Library Materials

AGENCY: Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Library of Congress issues this final rule to revise its policy on the transfer of surplus library materials to reduce the volume and type of materials it receives from Federal agencies. The Library will eliminate the transfer of all bound and unbound serials and restrict all other transfers to certain specific categories.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 19, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Johnnie M. Barksdale, Regulations Officer, Office of the General Counsel,

Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540-1050. Telephone No. (202) 707-1593.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under 2 U.S.C. 131, 136, and 149, the Librarian of Congress has general and specific authority for the administration and disposition of Library materials; it pertains to the organization and handling of duplicate materials and to the exchange and transfer operations of the Library, sale, donation to domestic educational institutions and public bodies, and the disposition of materials not needed for any of these uses. In order to enhance these operations and to fill gaps in its permanent collections, the Library of Congress has encouraged libraries and other agencies of the Federal Government to send to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division all library materials that are surplus to their needs. For several decades this program benefitted the Library, the Federal library community and the general public. Because of reductions in staffing levels, due to budgetary constraints, and reduced demand in some categories, the Library can no longer fully utilize these materials. In analyzing the costs and benefits to the Federal Government, the Library found that the expenses to administer the current program far outweigh the benefits. The Library issues this revised subpart to set forth the general policy on the transfer of surplus library materials to reduce the volume and type of materials it receives from Federal agencies and to redirect its remaining fiscal and human resources to efficiently administer a reduced, but more focused, program. Other Federal agencies will achieve considerable savings in labor and postage by not having to handle and ship unwanted materials to the Library of Congress. The proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on May 23, 1996, for public comment. No comments were received and no changes were made to the original text.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 701

Libraries, Seals and insignias.

#### Proposed Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing the Library of Congress amends 36 CFR part 701 to read as follows:

#### PART 701—PROCEDURES AND SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 701 will continue to read as follows:

Authority: 2 U.S.C. § 131, § 136 & § 149.

2. Section 701.33(a)(4) is revised to read as follows:

**§ 701.33 Acquisition of library materials by non-purchase means and disposition of surplus library materials.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(4) *Transfer.* Libraries and other agencies of the Federal Government are encouraged to send to the Library for disposition soft or hard-bound books that are surplus to their needs in the following categories: (1) Novels and (2) Reference works (e.g. encyclopedias, directories, guides, such as Encyclopedia of Associations, The World of Learning, The Stateman's Yearbook, Books in Print, etc.) not older than three years. And not older than five years in: (1) Humanities (art, music, belles letters etc.); (2) History and area studies; (3) Social sciences (economics, politics, etc.); (4) Education; and (5) Science (agriculture, medicine, computer science, mathematics, physics, etc.). Such transferred materials are needed to fill gaps in the Library's holdings, for exchanges, to transfer to other Federal agencies, and to make available through the Surplus Books Program to qualified recipients. The Library's Exchange and Gift Division (E&G) requests notification at the earliest possible date of any government libraries that are scheduled to close or be substantially reduced. The Library also requests that shipments of 1,000 pounds or more be cleared with E&G in advance. The Library does not accept bound and unbound serials. Federal agencies should dispose of surplus serials, and other surplus library materials not specified above, in accordance with their agency's regulations governing the disposal of surplus materials.

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Dated: September 10, 1996.

Approved by:

James H. Billington,

*The Librarian of Congress.*

[FR Doc. 96-23998 Filed 9-18-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-04-M

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY****40 CFR Part 52****[Region 2 Docket No. NY23-2-156; FRL-5607-2]****Interim Final Determination That State Has Corrected a Deficiency Leading to Sanctions; State of New York****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Interim final determination.**SUMMARY:** In the proposed rules section of this Federal Register, the

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed to approve the State Implementation Plan revision submitted by the State of New York for the purpose of meeting the requirement to submit the heavy duty vehicle portion of the Clean Fuel Fleet program (CFFP), part of the CFFP requirements mandated by the Clean Air Act. Based on the proposed conditional approval, EPA is making an interim final determination by this action that New York has corrected the deficiency for which a sanctions clock began on March 7, 1995. By this action EPA defers application of the emission offset sanction previously scheduled to be imposed on September 7, 1996 and defer the application of the highway funds sanction, scheduled to be imposed on March 7, 1997. Although this action is effective upon signature, EPA will take comment and will publish a final determination, taking into consideration any comments received on this interim final determination and the related proposed SIP approval.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This action is effective August 29, 1996.**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be sent to: Ronald Borsellino, Chief, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region II Office, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007-1866.

The State submittal and EPA's analysis for that submittal, which are the basis for this action, are available for public review at the above address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Michael P. Moltzen, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007-1866, (212) 637-4249.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****I. Background**

On May 15, 1994 and August 9, 1994 the State submitted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision intended to fulfill Clean Fuel Fleet program requirements under the Clean Air Act. EPA partially disapproved the 1994 submittals on January 6, 1995 (60 FR 2022). EPA's disapproval action started an 18-month clock for the application of one sanction (emissions offsets), followed by a second sanction (withholding of highway funds) 6 months later under section 179 of the Clean Air Act, and a 24-month clock for the promulgation of a Federal implementation plan under section 110(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act. The State subsequently submitted a request to EPA for review of its proposed, and emergency adopted, heavy duty CFFP

on August 9, 1996. In the proposed rules section of this Federal Register, EPA has proposed conditional approval of the State of New York's submittal of its heavy duty Clean Fuel Fleet SIP revision.

**II. EPA Action**

Based on the proposed conditional approval set forth in the proposed rules section of this Federal Register, EPA believes that the State, with full adoption of its heavy duty CFFP regulation, will have corrected the original disapproval deficiency that started the sanction clock. Therefore, EPA is taking this interim, final action, finding that the State has corrected the disapproval deficiency. This interim final action is effective upon signature. While this action does not stop the sanctions clocks that started for this area on March 7, 1995, it will defer the application of the emissions offsets sanction and the application of the highway funds sanction. See 59 FR 39832 (Aug. 4, 1994) codified at 40 CFR 52.31. If EPA takes final action fully approving the State's submittal, such action will stop the sanctions clock and will permanently lift any applied, stayed or deferred sanctions.

At this time, EPA is also providing the public with an opportunity to comment on this final action. If, based on the comments on this action and the comments on EPA's proposed approval of the State's submittal, EPA determines that the State's submittal is not approvable and this final action was inappropriate, EPA will take further action to disapprove the State's revision and to find that the State has not corrected the original disapproval deficiency. Such action will reinstate the sanctions consequences as described in the sanctions rule. See 59 FR 39832.

**III. Administrative Requirements**

Because EPA has preliminarily determined that the State has an approvable plan, relief from sanctions should be provided as quickly as possible. Therefore, EPA invokes the good cause exception under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) in not providing an opportunity for comment before this action takes effect. See 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). See 59 FR 39832 at 39850, (August 4, 1994). As previously noted, by this action EPA is providing the public with a chance to comment on EPA's determination after the effective date and EPA will consider any comments received in determining whether to reverse such action. The EPA believes that notice-and-comment rulemaking before the effective date of this action is impracticable and contrary