

| Commodity | Parts per million |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Goats, fat | 0.05 |
| Goats, meat | 0.05 |
| Goats, meat byproduct | 0.05 |
| Hogs, fat | 0.05 |
| Hogs, meat | 0.05 |
| Hogs, meat byproduct | 0.05 |
| Horses, fat | 0.05 |
| Horses, meat | 0.05 |
| Horses, meat byproduct | 0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables (except Brassica) | 7.0 |
| Lima beans | 1.0 |
| Mango ¹ | 0.3 |
| Milk | 0.05 |
| Mushrooms | 1.0 |
| Onion, dry bulb | 2.0 |
| Onion, green | 0.1 |
| Peppers | 1.0 |
| Potato | 0.8 |
| Poultry, fat (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only) | 0.05 |
| Poultry, meat byproduct (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only) | 0.05 |
| Poultry, meat (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only) | 0.05 |
| Sheep, fat | 0.05 |
| Sheep, meat | 0.05 |
| Sheep, meat byproduct | 0.05 |
| Tomato | 0.5 |

¹There are no U.S. registrations on mango as of (inset date of publication).

(2) The additive cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) It is used as a feed additive only in the feed for chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens at the rate of not more than 0.01 pound of cyromazine per ton of poultry feed.

(ii) It is used for control of flies in manure of treated chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens.

(iii) Feeding of cyromazine-treated feed must stop at least 3 days (72 hours) before slaughter. If the feed is formulated by any person other than the end user, the formulator must inform the end user, in writing, of the 3-day (72 hours) preslaughter interval.

(iv) To ensure safe use of the additive, the labeling of the pesticide formulation containing the feed additive shall

conform to the labeling which is registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the additive shall be used in accordance with this registered labeling.

(v) Residues of cyromazine are not to exceed 5.0 parts per million (ppm) in poultry feed.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) and its metabolite, melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine), in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. These tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the table.

| Commodity | Parts per million | Expiration/revocation date |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Turkey, fat | 0.05 | 4/1/00 |
| Turkey, meat | 0.05 | 4/1/00 |
| Turkey, meat byproduct | 0.05 | 4/1/00 |

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* As defined in 180.1(n), are established for the residues of cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

| Commodity | Parts per million |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Cabbage, Chinese | 3.0 |
| Mustard, Chinese | 3.0 |

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine), in or on the raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of cyromazine to growing crops listed in paragraphs (a)(1) of this section.

| Commodity | Parts per million |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Cotton, undelinted seed | 0.1 |
| Corn, sweet, (kernels plus cob with husks removed) | 0.5 |
| Corn, sweet, forage | 0.5 |
| Corn, sweet, stover | 0.5 |
| Radish, root | 0.5 |
| Radish, tops (leaves) | 0.5 |

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-6437-8]

Tennessee: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA proposes to grant final authorization to the hazardous waste program revisions submitted by Tennessee. In the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is authorizing the State's program revisions as an immediate final rule without prior proposal because EPA views this action as noncontroversial and anticipates no adverse comments. The Agency has explained the reasons for this authorization in the preamble to the immediate final rule. If EPA does not receive adverse written comments, the immediate final rule will become effective and the Agency will not take further action on this proposal. If EPA receives adverse written comments, EPA will withdraw the immediate final rule and it will not take effect. EPA will then address public comments in a later final rule based on this proposal. EPA may not provide further opportunity for comment. Any parties interested in commenting on this action must do so at this time.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before October 15, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Mail written comments to Narindar Kumar, Chief, RCRA Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104; (404) 562-8440. You can examine copies of the materials submitted by Tennessee during normal business hours at the following locations: EPA Region 4, Library, The Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104, Phone number: (404) 562-8190; or Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Solid Waste Management, 5th Floor, L & C Tower, 401 Church Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1535, Phone number: (615) 532-0850.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Narindar Kumar, Chief, RCRA Programs

Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at the above address and phone number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information, please see the immediate final rule published in the **RULES AND REGULATIONS** section of this **Federal Register**.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Parts 301-11 and 301-74

[FTR Proposed Rule 3]

RIN 3090-AH02

Federal Travel Regulation; Conference Planning

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is proposing to amend the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) governing conference planning. Because conferences have different requirements than routine temporary duty (TDY) travel, GSA is proposing to provide specific guidance to minimize overall Government expenses associated with conferences.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 15, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Ms. Sharon Kiser, Regulatory Secretariat (MVR), Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405.

E-mail comments may be sent to RIN.3090-AH02@gsa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Harte, Travel Team Leader, Travel Management Policy Division (MTT), telephone 202-501-0483.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Significant changes have been undertaken in the Federal travel management area over the past three years. One aspect particularly impacted has been the lodging portion of the per diem rate setting process. The process of establishing per diem rates has changed to reflect more accurately the marketplace for TDY travel. Taxes are treated separately from the room rate. More locations have market specific rates. GSA has taken a more customer

responsive approach in formulating travel policies.

The per diem rate setting process involves determining the market room rate for transient travelers by surveying properties and averaging the reported rates. However, not all properties have adequate facilities and meeting rooms to host a conference. As a result, it is often difficult to find a conference facility that meets the lodging rate.

Lodging costs are only a part of total conference costs. Other costs include, but are not limited to, facility/meeting room accommodations, transportation, computer and telephone access fees, audio-visual and other equipment, light refreshments, printing, postage, and man-hours. Agencies need guidance as to how to handle conferences from both a per diem and an overall cost perspective to ensure the best value for the Government. This proposed rule focuses on the total costs involved in employee travel to conferences.

B. Executive Order 12866

GSA has determined that this proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This proposed rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment; therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the proposed rule does not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 501 *et seq.*

E. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This proposed rule is also exempt from congressional review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Parts 301-11 and 301-74

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, it is proposed that 41 CFR parts 301-11 and 301-74 be amended as follows:

PART 301-11—PER DIEM EXPENSES

3. The authority citation for part 301-11 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5707.

4. Section 301-11.5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 301-11.5 How will my per diem expenses be reimbursed?

- (a) Lodgings-plus per diem method;
- (b) Reduced per diem method;
- (c) Conference lodging allowance method (see § 301-74.23 of this chapter); or
- (d) Actual expense method.

5. Part 301-74 is revised to read as follows:

PART 301-74—CONFERENCE PLANNING

Subpart A—Agency Responsibilities

Sec.

- 301-74.1 What policies must we follow in planning a conference?
- 301-74.2 What costs should be considered when planning a conference?
- 301-74.3 What must we do to determine which conference expenditures result in the greatest advantage to the Government?
- 301-74.4 What should cost comparisons include?
- 301-74.5 How should we select a location and a facility?
- 301-74.6 What can we do if we cannot find an appropriate conference facility at the chosen locality per diem rate?
- 301-74.7 What is the conference lodging allowance?
- 301-74.8 May we exceed 25 percent and still be covered by the conference lodging allowance?
- 301-74.9 May we provide light refreshments at an official conference?
- 301-74.10 May we use both the conference lodging allowance method and the actual expense method of reimbursement concurrently?
- 301-74.11 May we include conference administrative costs in an employee's per diem allowance payment for attendance at a conference?
- 301-74.12 Are there any special requirements for sponsoring or funding a conference at a hotel, motel or other place of public accommodation?
- 301-74.13 May we waive the requirement in § 301-74.12?
- 301-74.14 What must be included in any advertisement or application form relating to conference attendance?
- 301-74.15 What special rules apply when a conference is held in the District of Columbia?
- 301-74.16 What policies and procedures must we establish to govern the selection of conference attendees?
- 301-74.17 What records must we maintain to document the selection of a conference site?