

threat thereof to a domestic industry producing a like perishable product.

*Description of Respondents:* Business or other for-profit; Individuals or households.

*Number of Respondents:* 2.

*Frequency of Responses:* Recordkeeping; Reporting—On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 46.

Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service

- *Title:* Application for Authorization to Use the 4-H Name and/or Emblem.

*Summary:* The 4-H name and emblem are controlled by an Act of Congress. Those requesting use of the 4-H name and emblem must apply for approval.

*Need and Use of the Information:* The collection of this information is used to determine whether the applicant's use will meet the regulatory requirements and whether an authorization for use should be granted.

*Description of Respondents:* Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

*Number of Respondents:* 40.

*Frequency of Responses:* Recordkeeping; Reporting; On occasion.

*Total Burden Hours:* 40.

Donald E. Hulcher,

*Deputy Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 96-4120 Filed 2-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-01-M

## Farm Service Agency

### List of Warehouses and Availability of List of Cancellations and/or Terminations

**AGENCY:** Farm Service Agency, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of publication.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Farm Service Agency has published a list of warehouses licensed under the United States Warehouse Act (7 U.S.C. 241 *et seq.*) as of December 31, 1995, as required by section 26 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 266). A list of cancellations or terminations that occurred during calendar year 1995 is also available. Interested parties may obtain a copy of either list from the person listed below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mrs. Judy Fry, Farm Service Agency, Warehouse and Inventory Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture, AG CODE 0553, P.O. Box 2415, 5962-South Agriculture Building, Washington, D.C. 20013-2415, telephone: 202-720-3822.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 14, 1996.

Alan King,

*Acting Administrator, Farm Service Agency.*

[FR Doc. 96-4119 Filed 2-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-P

## Forest Service

### Intergovernmental Advisory Committee Meeting

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Intergovernmental Advisory Committee (IAC) will meet on March 7, 1996, at the Howard Johnson Airport Hotel, 7101 NE 82nd Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97220. The purpose of the meeting is to continue discussions on the implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. on March 7 and continue until 12:00 Noon. Agenda items to be discussed include, but are not limited to: (1) a progress report on riparian reserve evaluation methods and techniques and (2) discussions on implementation of the Rescission Bill. The IAC meeting will be open to the public. Written comments may be submitted for the record at the meeting. Time will also be scheduled for oral public comments. Interested persons are encouraged to attend.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Questions regarding this meeting may be directed to Don Knowles, Executive Director, Regional Ecosystem Office, 333 SW 1st Avenue, P.O. Box 3623, Portland, OR 97208 (Phone: 503-326-6265).

Dated: February 14, 1996.

Donald R. Knowles,

*Designated Federal Official.*

[FR Doc. 96-4076 Filed 2-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

### Southwest Oregon Provincial Interagency Executive Committee (PIEC), Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Southwest Oregon PIEC Advisory Committee will meet on March 6, 1996 at the Brookings Inn Best Western, Brookings, Oregon. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and continue until 4:45 p.m. Agenda items to be covered include: (1) Recommendations for revising standards and guides for large woody material; (2) Local area issues presentation; (3) Public forum. All

Province Advisory committee meetings are open to the public, interested citizens are encouraged to attend, and (4) Monitoring Subcommittee report, and Grazing Standards and Guides.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Direct questions regarding this meeting to Kurt Austermann, Province Advisory Committee staff, USDI, Medford District, Bureau of Land Management, 3040 Biddle Rd., Medford, Oregon 97504, phone 541-770-2200.

Dated: February 14, 1996.

James T. Gladen,

*Forest Supervisor, Designated Federal Official.*

[FR Doc. 96-4111 Filed 2-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

### Conformity Determination for the Proposed Carlota Copper Project, Pinal and Gila Counties, AZ

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the federal Conformity Rule (November 15, 1993, 40 CFR 51.850-51.860), the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service—Tonto National Forest (Tonto NF) has reviewed the air quality analysis conducted for the proposed Carlota Copper Project to be located within the Hayden/Miami, Arizona, planning area that has been designated a nonattainment area for particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>) and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). The Tonto NF's review has been conducted consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart B: "Determining Conformity of General Federal Activities to State or Federal Implementation Plans (SIP)", issued on November 30, 1993.

The Tonto NF has determined that total annual emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> from the proposed project are less than the *de minimis* mission threshold (40 CFR Part 93) that triggers the requirement to conduct a conformity determination.

Annual PM<sub>10</sub> emissions have been determined to exceed the PM<sub>10</sub> *de minimis* threshold and the Tonto NF has prepared a conformity determination for this pollutant. As per the requirement in 40 CFR 93.153(h)(1), this Federal Register notice lists the proposed activities that are presumed to conform and the basis for the presumptions. A comprehensive presentation of the bases for the conformity presumptions are included in the report, "Conformity Determination: Carlota Copper Project," USDA, Forest Service—Tonto National Forest, February, 1996. This document

is currently available for public review and comment.

**DATES:** Public comment period ends March 25, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** The report, "Conformity Determination: Carlota Copper Project," USDA, Forest Service—Tonto National Forest, February, 1996, is available for public review at the following locations: Tonto National Forest Supervisor's Office, Phoenix, AZ; Globe Ranger District Office, Globe, AZ. All comments should be in writing and sent to: Forest Supervisor, Tonto National Forest, 2324 E. McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85006.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul M. Stewart, Tonto National Forest, 2324 E. McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85006, (602) 225-5200.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

The Carlota Copper Company has submitted a Plan of Operations (1992) and a subsequent Update to the Plan of Operations (1993) to the Globe Ranger District of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service—Tonto National Forest (Tonto NF) for the construction, operation, and reclamation of the Carlota Copper Project (project), a copper mining and processing operation. The proposed project is located on lands administered by the Tonto NF. Specifically, the project is located in Gila and Pinal Counties, approximately 7 miles west of Miami, Arizona.

A portion of the project is proposed to be located in the northern part of an area that has been designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a nonattainment area for the annual and 24-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>). The first phase of the PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment designation occurred August 7, 1987, (52 FR 29383) when EPA identified and listed the Group I and Group II areas in each state. The Hayden/Miami planning area was designated a Group I area. A Group I area is an area that has been estimated by EPA to have a 95 percent or greater probability of exceeding the PM<sub>10</sub> standards. (Hayden Area SIP/PM<sub>10</sub>, p. 14).

On March 15, 1991, EPA designated all Group I areas as "nonattainment" for PM<sub>10</sub>. At the same time, EPA announced that all areas designated as nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> were classified as "moderate" nonattainment areas. Therefore, the Hayden/Miami planning area is classified as a moderate nonattainment area for PM<sub>10</sub>. A

moderate area is a nonattainment area that the Administrator has determined can practically attain the NAAQS for PM<sub>10</sub> by the attainment date for moderate areas (as expeditiously as practicable but no later than the sixth calendar year after the area's designation as nonattainment). (Clean Air Act, Section 188 a-c.) The Hayden/Miami planning area consists of:

- Townships: T4S, R16E; T5S, R16E; T6S, R16E,
- The portion of Township T3S, R16E that does not lie on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, and
- The rectangle formed by, and including Townships: T1N, R13E; T1N, R15E; T6S, R13E; T6S, R15E.

The portion of the project area that is within the moderate nonattainment area is in the rectangle formed by the four townships. Specifically, the project area is located within Township T1N, R13E.

The area has also been classified as a Priority 1A Region (40 CFR 52.120) for sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). States are required to prepare and submit a SIP that demonstrates attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS in Priority I Regions. The Priority 1 "A" classification is for any area that has been designated a Priority 1 region primarily because of emissions from a single source. In this case, the designation is based on copper smelting operations in Hayden, Arizona. The area is in attainment of all other criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and ozone.

Section 110 of the Clean Air Act requires that the State of Arizona prepare and submit to the EPA a State Implementation Plan (SIP) to reduce particulate emissions to achieve and maintain attainment of both the SO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has developed a PM<sub>10</sub> SIP designed to reduce and maintain ambient concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> to levels below the NAAQS for PM<sub>10</sub>. EPA has proposed partial approval of the Hayden/Miami PM<sub>10</sub> SIP. To date, there has been no final approval of the SIP. ADEQ is in the process of developing the SO<sub>2</sub> SIP.

Due to the proposed location of the project in the nonattainment area and the Tonto NF's affirmative role as Federal Land Manager, the Tonto NF has the responsibility under the Conformity Rule (November 15, 1993, CFR 51.850-51.860) to make a determination as to whether the proposed project conforms with all aspects of the applicable SIP for the area. The Tonto NF has reviewed the air quality analysis conducted for this project consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 93 Subpart B:

"Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans (SIP)", issued on November 30, 1993.

The Tonto NF has determined that total annual emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> from the project are less than the *de minimis* emission threshold (40 CFR Part 93) that triggers the requirement to conduct a conformity determination. Therefore, although the Hayden area has been designated a nonattainment area for SO<sub>2</sub>, a conformity determination for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions is not required. Annual PM<sub>10</sub> emissions have been determined to exceed the *de minimis* threshold and the Tonto NF has determined that a conformity determination is required for PM<sub>10</sub>.

**II. Requirements of the Conformity Determination**

The purpose of the conformity analysis is to establish the Carlota Copper Project's conformity with the Hayden area PM<sub>10</sub> SIP, thereby demonstrating that total direct and indirect emissions from the project will not:

- cause or contribute to any new violation of any standard in the area,
- interfere with provisions in the applicable SIP for maintenance of any standard,
- increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any standard in any area, or
- delay timely attainment of any standard or any required interim emission reductions or other milestones in the SIP for purposes of
  - (a) a demonstration of reasonably further progress (RFP),
  - (b) a demonstration of attainment, or
  - (c) a maintenance plan.

For the purposes of a conformity determination, direct and indirect emissions are defined as follows (40 CFR 93.152):

- Direct Emissions: Those emissions of a criteria pollutant or its precursors that are caused or initiated by the Federal action and occur at the same time and place as the action;
- Indirect Emissions: Those emissions of a criteria pollutant or its precursors that:

1. Are caused by the Federal action, but may occur later in time and/or maybe further removed in distance from the action itself but are still reasonably foreseeable; and

2. The Federal agency can practically control and will maintain control over due to a continuing program responsibility of the Federal agency.

For the Carlota Copper Project, the Tonto NF has determined that the emissions inventory prepared for the air

quality analysis includes the total of direct and indirect emissions from the project. The Tonto NF has determined that the emissions of concern with regard to PM<sub>10</sub> SIP conformity of the emission sources at the proposed Carlota Copper Project are restricted to PM<sub>10</sub> emissions. The basis for designation of the area as nonattainment was PM<sub>10</sub> emissions (not precursors) from mining activities (associated with smelting activities in Hayden, AZ). Precursors of PM<sub>10</sub> were also not incorporated in the SIP analysis for the nonattainment area. The Tonto NF maintains that a conformity determination based on PM<sub>10</sub> emissions will be adequate to assess SIP conformity and to protect the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS at the process area boundary.

Emissions from process and non-process sources at the project are direct emissions under the definition above. The Tonto NF has determined that the hourly and annual emission estimates prepared for the air quality analysis are representative of PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates over the life of the project and that the distribution of emission sources in the modeling analysis is representative of the spatial extent of the emissions sources over the life of the project. Further, the Tonto NF has not identified any other emissions or emissions sources that the Tonto NF can practicably control or maintain control of due to a continuing program responsibility at the project. The report, "Conformity Determination: Carlota Copper Project," USDA, Forest Service—Tonto National Forest, February 1996, includes a detailed description of emission sources and controls at the project.

The PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment designation for the Hayden/Miami planning area is a result of expected exceedances of the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS proximate to the copper smelting activities in the town of Hayden. As a result, the "design value" (i.e., the predicted ambient level of PM<sub>10</sub> upon which the controls in the SIP are based) pertains to particulate levels in Hayden, as opposed to the proposed project site. Furthermore, particulate emission control measures in the SIP pertain only to control of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions at two specific copper smelters (and associated activities) located in Hayden. Hayden is located in the southern tip of Gila County, approximately 25 miles south of the proposed project.

The results of the impact modeling analysis used for this conformity determination indicate that the Carlota Copper Project is not expected to cause any increase in ambient PM<sub>10</sub> levels in the Hayden area. The most distant

receptor to the south of the project (in the direction of Hayden) is approximately 6 miles due south of the center of the proposed process area. The maximum predicted 24-hour and the annual average PM<sub>10</sub> impacts at this receptor are predicted to be less than 6.8 μ/m<sup>3</sup> and 0.3 μ/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. Hayden is four times further away from the Carlota Copper Project than this receptor. The model results suggest that particulate impacts at Hayden, 25 miles to the south of the project, would be negligible (or zero). (The report, "Conformity Determination: Carlota Copper Project," USDA, Forest Service—Tonto National Forest, February 1996, includes a description of modeling approach, presents the results of the modeling analyses, and includes printouts of the input and output files of the modeling analyses.)

On November 10, 1994, ADEQ petitioned EPA to re-align the Hayden/Miami PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area boundary. Based on topographical and climatological differences, as well as no monitored exceedances of the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS in the Miami area, ADEQ requested that Townships T1N, R13E–R15E and T1S, R13E–R15E be excluded from the nonattainment area. This area includes the proposed Carlota Copper Project area. This petition, and the history of monitored compliance with the NAAQS in Miami, underscores the fact that the air quality issues addressed in the SIP do not pertain to air quality issues in the project area.

Based on this information, the Tonto NF has determined that this conformity determination is to establish through a local modeling analysis that PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the proposed project will not create any new exceedances of the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. The other conformity criteria (listed in the first paragraph of this section) are not applicable to the Carlota Copper Project due to the conditions of the nonattainment area, the ambient levels of PM<sub>10</sub> at the project site, and the source specific controls in the SIP.

The final Conformity Rule (40 CFR 93) specifically allows for the use of a local modeling analysis for a conformity determination. 40 CFR 93.158.a.4.i stipulates:

Where the State agency primarily responsible for the applicable SIP determines that an area-wide air quality modeling analysis is not needed, the total of direct and indirect emissions from the action meet the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section, based on local air quality modeling analysis \* \* \*

Paragraph (b) requires that the local air quality modeling analysis must show that an action does not cause or

contribute to any new violation of any standard in any area, nor does the action increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any standard in any area. Paragraph (b) also requires that requirements and milestones in the SIP must not be violated. (There are no requirements or milestones that apply to any sources other than the identified smelter sources in Hayden.) A complete air quality analysis and identification of any necessary mitigation measures is also required by paragraph (b).

Lastly, paragraph (b) requires that a local air quality analysis must meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.159, *Procedures for Conformity Determinations of General Federal Actions*. The applicable requirements of 93.159 are:

- The analysis must be based on the latest and most accurate emission estimation techniques available for stationary and area sources of emissions, defined as the latest emission factors specified by EPA in AP-42 ("Compilation of Emission Factors"), unless more accurate emission data are available (93.159.b.2):

- The analysis must be based on the applicable air quality models, data bases, and other requirements specified in the most recent version of the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)" (1986) including supplements (93.159.c); and

- The analysis must be based on the total of direct and indirect emissions from the action and must reflect emission scenarios that are expected to occur the year during which total emissions are expected to be the greatest on an annual basis (93.159.d.2).

As an option to a modeling analysis, 40 CFR 93.158 allows an action to fully offset its emissions within the same nonattainment area through a revision to the applicable SIP or an equally enforceable measure that effects emission reductions equal to or greater than the total of direct and indirect emissions from the action so that there is no net increase in emissions of that pollutant (93.158.a.5.iii). The Tonto NF has determined that since the local modeling analysis satisfies the requirements of paragraph (b) and because there is not a fully approved SIP for the Hayden/Miami area that could be revised to include offsets, the local modeling analysis allowed for in 93.158.a.4 is adequate for determining the conformity of the action.

### III. Presumption of Conformity

The Globe Ranger District of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service—Tonto National Forest has reviewed the air quality

analysis conducted for the Carlota Copper Project (consistent with the requirement of 40 CFR Part 93, "Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans (SIP)", issued on November 30, 1993.

For purposes of emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), the project is proposed to be located in an area designated as nonattainment for SO<sub>2</sub>, although there is not an approved SO<sub>2</sub> SIP for the nonattainment area. The Tonto NF has reviewed the air quality analysis and determined that predicted direct and indirect emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> are 26 tons per year. This is below the *de minimis* level of 100 tons per year for SO<sub>2</sub> as defined in the general conformity rule (40 CFR 93.153). Since the proposed facility conforms with the allowed emissions limitation, no further conformity determination was deemed necessary.

For purposes of emissions of particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>), the project is proposed to be located in an area designated as a moderate nonattainment area of PM<sub>10</sub>. The air quality analysis for the project indicates that predicted direct and indirect emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> exceed the *de minimis* level for moderate PM<sub>10</sub> areas (100 tons per year). Therefore, the Tonto NF has reviewed the local PM<sub>10</sub> emissions modeling analysis for the project and has determined the following:

- The methods for estimating direct and indirect emissions from the project meet the requirements of 40 CFR 93.159. The emissions scenario used in the air quality analysis is expected to produce the greatest off-site impacts on a daily and annual basis. (A detailed description of the emission sources and detailed emissions inventory tables are included in the report, "Conformity Determination: Carlota Copper Project," USDA, Forest Service—Tonto National Forest, February, 1996.)

- The local PM<sub>10</sub> emissions modeling methodology is appropriate for determining whether emissions from the project will cause or contribute to any new violation of the PM<sub>10</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and meet the requirements of 40 CFR 93.159. (A detailed description of the local PM<sub>10</sub> emissions modeling methodology is included in the report, "Conformity Determination: Carlota Copper Project," USDA, Forest Service—Tonto National Forest, February, 1996.)

- The results of the modeling analysis predict maximum 24-hour ambient concentrations at the process area

boundary to be 110.8 μ/m<sup>3</sup>. This is below the 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS of 150 μ/m<sup>3</sup>. (A detailed description of the modeling analysis results and the printouts of the model input and output files are included in the report, "Conformity Determination: Carlota Copper Project," USDA, Forest Service—Tonto National Forest, February, 1996.)

- The results of the modeling analysis predict the maximum average annual ambient concentration at the process area boundary to be 36.9 μ/m<sup>3</sup>. This is below the annual PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS standard of 50 μ/m<sup>3</sup>.

- The action does not cause or contribute to any new violation of any standard in any area (40 CFR 93.158.b.2.i).

- The action does not increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any standard in any area (40 CFR 93.158.b.2.ii).

- The action does not violate any requirements or milestones in the SIP (no requirements or milestones are applicable to the project (40 CFR 93.158.c).

Based on these determinations, the activities at the Carlota Copper Project is presumed to conform to the applicable SIPs for the project area. The list of activities at the Carlota Copper Project that are presumed to conform include:

Process	Non-process
Primary crusher system.	Topsoil removal.
Conveyor systems ....	Topsoil unloading to stockpiles.
Secondary crusher system.	Blast hole drilling.
Boiler .....	Blasting.
Back-up generator ....	Loading/unloading of ore and mine rock.
	Hauling or ore and mine rock.
	Combustion emissions from mobile equipment.
	Travel of mine equipment other than haul trucks.
	Haul road maintenance.

This presumption of conformity assumes that adequate activity limits, emission limits, emission controls, and monitoring requirements will be included in the Air Installation Permit for the Carlota Copper Project and will be adequately enforced by the issuing agency, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

Dated: February 13, 1996.  
 Charles R. Bazan,  
*Forest Supervisor.*  
 [FR Doc. 96-3804 Filed 2-22-96; 8:45 am]  
 BILLING CODE 3400-11-M

**Natural Resources Conservation Service**

**Coon Creek Watershed, MN; Notice of Intent To Deauthorize Federal Funding**

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 83-566, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR 622), the Natural Resources Conservation Service gives notice of the intent to deauthorize Federal funding for the Coon Creek Watershed project, Anoka County, Minnesota.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** William Hunt, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Suite 600, 375 Jackson St., St. Paul, MN, telephone (612) 290-3675.

Coon Creek Watershed, Minnesota

Notice of Intent To Deauthorize Federal Funding

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** A determination has been made by William Hunt, State Conservationist, that the proposed works of improvement for the Coon Creek Watershed project will not be installed. The sponsoring local organizations have concurred in this determination and agree that Federal funding should be deauthorized for the project. Information regarding this determination may be obtained from William Hunt, State Conservationist, at the above address and telephone number.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposed deauthorization will be taken until 60 days after the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

Dated: January 16, 1996.  
 William Hunt,  
*State Conservationist.*

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95 regarding State and local clearinghouse review of Federal and federally assisted programs and projects is applicable)

[FR Doc. 96-4097 Filed 2-22-96; 8:45 am]  
 BILLING CODE 3410-16-M