

E. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Twenty-one (21) feedlot facilities in the State of Arizona are currently operating under individual NPDES permits. This proposed general permit contains the same effluent limitations as the current permits. Therefore, this general permit will not require any new facility construction, retrofitting, or additional equipment.

The effluent limitations contained in this general permit are based on the feedlot Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) effluent guidelines published in 40 CFR 412.17 Under the Clean Water Act, any NPDES permit written to authorize discharges from feedlots must include these BCT limitations after July 1, 1984. EPA can not set limits for these facilities less stringent than BCT, regardless of size. This general permit simply requires visual inspection to detect unauthorized discharges as a monitoring requirement. The reporting requirements under the permit are minimal, each operator will only need to provide a yearly discharge monitoring report (DMR) summarizing permitted activities for the year.

This general permit will be less costly to the facilities than the former individual NPDES permits. The effluent limits established by this proposed general permit are not more stringent than the former individual NPDES permits, the application procedure is simpler and less costly for the facilities, and the reporting requirements have been lessened to only once per year. The costs of complying with the terms of this general permit will be less than the costs to comply with the former individual permits.

After review of the facts presented in the notice printed above, I hereby certify, pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that this general permit will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Moreover, it reduces a significant administrative burden on regulated sources.

Dated: May 14, 1984.

Judith E. Ayres,
Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 84-18953 Filed 7-17-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OAR-FRL-2633-1]

PSD Permit for Florida Crushed Stone Co., Brooksville, FL

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit issued on March 27, 1984, became effective on May 3, 1984. The permit was issued to Florida Crushed Stone Company for the construction of a 600,000 tons per year cement plant and cogeneration facility near Brooksville, in Hernando County, Florida.

DATE: This action is effective as of May 3, 1984, the effective date of the PSD permit. Construction must begin within 18 months of this date or the permit will become invalid.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the PSD permit, permit application, and preliminary and final determinations are available for public inspection upon request at the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency,
Region IV, Air Management Branch,
Air and Waste Management Division,
345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta,
Georgia 30365

Bureau of Air Quality Management,
Florida Department of Environmental
Regulation, Twin Towers Office
Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road,
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Roger Pfaff of the EPA—Region IV, Air
Management Branch at the Atlanta
address given above, telephone 404/881-
7654 (FTS: 257-7654).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On
March 30, 1983, the Florida Crushed
Stone Company submitted an
application for a PSD permit to construct
a 600,000 tons per year cement plant and
cogeneration facility near Brooksville, in
Hernando County, Florida. The Florida
Department of Environmental
Regulation (FDER) issued a preliminary
determination regarding this source and
published a request for public comments
on May 27, 1983. In response to a
request from Florida Mining and
Materials, a hearing was held on
November 30, 1983. On January 25, 1984,
the FDER submitted the final
determination recommending issuance
of the PSD permit by EPA. The final
determination contains responses to
issues raised during the hearing and
public comment period. The federal PSD
permit was issued on March 27, 1984,
and became effective as of May 3, 1984.
The effective date of the permit
constitutes final Agency action under 40
CFR 124.19(f)(1) and section 307 of the
Clean Air Act, for purposes of judicial
review. Under section 307(b)(1) of the
Act, petitions for judicial review of this
action must be filed in the United States
Court of Appeals for the appropriate
circuit by September 17, 1984. This
action may not be challenged later in
proceeding to enforce its requirements

(See section 307(b)(2)). If construction
does not commence within 18 months
after this effective date, or if
construction is discontinued for a period
of 18 months or more, or if construction
is not completed within a reasonable
time, the permit shall expire and
authorization to construct shall become
invalid.

(Sec. 160-169 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
7470-7479))

Dated: July 5, 1984.

Charles R. Jeter,
Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 84-18954 Filed 7-17-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[FRL-2632-7]

**Final Determination of the
Administrator Concerning the M. A.
Norden Site Pursuant to Section 404(c)
of the Clean Water Act**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Decision to Prohibit
the Use of Disposal Site at Mobile,
Alabama.

SUMMARY: This is notice of the
Administrator's final determination
pursuant to section 404(c) of the Clean
Water Act to prohibit the use of a 25-
acre wetland site (i.e., the M.A. Norden
site) in Mobile, Alabama as a disposal
site, based on his finding that the
discharge of dredged or fill materials
into that site would have unacceptable
adverse effects on wildlife at the site
and on shellfish beds and fishery areas
in Mobile River and Mobile Bay.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of
the final determination is June 15, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
William S. Sipple, Aquatic Resources
Division, Office of Federal Activities
(A-104), U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington,
D.C. 20460 (202) 382-5086.

Copies of the Administrator's final
determination are available for
inspection in the Public Information
Reference Unit, EPA Library, Room M
2904, 401 M Street, SW., Washington,
D.C. 20460 and at the EPA Region IV
Library, 345 Courtland Street, Atlanta,
Georgia 30308.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under
section 404(c) of the Clean Water Act,
the Administrator of EPA has the
authority to prohibit or restrict the use
of a site as a disposal site for dredged or
fill material, after notice and
opportunity for public hearing,
whenever he determines that such
disposal will have an unacceptable

adverse effect on municipal water supplies, shellfish beds and fishery areas (including spawning and breeding areas), wildlife, or recreational areas.

In accordance with the section 404(c) regulations (40 CFR Part 231), EPA's Regional Administrator for Region IV, Mr. Charles Jeter, initiated section 404(c) proceedings with respect to a 25-acre wetland site (i.e., the M.A. Norden site) in Mobile, Alabama. His action was in response to a permit application (Mobile District File No. AL-80-00327-C) by Mr. Norden to fill the site for a proposed fiber recycling facility. The background of this action is summarized in the Region's notice of proposed determination and public hearing (published at 48 FR 51732, November 10, 1983).

On January 13, 1984, Mr. Jeter forwarded his recommended determination and the administrative record for the Administrator's review and final determination on the M.A. Norden site. His recommendation to prohibit the use of the M.A. Norden site for use for specification as a disposal site was based upon anticipated unacceptable adverse effects to wildlife areas and downstream fisheries. Mr. Jeter also expressed his opinion that there were alternative upland sites available, the use of which would not result in adverse environmental effects. In view of the significant minority unemployment problem in the project vicinity, Mr. Jeter recommended that EPA assist the State and local communities in attempting to locate such alternative sites for Mr. Norden's proposed fiber recycling facility.

Because of concern over jobs, EPA Headquarters initiated a Special Task Force composed of Federal, State, and local representatives to compile information on the feasibility of using alternative sites to the one proposed by Mr. Norden. The time for a final decision was ultimately extended until July 31, 1984, with the concurrence of the applicant, to enable full consideration of this issue.

After consideration of the record in this case, including the public comments, hearing record, Special Task Force effort, and comments from the Chief of Engineers, and after consultation with the applicant by EPA, the Administrator determined that the use of this 25-acre site as a disposal site would result in unacceptable adverse effects to wildlife at the site and to shellfish beds and fishery areas in Mobile River and Mobile Bay. Specifically, the loss of this ecologically valuable habitat would adversely affect wildlife populations (e.g., various birds, reptiles, amphibians and small

mammals) at the immediate site. Furthermore, because of the decrease in the production and export of plant biomass (i.e., detritus) that would result from the filling and the importance of such detritus to the estuarine food webs, this project would have significant impact of fish and shellfishery resources of the Mobile River and Mobile Bay. The Administrator also determined that practical alternative sites for the proposed fiber recycling facility are available which would avoid these adverse impacts. Therefore, he concluded that use of the M.A. Norden site as a disposal site should be prohibited.

Dated: July 11, 1984.

Josephine S. Cooper,
Assistant Administrator for External Affairs.

[FR Doc. 84-16935 Filed 7-17-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

First Bancorporation, et al., Formations of; Acquisitions by; and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (49 FR 794) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each 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 to the Reserve Bank or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received not later than August 10, 1984.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Richard E. Randall, Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106:

1. *The First Bancorporation*, Chelmsford, Massachusetts; to acquire 68.5 percent of the voting shares of The

Martha's Vineyard National Bank, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Delmer P. Weisz, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166:

1. *Heber Springs Bancshares, Inc.*, Heber Springs, Arkansas; to acquire 99.2 percent of the voting shares of The First National Bank of Cleburne County, Quitman, Arkansas.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Thomas M. Hoening, Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. *American Bank Corporation*, Denver, Colorado; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of American National Bank of Evanston, Evanston, Wyoming.

2. *Andover Banc Shares, Inc.*, Wichita, Kansas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of National Bank of Andover, Andover, Kansas.

3. *BankOklahoma Corp.*, Tulsa, Oklahoma; to acquire 90 percent of the voting shares of Fidelity of Oklahoma, Inc., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, thereby indirectly acquiring Fidelity Bank, N.A., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

4. *First Guthrie Bancshares, Inc.*, Guthrie, Oklahoma; to acquire an additional 8.09 percent of the voting shares of First Stillwater Bancshares, Inc., Stillwater, Oklahoma, the parent of First Union Corporation, Stillwater, Oklahoma, and The First National Bank and Trust Co., Stillwater, Oklahoma.

5. *Lone Wolf Bancshares, Inc.*, Lone Wolf, Oklahoma; to become a bank holding company by acquiring at least 90 percent of the voting shares of First State Bank, Lone Wolf, Oklahoma.

6. *Valley Bancorp, Inc.*, Brighton, Colorado; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Brighton, Brighton, Colorado. Applicant now owns 100 percent of the bank which currently operates as an industrial bank under the title of Platte Valley Industrial Bank, Brighton, Colorado.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 12, 1984.

James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 84-16710 Filed 7-17-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[GSA Order ADM 1035.1D]

Environmental Considerations in
Decisionmaking

AGENCY: Public Building Service,
General Services Administration.