agency, which will, in turn, verify the record correction with the originating agency (assuming the originating agency has not already notified the denying agency of the correction) and take all necessary steps to correct the record in the NICS.

(d) As an alternative to the above procedure, the individual may elect to direct his or her challenge to the accuracy of the record, in writing, to the FBI, NICS Operations Center, Criminal Justice Information Services Division, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Module C-3, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306-0147. Upon receipt of the information, the FBI will investigate the matter by contacting the POC that denied the transaction or the data source. The FBI will request the POC or the data source to verify that the record in question pertains to the individual who was denied or verify or correct the challenged record. The FBI will consider the information it receives from the individual and the response it receives from the POC or the data source. If the record is corrected as a result of the challenge, the FBI shall so notify the individual, correct the erroneous information in the NICS, and give notice of the error to any Federal department or agency or any state that was the source of such erroneous records.

(e) Upon receipt of notice of the correction of a contested record from the originating agency, the FBI or the agency that contributed the record shall correct the data in the NICS and the denying agency shall provide a written confirmation of the correction of the erroneous data to the individual for presentation to the FFL. If the appeal of a contested record is successful and less than thirty (30) days have transpired since the initial check, and there are no other disgualifying records upon which the denial was based, the NICS will communicate a "proceed" response to the FFL. If the appeal is successful and more than thirty (30) days have transpired since the initial check, the FFL must recheck the NICS (without being charged a fee) before allowing the sale to continue. In cases where multiple disgualifying records are the basis for the denial, the individual must pursue a correction for each record.

(f) An individual may also contest the accuracy or validity of a disqualifying record by bringing an action against the state or political subdivision responsible for providing the contested information, or responsible for denying the transfer, or against the United States, as the case may be, for an order directing that the contested information be corrected or that the firearm transfer be approved.

§25.11 Prohibited activities and penalties.

(a) State or local agencies, FFLs, or individuals violating this subpart A shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 and subject to cancellation of NICS inquiry privileges.

(b) Misuse or unauthorized access includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) State or local agencies', FFLs', or individuals' purposefully furnishing incorrect information to the system to obtain a "proceed" response, thereby allowing a firearm transfer;

(2) State or local agencies'', FFLs', or individuals' purposefully using the system to perform a check for unauthorized purposes; and

(3) Any unauthorized person's accessing the NICS.

Dated: May 28, 1998.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General. [FR Doc. 98–14795 Filed 6–1–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–02–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 69 and 80

[FRL-6107-7]

State of Alaska Petition for Exemption From Diesel Fuel Sulfur Requirement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is extending the public comment period on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), which proposes to grant the State of Alaska an exemption from the requirements of EPA's low-sulfur diesel fuel program for motor vehicles. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on April 28, 1998 (63 FR 23241). The purpose of this notice is to extend the comment period from May 28, 1998 to June 12, 1998, to allow commenters additional time to respond to the NPRM.

DATES: EPA will accept comments on the NPRM until June 12, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted in duplicate to Mr. Richard Babst, Fuels and Energy Division (6406– J), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. Copies of information relevant to this NPRM are available for inspection in public docket A–96–26 at the Air Docket of the EPA, first floor, Waterside Mall, room M–1500, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 260–7548, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. A duplicate public docket has been established at EPA Alaska Operations Office-Anchorage, Federal Building, room 537, 222 W. Seventh Avenue, #19, Anchorage, AK 99513–7588, and is available from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information concerning the NPRM, contact Mr. Richard Babst, Fuels and Energy Division (6406–J), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460, 202–564– 9473.; fax 202–565–2085; electronic mail babst.richard@epa.gov.

Dated: June 1, 1998.

Richard D. Wilson,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 98–14850 Filed 6–3–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

45 CFR Parts 672 and 673

RIN 3145-AA36

Antarctic Tourism

AGENCY: National Science Foundation (NSF).

ACTION: Proposed Rule.

SUMMARY: NSF proposes issuing regulations to implement the amendments to the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 contained in the Antarctic Science, Tourism, and Conservation Act of 1996. These regulations will require U.S. tour operators using non-U.S. flagged vessels for Antarctic expeditions to ensure that the vessel owner has an emergency response plan. The regulation also requires U.S. tour operators to notify their passengers and crew of their Antarctic Conservation Act obligations. DATES: Comments must be received by August 3, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Anita Eisenstadt, Assistant General Counsel, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 1265, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Eisenstadt, Office of the General Counsel, at 703–306–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 2, 1996, the Antarctic Science Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996 (ASTCA) (Pub. L. 104–227)