

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Van De Graaff Airport, VOR Runway 4, Amdt. 2; Revised.

3. Section 97.23 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following VOR-VOR/DME SIAP's effective October 12, 1972:

San Juan, P.R.—Puerto Rico International Airport, VOR-A, Amdt. 14; Revised.

4. Section 97.23 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following VOR-VOR/DME SIAP's effective November 30, 1972:

El Monte, Calif.—El Monte Airport, VOR-A, Amdt. 2; Revised.

5. Section 97.25 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following SDF-LOC-LDA SIAP's effective November 2, 1972:

Gulfport, Miss.—Gulfport Municipal Airport, LOC Runway 13, Amdt. 2; Canceled.

6. Section 97.27 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following NDB/ADF SIAP's effective November 2, 1972:

Gulfport, Miss.—Gulfport Municipal Airport, NDB Runway 13, Amdt. 1; Revised.

7. Section 97.29 is amended by establishing, revising, or canceling the following ILS SIAP's effective November 2, 1972:

Gulfport, Miss.—Gulfport Municipal Airport, ILS Runway 13, Orig.; Established.

(Secs. 307, 313, 601, 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1438, 1354, 1421, 1510; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c), 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 12, 1972.

C. R. MELUGIN, Jr.,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

NOTE: Incorporation by reference provisions in §§ 97.10 and 97.20 (35 F.R. 5610), approved by the Director of the Federal Register on May 12, 1969.

[FR Doc.72-17806 Filed 10-18-72; 8:48 am]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

FORMETANATE HYDROCHLORIDE

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72-17118, appearing on page 21150, in the issue of Friday, October 6, 1972, in the fourth line of § 121.1245, after "methylenel", insert "aminol".

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

POLYPHENYLENE SULFIDE RESINS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 1B2637) filed by Phillips Petroleum Co., 588 Frank Phillips Building, Bartlesville, OK 74003, and other relevant material, concludes that the food additive regulations should be amended, as set forth below, to provide for the safe use of polyphenylene sulfide resins (poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide)resins) as coatings or components of coatings of articles intended to contact food.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 121 is amended by adding to Subpart F the following new section:

§ 121.2621 Polyphenylene sulfide resins.

Polyphenylene sulfide resins (poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide)resins) may be safely used as coatings or components of coatings of articles intended for repeated use in contact with food, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions.

(a) Polyphenylene sulfide resins consist of basic resins produced by the reaction of equimolar parts of *p*-dichlorobenzene and sodium sulfide, such that the finished resins meet the following specifications as determined by methods available upon request from the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

(1) Sulfur content: 28.2–29.1 percent by weight of finished resin.

(2) Minimum inherent viscosity: 0.13 deciliters per gram.

(3) Maximum residual *p*-dichlorobenzene: 0.8 ppm.

(b) Subject to any limitations prescribed in this Part 121, the following optional substances may be added to the polyphenylene sulfide basic resins in an amount not to exceed that reasonably required to accomplish the intended physical or technical effect.

(1) Substances generally recognized as safe in food.

(2) Substances used in accordance with prior sanction or approval.

(3) Substances the use of which is permitted in coatings under regulations in this Part 121.

(c) The finished coatings are thermally cured at temperatures of 700° F. and above.

(d) Polyphenylene sulfide resin coatings may be used in contact with food at temperatures not to exceed the boiling point of water; provided that the finished cured coating, when extracted at reflux temperatures for 8 hours separately with distilled water, 50 percent ethanol in water, and 3 percent acetic

acid, yields total extractives in each extracting solvent not to exceed 0.02 milligram per square inch of surface and when extracted at reflux temperature for 8 hours with heptane yields total extractives not to exceed 0.1 milligram per square inch of surface.

(e) Polyphenylene sulfide resin coatings containing perfluorocarbon resins complying with § 121.2555 may be used in contact with food at temperatures up to and including normal baking and frying temperatures; provided that the finished cured coating, when extracted at reflux temperatures for 2 hours separately with distilled water, 50 percent ethanol in water, 3 percent acetic acid and heptane, yields total extractives in each extracting solvent not to exceed 0.2 milligram per square inch of surface and when extracted at reflux temperature for 1 hour with diphenyl ether yields total extractives not to exceed 4.5 milligrams per square inch of surface.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, written objections thereto in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. Received objections may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (10-19-72).

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: October 10, 1972.

ROBERT C. BRANDENBURG,
Acting Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-17777 Filed 10-18-72; 8:49 am]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 135a—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR OPHTHALMIC AND TOPICAL USE

Topical Combination Drug

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated a new animal drug application (15-433V) filed by The Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. 49001, proposing the safe and effective use of a topical powder containing neomycin sulfate and

other drugs for treating certain conditions in animals. The application is approved.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 135a is amended by adding a new section as follows:

§ 135a.30 Neomycin sulfate, 9-fluoroprednisolone acetate, tetracaine hydrochloride, and myristyl-gamma-picolinium chloride, topical powder, veterinary.

(a) *Specifications.* The product contains 5 milligrams of neomycin sulfate, equivalent to 3.5 milligrams of neomycin base, 1 milligram of 9-fluoroprednisolone acetate, 5 milligrams of tetracaine hydrochloride and .2 milligram of myristyl-gamma-picolinium chloride in each gram of the product in a special adherent powder base.

(b) *Sponsor.* See code No. 037 in § 135.501(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is used in horses, dogs, and cats in the treatment or adjunctive therapy of certain ear and skin conditions when such conditions are caused by or associated with neomycin-susceptible organisms and/or allergy. In addition the product is indicated as superficial dressing applied to minor cuts, wounds, lacerations, abrasions, and for postsurgical application where reduction of pain and inflammatory response is deemed desirable. The product may be used as a dusting powder following amputation of tails, claws, and dew-claws and following ear trimming, castrating, and such surgical procedures as ovariohysterectomies. The product may also be used in the treatment of acute otitis externa in dogs, acute moist dermatitis and interdigital dermatitis in dogs.

(2) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (10-19-72).

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i))

Dated: October 11, 1972.

C. D. VAN HOUWELING,
Director,
Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.72-17778 Filed 10-18-72;8:49 am]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard,
Department of Transportation

[CGD 72-87a]

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

Blackwater River, Fla.

This amendment changes the regulations for the Florida State Road 10 draw-

bridge across Blackwater River to provide that the draw open on signal if at least 12 hours notice has been given. This amendment was circulated as a public notice dated 15 May 1972 by the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District and was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a notice of proposed rule making (CGD 72-87) on May 10, 1972 (37 F.R. 9404). One comment was received that had no objection to the proposed change.

Accordingly, Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding subparagraph (6-c) to paragraph (i) of § 117.245 to read as follows:

§ 117.245 Navigable waters discharging into the Atlantic Ocean south of and including Chesapeake Bay and into the Gulf of Mexico, except the Mississippi River and its tributaries and outlets; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.

(i) * * *

(6-c) Blackwater River, Fla., State Road 10 bridge at Milton. The draw shall open promptly on signal if at least 12 hours notice has been given.

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, as amended, sec. 6(g) (2), 80 Stat. 937; 33 U.S.C. 499, 49 U.S.C. 1655(g) (2); 49 CFR 1.46(c) (5), 33 CFR 1.05-1(c) (4))

Effective date. This revision shall become effective on November 20, 1972.

Dated: October 12, 1972.

W. M. BENKERT,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Marine Environment and Systems.

[FR Doc.72-17830 Filed 10-18-72;8:50 am]

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

Oklawaha River, Fla.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1), § 207.169 governing the operation of a lock on the Oklawaha River at Moss Bluff, Fla., is hereby amended with respect to paragraph (a) to change the hours of operation, effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (10-19-72), as follows:

§ 207.169 Oklawaha River, navigation lock and dam at Moss Bluff, Fla.; use, administration and navigation.

(a) The owner of or agency controlling the lock shall not be required to operate the navigation lock except from 5:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily. During the above hours the lock shall be opened upon demand for the passage of vessels. The hours of operation are based on local time.

* * *

[Regs., October 2, 1972, 1522-01 DAEN-CWO-N] (Sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1)

For the Adjutant General.

E. W. GANNON,
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army,
Chief, Plans Office, TAGO.

[FR Doc.72-17773 Filed 10-18-72;8:50 am]

Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service,
Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 7209]

SUBCHAPTER A—INCOME TAX

PART 1—INCOME TAX: TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953

Appreciated Property Used To Redeem Stock; Correction

On October 4, 1972, Treasury Decision 7209 with respect to appreciated property used to redeem stock appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 20799; F.R. Doc. 72-16831 filed October 3, 1972; 8:45 a.m.). The following changes should be made:

1. The word "complex" appearing in the last line of paragraph (a) of § 1.311-1 appearing at 37 F.R. 20801 should be changed to read "complete".
2. The following "[, without regard to section 318 (relating to constructive ownership of stock)]," beginning in the fifth line of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of § 1.311-2 appearing at 37 F.R. 20802, should be deleted.

JAMES F. DRING,
Director, Legislation
and Regulations Divisions.

[FR Doc.72-17881 Filed 10-18-72;8:54 am]

Title 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter I—Bureau of Mines,
Department of the Interior

SUBCHAPTER O—COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY

PART 75—MANDATORY SAFETY STANDARDS — UNDERGROUND COAL MINES

PART 77—MANDATORY SAFETY STANDARDS, SURFACE COAL MINES AND SURFACE WORK AREAS OF UNDERGROUND COAL MINES

Federal Standards for Qualification of Persons Performing Electrical Work in Coal Mines

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under section 101(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (30 U.S.C. 811(a); 83 Stat. 745), there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for October 28, 1971 (36 F.R. 20699), proposed revisions of § 75.153 of Part 75, Subchapter O, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, and § 77.103 of

Part 77, Subchapter O, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations. These proposed revisions prescribed the standards pertaining to underground coal mines, and surface coal mines and surface work areas of underground coal mines respectively, under which persons must be qualified in order to perform electrical work on low-, medium-, or high-voltage distribution circuits or equipment, or to examine, test, and maintain electrical equipment.

Interested persons were afforded a period of 45 days within which to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections to the proposed standards.

In light of the written comments, suggestions, and objections submitted to the Bureau of Mines concerning these proposed revisions, and in view of consultation meetings held, in accordance with section 101(c) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, since publication of the proposal, several changes have been made in the standards.

The proposed standards would have required all persons eligible for qualification to eventually attain a satisfactory grade on a series of written tests approved by the Secretary and administered by the Bureau prior to obtaining qualification.

Many persons performing electrical work have a great amount of practical experience with only a relatively insignificant amount of formal electrical training, or none whatsoever. The Bureau has conducted oral, written, and open-book examination surveys and has concluded that the examination scores achieved by individuals with little or no formal electrical training, but a great deal of practical experience, do not accurately represent their abilities to properly perform electrical work in coal mines. Therefore, the standards, as set forth below, would permit persons eligible for qualification to become qualified upon satisfactory completion of a coal mine electrical training program approved by the Secretary. The optional use of approved coal mine electrical training programs will enable those individuals with practical experience who perform poorly on formal examinations to become qualified. The approved coal mine electrical training programs will be similar in format to the approved coal mine electrical retraining programs which are required to be taken annually in order to retain qualification. Interested persons are advised that concurrently with the promulgation of these standards, there is published in the notices section of the FEDERAL REGISTER, requirements for approval by the Secretary of coal mine electrical training and retraining programs.

The standards, as set forth below, also permit a person to become qualified for Federal purposes if he has been qualified as a coal mine electrician by a State that has a coal mine electrical qualification program approved by the Secretary. The purpose of this change is to prevent an unnecessary duplication of time, effort, and funds by both the Bureau and

persons seeking to obtain qualification in those States having a coal mine electrical qualification program as stringent as, or more stringent than, the Federal requirements. Interested persons are advised that concurrently with the promulgation of these standards, there is published in the notices section of the FEDERAL REGISTER, requirements for approval by the Secretary of State coal mine electrical qualification programs.

The proposed standards would have permitted individuals who had been qualified to perform electrical work prior to the effective date of these revisions to continue to be qualified until December 31, 1972. To remain qualified after this date such individuals would have had to attain a satisfactory grade on the series of written tests approved by the Secretary and administered by the Bureau. The standards, as set forth below, now permit such individuals to remain qualified until June 30, 1973. To remain qualified after this date such persons would either have to: (1) Have been qualified by a State that has a coal mine electrical training program approved by the Secretary; (2) have attained a satisfactory grade on the series of written tests approved by the Secretary; or (3) have satisfactorily completed a coal mine electrical training program approved by the Secretary.

Since the categories of the series of tests approved by the Secretary will require a great deal of study and preparation, it is deemed advisable to eliminate those subjects not directly connected to the performance of electrical work in coal mines. Consequently, the categories of fire protection and mine maps have been deleted. It should be noted, however, that training in fire protection is already required in underground coal mines, and in surface mines and the surface work areas of underground coal mines (30 CFR 75.1107-14, 77.1100).

One of the most common electrical repair tasks occurring in coal mines is the making of temporary and permanent splices in low-voltage trailing cables. It has been determined, partially based on information received during the course of consultation meetings regarding the subject of this notice, that no reduction of safety will occur if separate standards are developed for qualification of persons making such splices. Such standards will be proposed in the future, and it is believed that they will be beneficial because: (1) They will require training to perform such work in training programs approved by the Secretary; and (2) they will permit those individuals qualified to perform electrical work in coal mines to devote more time to the more complex electrical tasks involved in coal mining.

Effective date. These revisions shall become effective on November 1, 1972.

JOHN B. RIGG,
Deputy Assistant
Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 12, 1972.

1. Part 75, Subchapter O, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is

hereby amended by revising § 75.153 as follows:

§ 75.153 Electrical work; qualified person.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, an individual is a qualified person within the meaning of §§ 75.511 and 75.512 to perform electrical work (other than work on energized surface high-voltage lines) if:

(1) He has been qualified as a coal mine electrician by a State that has a coal mine electrical qualification program approved by the Secretary; or,

(2) He has at least 1 year of experience in performing electrical work underground in a coal mine, in the surface work areas of an underground coal mine, in a surface coal mine, in a noncoal mine, in the mine equipment manufacturing industry, or in any other industry using or manufacturing similar equipment, and has satisfactorily completed a coal mine electrical training program approved by the Secretary; or,

(3) He has at least 1 year of experience, prior to the date of the application required by paragraph (c) of this section, in performing electrical work underground in a coal mine, in the surface work areas of an underground coal mine, in a surface coal mine, in a noncoal mine, in the mine equipment manufacturing industry, or in any other industry using or manufacturing similar equipment, and he attains a satisfactory grade on each of the series of five written tests approved by the Secretary and prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The series of five written tests approved by the Secretary shall include the following categories:

(1) Direct current theory and application;

(2) Alternating current theory and application;

(3) Electric equipment and circuits;

(4) Permissibility of electric equipment; and,

(5) Requirements of Subparts F through K of this Part 75.

(c) In order to take the series of five written tests approved by the Secretary, an individual shall apply to the District Manager of any Coal Mine Health and Safety District and shall certify that he meets the requirements of paragraph (a) (3) of this section. The tests will be administered in the Coal Mine Health and Safety Districts at regular intervals, or as demand requires.

(d) A score of at least 80 percent of each of the five written tests will be deemed to be a satisfactory grade. Recognition shall be given to practical experience in that 1 percentage point shall be added to an individual's score in each test for each additional year of experience beyond the 1 year minimum requirement specified in paragraph (a) (3) of this section; however, in no case shall an individual be given more than 5 percentage points for such practical experience.

(e) An individual may, within 30 days from the date on which he received notification from the Bureau of his test

scores, repeat those on which he received an unsatisfactory score. If further retesting is necessary after this initial repetition, a minimum of 30 days from the date of receipt of notification of the initial retest scores shall elapse prior to such further retesting.

(f) An individual who has, prior to November 1, 1972, been qualified to perform electrical work specified in §§ 75.511 and 75.512 (other than work on energized surface high-voltage lines) shall continue to be qualified until June 30, 1973. To remain qualified after June 30, 1973, such individual shall meet the requirements of either subparagraph (1), (2), or (3) of paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) An individual qualified in accordance with this section shall, in order to retain qualification, certify annually to the District Manager of the Coal Mine Health and Safety District wherein he is employed, that he has satisfactorily completed a coal mine electrical retraining program approved by the Secretary.

2. Part 77, Subchapter O, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by revising § 77.103 as follows:

§ 77.103 Electrical work; qualified person.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, an individual is a qualified person within the meaning of Subparts F, G, H, I, and J of this Part 77 to perform electrical work (other than work on energized surface high-voltage lines) if:

(1) He has been qualified as a coal mine electrician by a State that has a coal mine electrical qualification program approved by the Secretary; or,

(2) He has at least 1 year of experience in performing electrical work underground in a coal mine, in the surface work areas of an underground coal mine, in a surface coal mine, in a noncoal mine, in the mine equipment manufacturing to perform electrical work (other than industry, or in any other industry using or manufacturing similar equipment, and has satisfactorily completed a coal mine electrical training program approved by the Secretary; or,

(3) He has at least 1 year of experience, prior to the date of the application required by paragraph (c) of this section, in performing electrical work underground in a coal mine, in the surface work areas of an underground coal mine, in a surface coal mine, in a noncoal mine, in the mine equipment manufacturing industry, or in any other industry using or manufacturing similar equipment, and he attains a satisfactory grade on each of the series of five written tests approved by the Secretary as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The series of five written tests approved by the Secretary shall include the following categories:

- (1) Direct current theory and application;
- (2) Alternating current theory and application;
- (3) Electric equipment and circuits;

(4) Permissibility of electric equipment; and,

(5) Requirements of Subparts F through J and S of this Part 77.

(c) In order to take the series of five written tests approved by the Secretary, an individual shall apply to the District Manager of any Coal Mine Health and Safety District and shall certify that he meets the requirements of paragraph (a) (3) of this section. The tests will be administered in the Coal Mine Health and Safety Districts at regular intervals, or as demand requires.

(d) A score of at least 80 percent on each of the five written tests will be deemed to be a satisfactory grade. Recognition shall be given to practical experience in that 1 percentage point shall be added to an individual's score in each test for each additional year of experience beyond the 1 year requirement specified in paragraph (a) (3) of this section; however, in no case shall an individual be given more than 5 percentage points for such practical experience.

(e) An individual may, within 30 days from the date on which he received notification from the Bureau of his test scores, repeat those on which he received an unsatisfactory score. If further retesting is necessary after his initial repetition, a minimum of 30 days from the date of receipt of notification of the initial retest scores shall elapse prior to such further retesting.

(f) An individual who has, prior to November 1, 1972, been qualified to perform electrical work specified in Subparts F, G, H, I, and J of this Part 77 (other than work on energized surface high-voltage lines) shall continue to be qualified until June 30, 1973. To remain qualified after June 30, 1973, such individual shall meet the requirements of either subparagraph (1), (2), or (3) of paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) An individual qualified in accordance with this section shall, in order to retain qualification, certify annually to the District Manager of the Coal Mine Health and Safety District wherein he is employed, that he has satisfactorily completed a coal mine electrical retraining program approved by the Secretary.

(Sec. 101(a), Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969; 30 U.S.C. 811(a); 83 Stat. 745)

[FR Doc.72-17789 Filed 10-18-72; 8:46 am]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Transportation

[OST Docket No. 1; Amdt. 1-62]

PART 1—ORGANIZATION AND DELEGATION OF POWERS AND DUTIES

Delegation of Authority With Respect to the Retired Serviceman's Survivor Benefit Plan

The purpose of this amendment is to delegate to the Commandant of the Coast

Guard authority vested in the Secretary by a recently enacted statute, Public Law 92-425, providing for a Survivor Benefit Plan for retired servicemen, and the related Executive Order 11687.

Since this amendment relates to departmental management, procedures, and practices, notice and public procedure thereon is unnecessary and it may be made effective in less than 30 days after publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 1 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended, effective September 21, 1972, as follows:

§ 1.46 Delegations to Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(p) Carry out the responsibilities and exercise the authority vested in the Secretary by Public Law 92-425 and Executive Order 11687 (37 F.R. 21479), relating to the Retired Serviceman's Survivor Benefit Plan.

This action is taken under the authority of sections 3(e) and 9(e) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1652(e) and 1657(e)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 11, 1972.

JOHN A. VOLPE,
Secretary of Transportation.

[FR Doc.72-17774 Filed 10-18-72; 8:50 am]

Chapter X—Interstate Commerce Commission

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

[Second Rev. S.O. 1105]

PART 1033—CAR SERVICE

Distribution of Boxcars

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Railroad Service Board, held in Washington, D.C., on the 13th day of October 1972.

It appearing, that an acute shortage of plain boxcars exists on the Maine Central Railroad Co.; that shippers located on lines of this carrier are being deprived of such cars required for loading, resulting in a severe emergency; that present rules, regulations, and practices with respect to the use, supply, control, movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of boxcars owned by this railroad are ineffective. It is the opinion of the Commission that an emergency exists requiring immediate action to promote car service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people. Accordingly, the Commission finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than 30 days' notice.

It is ordered, That:

§ 1033.1105 Service Order 1105.

(a) *Distribution of Boxcars.* Each common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act