

# Rules and Regulations

## Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

### Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

#### PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

##### National Credit Union Administration

Section 213.3157 is added to show that temporary or intermittent field positions of Liquidation Agents in the National Credit Union Administration are excepted under Schedule A.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-14-72), § 213.3157 is added as set out below.

#### § 213.3157 National Credit Union Administration.

(a) Liquidation Agents employed on a temporary or intermittent basis in the field.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp. p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,  
Executive Assistant to  
the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.72-3761 Filed 3-13-72; 8:46 am]

#### PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

##### Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Section 213.3316 is amended to show that one additional position of Confidential Assistant to the Chief, Children's Bureau, is excepted under Schedule C. This section is further amended to show that the Children's Bureau is now located in the Office of the Secretary.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-14-72), § 213.3316 is amended by adding a new subparagraph (24) to paragraph (a) and revoking subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) as set out below.

#### § 213.3316 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(a) Office of the Secretary. \* \* \*

(24) Three Confidential Assistants to the Chief, Children's Bureau.

(c) Social and Rehabilitation Service. \* \* \*

(2) [Revoked]

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp. p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,  
Executive Assistant to  
the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.72-3759 Filed 3-13-72; 8:45 am]

#### PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

##### Environmental Protection Agency

Section 213.3318 is amended to show that the following positions are no longer excepted under Schedule C: Commissioner, Water Quality Office; one Executive Assistant to the Commissioner, Water Quality Office; and one Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Administrator for Air and Water Programs.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-14-72), subparagraph (2) of paragraph (f) and paragraph (g), of § 213.3318 are revoked.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp. p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,  
Executive Assistant to  
the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.72-3758 Filed 3-13-72; 8:45 am]

#### PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

##### Department of Housing and Urban Development

Section 213.3384 of Schedule C is amended to reflect the following title change: From Special Assistant to Assistant Secretary for Community Development to Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Community Development.

Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-14-72), subparagraph (3) is amended and subparagraph (6) is added to paragraph (e) of § 213.3384 as set out below.

#### § 213.3384 Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(e) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Development. \* \* \*

(3) Three Special Assistants to the Assistant Secretary.

(6) One Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp. p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,  
Executive Assistant to  
the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.72-3760 Filed 3-13-72; 8:46 am]

## Title 7—AGRICULTURE

### Chapter III—Animal and Plant Health Service

#### PART 370—PUBLIC INFORMATION

##### Dissemination and Availability

By order published at 36 F.R. 20707, October 28, 1971, the Secretary of Agriculture established the Animal and Plant Health Service under an Administrator who would report to the Director of Science and Education. The Secretary's order transferred certain functions of the Agricultural Research Service to the Director of Science and Education. The Director of Science and Education, in turn, transferred those functions to the Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Service (36 F.R. 20707).

A document published at 36 F.R. 24917, December 24, 1971, accomplished the editorial and organizational changes necessary in Title 7 CFR, Chapter III, to reflect the transfer of functions from Agricultural Research Service to Animal and Plant Health Service. However, to conform to public information provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552 and 559, Animal and Plant Health Service is revising §§ 370.1 and 370.5. Because these amendments are of an editorial nature, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure concerning the amendments are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the amendments effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-14-72).

1. Section 370.1 is amended to read as follows:

#### § 370.1 APHS publications.

APHS issues publications explaining, for information of the public, the animal and plant health programs and the laws and regulations, including quarantines, under which the programs are conducted. Most of these publications are available free from the USDA Publication Division, Office of Information, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at established rates. The described publications not available from these sources will be made available for public inspection and copying.

2. Section 370.5 is revised to read as follows:

#### § 370.5 Facilities for inspection and copies.

Facilities for public inspection and copying of the material described in the foregoing sections will be provided in a reading area by APHS, upon request to the offices listed below. Copies of such material may also be obtained in person or by mail. Applicable fees for copies are



prescribed by the Director, Office of Plant and Operations, USDA.

I. Regulatory and Control—Material concerning regulatory and control programs covering animal and plant pests and diseases:

Associate Administrator, APHS, Room 310-A, Administration Building, 14th and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250.

II. Administrative Management—Material concerning administrative management activities:

Deputy Administrator, Administrative Management, APHS, Room 307-A, Administration Building, 14th and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250.

III. Information Division—Published material concerning APHS activities, including press releases, special articles, and periodicals:

Information Division, APHS, Room 5145, South Agriculture Building, 14th and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of March 1972.

F. J. MULHERN,  
Administrator,  
Animal and Plant Health Service.

[FR Doc. 72-3800 Filed 3-13-72; 8:49 am]

## Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

### PART 987—DOMESTIC DATES PRODUCED OR PACKED IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF.

#### Grade and Size Regulations for Dates for Export

Notice was published in the February 9, 1972, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (37 F.R. 2890) regarding proposals by the California Date Administrative Committee to (1) delete § 987.204(a)(2) of Subpart—Grade and Size Regulations (7 CFR 987.202-987.218; 36 F.R. 23894) which prescribes size requirements for Deglet Noor whole dates withheld to meet a withholding obligation, and (2) to amend § 987.155(a)(1)(i) of Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 987.100-987.174; 36 F.R. 25431; 37 F.R. 1159) by deleting the requirements prescribed therein that restricted dates exported to approved countries, other than Mexico, must meet the then current size requirements in § 987.204(a)(1) for dates handled as free dates. The subparts are operative pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 987, as amended (7 CFR Part 987; 36 F.R. 15053), regulating the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in Riverside County, Calif. The amended marketing agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The notice afforded interested persons and opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the

proposal. None were received within the prescribed time.

The Committee has indicated that certain foreign importers have expressed a preference for small-sized dates which are of good quality. The deletion of the size requirements of § 987.204(a)(2) and deletion of the size requirements prescribed pursuant to § 987.155(a)(1)(i) will make Deglet Noor dates of the smaller sizes available for export, and thus permit date handlers to meet the needs and preferences of foreign importers for small-sized Deglet Noor dates. Enabling importers to obtain the dates they desire will tend to increase exports of California dates and increase returns to producers.

Section 987.204(a)(2) also regulates the size of Deglet Noor dates which may be diverted to products. The Committee stated that size is not critical in diversion into products because the form of the dates is materially altered in processing. Moreover, small dates can be processed as satisfactorily as large dates and the cost of removing small dates from the supply of dates for products is not offset by any material increase in the quality of the products.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendation submitted by the Committee, and other available information, it is found and determined that the deletion of the size requirements of § 987.204(a)(2) and the deletion of requirements prescribed in § 987.155(a)(1)(i) that restricted dates exported to approved countries other than Mexico must meet the then current size requirements in § 987.204(a)(1) for dates handled as free dates, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

Therefore, Subpart—Grade and Size Regulations (7 CFR 987.202-987.218; 36 F.R. 23894) and Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 987.100-987.174; 36 F.R. 25431; 37 F.R. 1159) are amended as follows:

#### § 987.204 [Amended]

1. Section 987.204(a) of Subpart—Grade and Size Regulations is amended by deleting therefrom subparagraph (2).

2. Section 987.155(a)(1) of Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations is amended by revising subdivision (i) thereof to read as follows:

#### § 987.155 Disposition of restricted and other marketable dates by export or diversion.

(a) \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

(i) Be inspected and certified prior to export as meeting the then current applicable grade requirements in § 987.203 (b)(1) for dates other than dates for further processing.

It is further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective time of this action until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that: (1) This action re-

lieves current restrictions on handlers by deleting the size requirements for dates that may be exported or diverted to products; (2) handlers are aware of this action and require no advance preparation to comply therewith; and (3) no useful purpose would be served by postponing the effective time of this action.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated March 9, 1972, to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-14-72).

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,  
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 72-3831 Filed 3-13-72; 8:52 am]

## PART 999—SPECIALTY CROPS; IMPORT REGULATIONS

### Standards for Imported Regulations

Notice was published in the July 14, 1971, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 13098) regarding a proposal by the Department as to grade, size, and other requirements, governing the importation of raisins, pursuant to section 8e (7 U.S.C. 608e-1) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), hereinafter referred to as the "act."

The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposal. The period for submitting such data, views, or arguments was extended until November 30, 1971, in a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 11, 1971 (36 F.R. 18323). The period was further extended until January 31, 1972, in a notice published on November 30, 1971 (36 F.R. 22754). Written comments have been received from four persons within the period prescribed therefor.

Section 8e of the act provides, in part, that whenever a marketing order issued by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to section 8c of the act (7 U.S.C. 608c) contains any terms or conditions regulating the grade, size, quality, or maturity of raisins produced in the United States, the importation of raisins into the United States during the period of time such order is in effect shall be prohibited unless such commodity complies with the grade, size, quality, and maturity provisions of such order or comparable restrictions promulgated under said section 8e. Order No. 989, as amended (7 CFR Part 989), regulating the handling of raisins produced from grapes grown in California (hereinafter referred to as the "marketing order"), contains terms and conditions regulating the grade and size of such raisins.

In written comments submitted pursuant to the notice, one person expressed doubt that the definition of "Thompson Seedless Raisins" in the notice (§ 999.300 (a)(3)) included raisins made from Thompson Seedless grapes and recommended that the definition be revised to



make it clear that raisins made from this grape variety are included in the definition. This recommendation is adopted.

Two persons commented that raisins are being imported for use in the production of alcohol, or syrup for industrial use (e.g., treatment of tobacco), and such importation should not be subject to the regulation. One of these persons stated: "In the event for any reason there is to be any hearing or there is any position taken which would create restrictions on the importation of raisins for distillation purposes, we respectfully request the opportunity to appear at a hearing to present our views in person." As previously indicated herein, the grade standards applicable to raisins of designated varietal types to be imported are to be the same as, or comparable to, those established for domestic raisins of the same varietal types under the marketing order. Therefore, such raisins of such varietal types as meet the grade standards may be imported. The Administrative Procedure Act provides for submission of written data, views, or arguments with or without opportunity for oral presentation and a period of approximately 6 months was made available for the presentation of such written data, views, and arguments (36 F.R. 13098, 18323, and 22754). Further there is no showing made that the procedure for submitting written comments was not adequate or that an oral presentation supplementing such written presentation is necessary or desirable. Accordingly, the request for such an oral hearing is denied.

One person commented that imported Sultana raisins should be required to meet marketing order requirements applicable to domestic Sultana raisins. As stated in said notice, Sultana raisins produced in California are not seedless raisins, and are not identified with the Sultana raisins of international trade. Sultana raisins produced in foreign countries are made from Thompson Seedless (Sultanina) grapes, the same variety used in making Thompson Seedless Raisins in the United States, and from grapes with characteristics similar to that variety. For purposes of this regulation, "Thompson Seedless Raisins" is hereinafter defined in § 999.300(a) (3) as follows:

"Thompson Seedless Raisins" includes those raisins commonly referred to in international trade as Sultana raisins and means raisins made from Thompson Seedless (Sultanina) grapes and from grapes with characteristics similar to Thompson Seedless (Sultanina) grapes."

Foreign drying and processing techniques differ from those in the United States, and thus foreign produced Thompson Seedless Raisins differ in color and are softer than domestically produced Thompson Seedless Raisins. Because of these variations in characteristics between domestic and imported raisins, the application of the requirements for color, stems, and capstems under the marketing order for domestically produced Thompson Seedless

Raisins to foreign produced Thompson Seedless Raisins would not be practicable. Hence, the requirements herein-after set forth for Thompson Seedless Raisins to be imported: (1) Prescribe no standards for color; (2) permit not more than 2 pieces of stem per kilogram of raisins and not more than 50 capstems per 500 grams of raisins; and (3) prescribe, for all other grade requirements, the same standards applicable under the marketing order.

The other varietal types of imported raisins covered by this regulation are Muscat Raisins, Layer Muscat Raisins, and Currant Raisins. The same grade (and size where applicable) requirements will be applicable to imported raisins of such varietal types as are applicable to domestic raisins of the same varietal types under the marketing order.

Also included in the regulation are other requirements which pertain to the importation of raisins (e.g., inspection and certification; and books and records).

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the written comments received pursuant to the notice, and other available information, it is hereby found that: The minimum grade standards in effect pursuant to the marketing order for Muscat Raisins, Layer Muscat Raisins, and Zante Currant Raisins should apply to Muscat Raisins, Layer Muscat Raisins, and Currant Raisins to be imported; and the minimum grade standards other than with respect to color, stems, and capstems in effect pursuant to the marketing order for domestically produced Thompson Seedless Raisins, and modified allowances for stems and capstems should be established for Thompson Seedless Raisins to be imported; and all such minimum grade standards as hereinafter provided are the same as, or are comparable to, those in effect pursuant to the marketing order.

It is, therefore, ordered, That on and after the effective time hereof the importation of raisins of the applicable varietal type into the United States shall be subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of § 999.300 which reads as follows:

**§ 999.300 Regulation governing importation of raisins.**

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section:

(1) "Raisins" means grapes from which a part of the natural moisture has been removed.

(2) "Varietal type" means the applicable one of the following: Thompson Seedless Raisins, Muscat Raisins, Layer Muscat Raisins, and Currant Raisins.

(3) "Thompson Seedless Raisins" includes those raisins commonly referred to in international trade as Sultana raisins and means raisins made from Thompson Seedless (Sultanina) grapes and from grapes with characteristics similar to Thompson Seedless (Sultanina) grapes.

(4) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other business unit.

(5) "Fruit and Vegetable Division" means the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the Consumer and Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

(6) "USDA inspector" means an inspector of the Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division or any other duly authorized employee of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(7) "Importation of raisins" means the release of raisins at the port of arrival from custody of the U.S. Bureau of Customs.

(b) *Grade and size requirements.* The importation of raisins into the United States is prohibited unless the raisins are inspected at the port of arrival and certified as provided in this section. No person may import raisins into the United States unless such raisins have been inspected and certified by a USDA inspector as to whether or not the raisins are of a varietal type and, if of a varietal type, as at least meeting the following applicable grade and size requirements, which requirements are the same as, or are determined to be comparable to, those imposed upon domestic raisins handled pursuant to Order No. 989, as amended (Part 989 of this chapter):

(1) With respect to Thompson Seedless Raisins—the requirements of "U.S. Grade C" as defined in the currently effective U.S. Standards for Grades of Processed Raisins (§§ 52.1841–52.1852 of this title), except that: (i) The color requirements prescribed in those standards shall not be applicable; and (ii) the allowances prescribed in Table I of those standards for pieces of stem and capstems shall not be applicable, and in lieu of those allowances, not more than 2 pieces of stem per kilogram of raisins may be present and not more than 50 capstems per 500 grams of raisins may be present.

(2) With respect to Muscat Raisins—the requirements of "U.S. Grade C" as defined in the said standards.

(3) With respect to Layer Muscat Raisins—the requirements of "U.S. Grade B" as defined in said standards.

(4) With respect to Currant Raisins—the requirements of "U.S. Grade B" as defined in the currently effective U.S. Standards for Grades of Dried Currants (§§ 52.981–52.985 of this title).

(c) *Inspection and certification requirements.* (1) All inspections and certifications required by paragraph (b) of this section shall be made by USDA inspectors in accordance with the regulations governing inspection and certification of processed fruits and vegetables, processed products thereof, and certain other processed food products (Part 52 of this title). The cost of each such inspection and certification shall be borne by the applicant.

(2) Each lot of raisins inspected in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be covered by an inspection certificate. Each such certificate shall set forth, among other things, the following:

(i) The date and port of arrival where inspection performed;



- (ii) The name of the applicant;
- (iii) The name of the importer;
- (iv) The quantity and identifying marks of the lot inspected;
- (v) The statement, as applicable, "Meets U.S. import requirements under section 8e of the AMA Act of 1937" or "Fails to meet U.S. import requirements under section 8e of the AMA Act of 1937"; and
- (vi) If the lot fails to meet the import requirements, a statement of the reasons therefor.

(3) Whenever raisins are offered for inspection, the applicant shall furnish any labor and pay any costs incurred in moving and opening containers as may be necessary for proper sampling and inspection. The applicant shall also furnish the USDA inspector the entry number and such other identifying information for each lot as he may request. To avoid delay the applicant should make advance arrangements with the office of a USDA inspector nearest the port of arrival.

(d) *Reconditioning.* Nothing contained in this section shall preclude the reconditioning of failing lots of raisins at the port of arrival prior to importation of raisins in order that such raisins may be made eligible to meet the applicable grade and size requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Exemptions.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any lot of raisins which in the aggregate does not exceed 100 pounds, net weight, may be imported without regard to the restrictions of this section.

(f) *Books and records.* Each person subject to this section shall maintain true and complete records of his transactions with respect to imported raisins. Such records shall be retained for not less than 2 years subsequent to the calendar year of importation. The Secretary, through his duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any such person's premises during regular business hours and shall be permitted at any such time to inspect such records and any imported raisins held by such person.

(g) *Other restriction.* The provisions of this section do not supersede any restrictions or prohibitions on the importation of raisins under the Federal Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or any other applicable laws or regulations, or the need to comply with applicable food and sanitary regulations of city, county, State, or Federal agencies.

(h) *Compliance.* Any person violating any of the provisions of this regulation is subject to a forfeiture in the amount prescribed in section 8a(5) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674), or, upon conviction, a penalty in the amount prescribed in section 8c(14) of said act, or to both such forfeiture and penalty. False representation to an agency of the United States in any matter within its jurisdiction, knowing it to be false, is a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1001 which provides for a fine or imprisonment or both.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

NOTE: The reporting and/or recordkeeping requirements contained herein have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Dated March 9, 1972, to become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,  
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 72-3829 Filed 3-13-72; 8:51 am]

## Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

### Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. 9605, Amdts. Nos. 25-32; 37-32; 121-84]

#### PART 25—AIRWORTHINESS STANDARDS: TRANSPORT CATEGORY AIRPLANES

#### PART 37—TECHNICAL STANDARDS ORDER AUTHORIZATION

#### PART 121—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATIONS: DOMESTIC, FLAG, AND SUPPLEMENTAL AIR CARRIERS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATORS OF LARGE AIRCRAFT

#### Crashworthiness and Passenger Evacuation Standards; Transport Category Airplanes

##### Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72-2675 appearing at page 3964 in the issue of Thursday, February 24, 1972, the following changes should be made:

1. In Part 25, the bracket which refers to "§ 25.141" (page 3972) should read "§ 25.141".

2. In Appendix F, paragraph (d) (page 3973), in the 12th line the word "temperature" should be inserted between the words "flame" and "measured".

3. In Part 121 the second line of amendatory paragraph (C) (page 3974), now reading "amended by amending the last sentence", should read "amended to read as set forth below".

4. The paragraphs in the preamble material on page 3966 are out of order and should read as set forth below:

that these signs provide for effective evacuation performance. The primary need to see exit locating signs occurs when the passenger reaches the aisle during emergency evacuation. As a practical matter, in existing airplanes, the exit locating signs are generally visible to passengers in their seats.

A comment recommended that instead of requiring the operating handle for Type III exits to be self-illuminated, the rule should permit lighting from the emergency lighting system as an acceptable alternative. The FAA does not agree. Adequate illumination of Type III emergency exit operating handles in an

emergency situation can only be provided through self-illumination. Persons crowding the exit are likely to block off light from any source other than from the handle itself. It was also recommended that the operating instructions for opening emergency exits should be readable from the aisle rather than a distance of 30 inches. The FAA disagrees. The instructions need only be readable by the persons at or near the exit who are in a position to open the exit. The 30-inch requirement has been in the regulation for many years and there is no evidence that it is not adequate. However, since paragraph (e) of § 25.811 applies only to operation of an exit from the inside, it has been revised to make this clear. It was also recommended that self-illuminated handles be required on all passenger emergency exits instead of limiting them to Type III exits. All Type A and Type I exits and all Type II exits not located overwing, are floor level exits and the rules now require general illumination for passageways leading to such exits. This general illumination provides adequate illumination for operating handles and instructions. However, the comment may have merit with respect to Type II and Type IV overwing exits and the FAA plans to consider it in subsequent rule-making action with respect to such exits.

It was also recommended that each sign use the words "emergency exit" to eliminate the possibility that passengers might attempt to open emergency exits in other than emergency conditions. The FAA does not consider that such a change is necessary. All exits are "emergency" exits and the FAA considers that the word "exit" is more appropriate.

In response to comments received, proposed paragraph (a) of § 25.812 has been revised for the purpose of clarifying the requirement. No substantive change has been made by this revision.

One commentator stated that proposed § 25.812(b) should be revised to require a supplementary self-illuminated sign that would remain lighted at all times to make passengers aware of the exit location. The FAA does not consider that such a requirement is necessary. The purpose of the proposal is to make passengers aware of the location of the exits during the confusion attending an emergency. The FAA does not consider that passenger locating signs need be illuminated during normal operation; the general cabin lighting system normally provides sufficient illumination for the unlighted locator signs.

In response to a comment, the proposed requirements of § 25.812(b)(1) have been revised to provide some tolerance in the letter height to stroke-width ratio for emergency exit locator signs. The final rule allows a letter height to stroke-width ratio of not more than 7:1 nor less than 6:1.

One comment objected to the requirement in § 25.812(d) that the floor of the passageway leading to each floor-level passenger emergency exit must be provided with illumination that is not less than 0.02 foot-candle. The commentator