

Waypoint name	N. Lat./W. Long.	Reference facility
J941R DALLAS, TEX., TO LAS VEGAS, NEV.		
Greater Southwest, Tex.	32°49'10"/97°02'28"	Greater Southwest, Tex.
Bridgeport, Tex.	33°14'16"/97°45'58"	Ardmore, Okla.
Crowell, Tex.	34°08'33"/99°45'50"	Wichita Falls, Tex.
Texico, N. Mex.	34°29'42"/102°50'21"	Texico, N. Mex.
Palma, N. Mex.	34°54'19"/105°18'29"	Las Vegas, N. Mex.
Volcano, N. Mex.	35°06'22"/106°39'29"	Socorro, N. Mex.
Defiance, N. Mex.	35°24'51"/108°57'44"	St. Johns, Ariz.
Peak, Ariz.	35°41'03"/111°20'14"	Tuba City, Ariz.
Boulder City, Nev.	35°59'45"/114°51'46"	Boulder City, Nev.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 27, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air
Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.72-6698 Filed 5-3-72;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 11810, Amdt. 95-218]

PART 95—IFR ALTITUDES Miscellaneous Amendments Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72-4552 appearing at page 6287 of the issue of Tuesday, March 28, 1972, the following changes should be made:

1. The entry which appears under the amendment to § 95.6346 should be transferred to appear under the amendment to § 95.6345.

2. The entry which appears under the amendment to § 95.6349 should be transferred to appear under the amendment to § 95.6346.

3. The first entry which appears under the amendment to § 95.6352 should be transferred to appear under the amendment to § 95.6349.

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

SLIMICIDES

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 1H2613) filed by Syracuse University Research Corp., Life Sciences Division, Merrill Lane, University Heights, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210, on behalf of Betz Laboratories, Inc., Somerton Road, Tre-

vose, Pa. 19047, and other relevant material, concludes that the food additive regulations should be amended, as set forth below, to provide for the safe use of β -Bromo- β -nitrostyrene as a slimicide used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard intended for food-contact use.

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), § 121.2505 is amended in paragraph (c) by alphabetically adding a new item to the List of Substances as follows:

§ 121.2505 Slimicides.

(c) * * *	
List of substances	Limitations
* * *	* * *
β -Bromo- β -nitrostyrene.	At a maximum level of 1 pound per ton of dry weight fiber.
* * *	* * *

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 triplicate. 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 (5-4-72).

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

Dated: April 12, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-6801 Filed 5-3-72;8:50 am]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 131—INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENTS RE WARNINGS ON DRUGS AND DEVICES FOR OVER-THE-COUNTER SALE

Miscellaneous Amendments

Effective on the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5-4-72):

1. In § 131.20 *Drugs for veterinary use; recommended warning and caution statements:*

a. The entry "ANTHELMINTICS CONTAINING CADMIUM OXIDE AND CADMIUM ANTHRANILATE" and the caution and warning statements following it are deleted. This change is needed for consistency within the regulations, since provisions for the use of these items have been revoked elsewhere.

b. Under the entry "DIENESTROL DIACETATE FOR POULTRY" the warning statement is changed to read, "Warning—Discontinue use at least 48 hours before slaughtering birds for food to eliminate the drug from the food." This change is needed for consistency within the regulations regarding the length of the withdrawal period.

2. In § 131.21 *Drugs for veterinary use; warning and caution statements required by regulations:*

a. Under the entry for "ANIMAL FEED CONTAINING PENICILLIN, STREPTOMYCIN, * * *" the warning statement for "Dienestrol diacetate for poultry" is changed to read "Warning—Do not use in laying hens. Discontinue use 48 hours before the treated birds are slaughtered for human consumption." This change is needed for consistency within the regulations regarding the length of the withdrawal period.

b. The entry for "STREPTOMYCIN (OR DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN) FOR INHALATION THERAPY; STREPTOMYCIN - DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN FOR INHALATION THERAPY * * *" and the warning statement following it are deleted. This change is necessary because the provisions for veterinary use of these drugs by inhalation therapy have been revoked.

Dated: April 18, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-6802 Filed 5-3-72;8:50 am]

Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

[Dept. Reg. 108.661]

PART 41—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF NONIMMIGRANTS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, AS AMENDED

Miscellaneous Amendments

Part 41, Chapter I, Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to provide for termination of the validity of nonimmigrant visas upon the occurrence of certain events.

1. Section 41.122 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

§ 41.122 Validity of visas.

(e) *Termination of validity by consular or immigration officer.* Notwithstanding any period of validity specified on the

face of a nonimmigrant visa issued to an alien, a consular or immigration officer is authorized to terminate the validity thereof by physically canceling such visa if—

(1) The alien obtains an immigrant visa or has his status adjusted to that of permanent resident;

(2) The alien is ordered excluded from the United States pursuant to section 235(c) or 236 of the Act;

(3) The alien is notified pursuant to section 235(b) of the Act by an immigration officer at a port of entry that he appears to be inadmissible to the United States and the alien requests and is granted permission to withdraw his application for admission;

(4) Proceedings are instituted against the alien by the Immigration and Naturalization Service pursuant to 8 CFR 242.1;

(5) The alien has been permitted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to depart voluntarily from the United States pursuant to 8 CFR 242.5;

(6) A waiver of ineligibility pursuant to section 212(d)(3)(A) of the Act on the basis of which the visa was issued to the alien is revoked by the Immigration and Naturalization Service; or

(7) The visa is presented in connection with an application for admission to the United States by a person other than the alien to whom it was issued.

(f) *Termination of validity prior to alien's journey to the United States.* (1) Notwithstanding any period of validity specified on the face thereof, the validity of a nonimmigrant visa issued to an alien shall terminate if, prior to the embarkation of the alien upon a continuous voyage to the United States, a consular officer finds that the alien has, subsequent to the issuance of such visa, become ineligible under section 212(a) of the Act to receive a nonimmigrant visa. Before making such a finding in an individual case, the consular officer shall, if practicable, notify the alien and give him and opportunity to rebut and overcome the information on the basis of which the consular officer proposes to find that he has become ineligible to receive a nonimmigrant visa.

(2) Upon a finding pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the consular officer shall, if possible, physically cancel such visa. If the consular officer is unable to physically cancel the visa, he shall give notice of the termination of validity to the master, commanding officer, agent, owner, charterer, or consignee of the carrier or transportation line on which it is believed that the alien intends to travel to the United States and shall promptly submit to the Department a full report of the facts of the case.

(g) *Replacement of visa.* A nonimmigrant visa the validity of which has been terminated pursuant to paragraph (e) or (f) of this section may be replaced, without fee, by a consular officer if it is determined that the basis for termination has been overcome and if the validity specified on the face thereof has not at that time expired.

2. Section 41.134 is revised to read as follows:

§ 41.134 Revocation of visas.

(a) *Grounds for revocation.* A consular officer is authorized to revoke ab initio a nonimmigrant visa under the following circumstances:

(1) The consular officer knows, or after investigation is satisfied, that the visa was procured by fraud, a willfully false or misleading representation, the willful concealment of a material fact, or other unlawful means; or

(2) The consular officer obtains information establishing that the alien was otherwise ineligible to receive the visa at the time of issuance.

(b) *Notice of proposed revocation.* The bearer of a nonimmigrant visa which is being considered for revocation shall, if practicable, be notified of the consular officer's intention to revoke his visa, be given an opportunity to show why the visa should not be revoked, and shall be requested to present his travel document containing the visa to the consular office indicated in the notification of proposed cancellation.

(c) *Procedure in revoking visas.* A nonimmigrant visa which is revoked shall be canceled by writing the word "Revoked" plainly across the face of the visa. The cancellation shall be dated and signed by the consular officer taking the action. The failure of an alien to present his visa for cancellation shall not affect the validity of any action taken to revoke such visa.

(d) *Notice to carriers.* Notice of revocation shall be given to the master, commanding officer, agent, owner, charterer, or consignee of the carrier or transportation line on which it is believed the alien intends to travel to the United States, unless the visa has been canceled as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(e) *Notice to Department.* Notice of revocation, including a full report on the facts in the case, shall be submitted promptly to the Department for transmission to the Immigration and Naturalization Service. No such report is required if the visa has been canceled prior to the alien's departure for the United States except in cases involving A, G, C-2, C-3, NATO, diplomatic or official visas.

(f) *Record of action.* Upon the revocation of a nonimmigrant visa appropriate notation of the action taken, including a statement of the reasons therefor, shall be made, and if the revocation of the visa is effected at other than the issuing office, a report of the action taken shall be transmitted to the issuing office.

(g) *Reconsideration of revocation.* (1) The consular officer shall consider any evidence which may be submitted by the alien, his attorney, or representative in connection with a request that the revocation of the visa be reconsidered. If the evidence is sufficient to overcome the basis for the revocation, a new visa shall be issued. A memorandum regarding the action taken and the reasons therefor shall be placed in the consular files and appropriate notification shall be for-

warded promptly to the carriers concerned, to the Department, and to the issuing office if notice of revocation has been given in accordance with paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(2) In view of the provisions of § 41.121 which provide for the refund of fees when the visa has not been used as a result of action by the U.S. Government, no fees should be collected in connection with the application for or issuance of such a reinstated visa.

Effective date. These amendments shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5-4-72).

The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (80 Stat. 383; 5 U.S.C. 553) relative to notice of proposed rule making are inapplicable to this order because the regulations contained herein involve foreign affairs functions of the United States.

(Sec. 104, 66 Stat. 174; 8 U.S.C. 1104)

Dated: April 10, 1972.

[SEAL] BARBARA M. WATSON,
Administrator, Bureau of
Security and Consular Affairs.

[FR Doc. 72-6804 Filed 5-3-72; 8:50 am]

Title 29—LABOR

Chapter XVII—Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor

PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

National Consensus Standards

Pursuant to authority in sections 6(a) and 8(g) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655, 657) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 F.R. 8754) and in accordance with section 4(b) of that Act (29 U.S.C. 653), Part 1926 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended as set forth below. These amendments are adopted in order to (1) update certain standards of the American National Standards Institute, a nationally recognized standards-producing organization within the meaning of section 3(9) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 552), which are incorporated by reference in amended sections and (2) to make minor editorial changes and corrections.

The provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553 concerning notice of proposed rule making, public participation therein, and delay in effective date are inapplicable by reason of the exception to 5 U.S.C. Ch. 5, provided in section 6(a) of the Act. Accordingly, these amendments shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5-4-72).

1. Paragraph (c) of § 1926.100 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.100 Head protection.

(c) Helmets for the head protection of employees exposed to high voltage

electrical shock and burns shall meet the specifications contained in American National Standards Institute, Z89.2-1971.

2. Subparagraph (2) of § 1926.200(g) is amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.200 Accident prevention signs and tags.

(g) Traffic signs. * * *
(2) All traffic control signs or devices used for protection of construction workmen shall conform to American National Standards Institute D6.1-1971, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

3. Subparagraph (2) of § 1926.201(a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.201 Signaling.
(a) Flagman. * * *
(2) Signaling directions by flagmen shall conform to American National Standards Institute D6.1-1971, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

4. Section 1926.202 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.202 Barricades.
Barricades for protection of employees shall conform to the portions of the American National Standards Institute D6.1-1971, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, relating to barricades.

5. Subparagraph (18) of § 1926.451(a), subparagraph (2) of § 1926.451(c), and subparagraph (8) of § 1926.451(d) are amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.451 Scaffolding.

(a) General requirements. * * *
(18) No welding, burning, riveting, or open flame work shall be performed on any staging suspended by means of fiber or synthetic rope. Only treated or protected fiber or synthetic ropes shall be used for or near any work involving the use of corrosive substances or chemicals. Specific requirements for boatswain's chairs and float or ship scaffolds are contained in paragraphs (l) and (w) of this section.

(c) Tube and coupler scaffolds. * * *
(2) A medium duty tube and coupler scaffold shall have all posts, runners, and bracing of nominal 2-inch O.D. steel tubing. Posts spaced not more than 6 feet apart by 8 feet along the length of the scaffold shall have bearers of nominal 2½-inch O.D. steel tubing. Posts spaced not more than 5 feet apart by 8 feet along the length of the scaffold shall have bearers of nominal 2-inch O.D. steel tubing. Other structural metals, when used, must be designed to carry an equivalent load. No dissimilar metals shall be used together.

(d) Tubular welded frame scaffolds. * * *

(8) Maximum permissible spans or planking shall be in conformity with paragraph (a) (10), of this section.

6. Paragraph (c) of § 1926.751 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1926.751 Structural steel assembly.

(c) (1) In steel framing, where bar joists are utilized, and columns are not framed in at least two directions with structural steel members, a bar joist shall be field-bolted at columns to provide lateral stability during construction.
(2) Where longspan joists or trusses, 40 feet or longer, are used, a center row of bolted bridging shall be installed to provide lateral stability during construction prior to slacking of hoisting line.
(3) No load shall be placed on open web steel joists until these security requirements are met.

(Secs. 6, 8, 84 Stat. 1593, 1598; 29 U.S.C. 655, 657)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of May 1972.

GEORGE C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.72-6816 Filed 5-3-72;8:53 am]

Title 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

Chapter II—Social and Rehabilitation Service (Assistance Programs), Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 234—FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUALS

Protective and Vendor Payments for Dependent Children

Notice of proposed rule making for the programs administered under title IV-A of the Social Security Act with respect to public assistance State plan requirements concerning protective and vendor payments for dependent children was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 30, 1971 (36 F.R. 19171). The regulations make clear that States are permitted to pay part of the benefit to the family and part as a vendor payment or protective payment to a third party, except when such payments are made because a member of the family, referred to the WIN program, has refused training or employment without good cause. After consideration of the views presented by interested persons, certain additional minor amendments have been made. The major changes are:

1. The option to make payment part to the family and part to a vendor or protective payee (except in WIN cases) is clarified.

2. Judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative will be sought now when it appears that the need for protective or vendor payments will need to continue for 2 years rather than 1 year.

3. The limitations on protective and vendor payments in WIN situations are clarified.

Further amendments will be made in the future, to implement the provisions of Public Law 92-223.

Accordingly, § 234.60 is revised to read as set forth below:

§ 234.60 Protective and vendor payments for dependent children.

(a) Requirements for State plans. The State plan for AFDC must provide that:

(1) Methods will be in effect to identify children whose relatives have demonstrated such an inability to manage funds that payments to the relative have not been or are not currently used in the best interest of the child.

(2) Criteria will be established to determine under what circumstances payments will be made in whole or in part directly to—

(i) Another individual who is interested in or concerned with the welfare of such child or relative; or

(ii) A person or persons furnishing food, living accommodations or other goods, services, or items to or for the child, relative, or essential person.

(3) Procedures will be established for making protective or vendor payments. Under this provision, part of the payment may be made to the family and part may be made to a protective payee or to a vendor.

(4) Aid in the form of foster care in behalf of eligible children is included in the plan. (See section 408 of Title IV-A of the Social Security Act and § 233.110 of this chapter detailing conditions for AFDC foster care.)

(5) There will be responsibility to assure referral to social services for appropriate action to protect recipients where problems and needs for services and care of the recipients are manifestly beyond the ability of the protective payee to handle.

(6) Standards will be established for selection:

(i) Of protective payees, who are interested in or concerned with the recipient's welfare, to act for the recipient in receiving and managing assistance, with the selection of a protective payee being made by the recipient, or with his participation and consent, to the extent possible. If it is in the best interest of the recipient for a staff member of a private agency, of the public welfare department, or of any other appropriate organization to serve as a protective payee, such selection will be made preferably from the staff of an agency or that part of the agency providing protective services for families; and the public welfare department will employ such additional staff as may be necessary to provide protective payees. The selection will not include: the executive head of the agency administering public assistance; the person determining financial eligibility for the family; special investigative or resource staff, or staff handling fiscal processes related to the recipient; or landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient.

(ii) Of persons providing goods or services with the selection of such persons being made by the recipient, or with his participation and consent, to the extent possible.

(7) The agency will undertake and continue special efforts to develop greater ability on the part of the relative to manage funds in such manner as to protect the welfare of the family.

(8) Review will be made, as frequently as indicated by the individual's circumstances, and at least every 3 months, of:

(i) The need for protective payments or payments to persons furnishing goods and services on behalf of children; and

(ii) The way in which a protective payee's responsibilities are carried out.

(9) Provision will be made for termination of protective payments, or payments to a person furnishing goods or services, as follows:

(i) When relatives are considered able to manage funds in the best interest of the child, there will be a return to money payment status.

(ii) When it appears that need for protective payments or payments to a person furnishing goods or services will continue or is likely to continue beyond 2 years because all efforts have not resulted in sufficiently improved use of assistance in behalf of the child, judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative will be sought and such payments will terminate when the appointment has been made.

(10) Opportunity for a fair hearing will be given to any individual claiming assistance in relation to the determination;

(i) That a protective payment, or a payment to a person furnishing food, living accommodations, or other goods or services to a child, relative or other individual, should be made or continued,

(ii) As to the payee selected, or

(iii) That foster care will be provided.

(11) When protective or vendor payments are made pursuant to § 220.35(a)

(6) (i) (a) of this chapter (because an appropriate individual referred to the Work Incentive Program has refused without good cause to participate in the program or to accept a bona fide offer of employment) only subparagraphs (6), (8) (ii), and (10) (i) and (ii) of this paragraph (a) will be applicable. Under these circumstances, when protective payments are made, the entire payment will be made to the protective payee and when vendor payments are made, at least the greater part of the payment will be through this method. Provision will be made for termination of protective payments, or payments to a person furnishing goods or services, with return to money payment status when adults who refused training or employment without good cause either accept training or employment or agree to do so in the event such opportunities are not currently available. In the case of continuing refusal of the relative to participate, payments will be continued for the children in the home in accordance with this subparagraph.

(b) *Federal financial participation.* Federal financial participation is avail-

able in payments which otherwise qualify as money payments with respect to an eligible dependent child, but which are made to a protective payee under paragraph (a) (6) (i) of this section, or to a person furnishing food, living accommodations, or other goods or services to a child, relative or essential person. Payrolls must identify protective payment cases or payments to a person furnishing goods or services, either by use of a separate payroll for these cases or by using a special identifying code or symbol on the regular payroll.

(1) The payment must be supported by an authorization of award through amendment of an existing authorization document for such case or by preparation of a separate authorization document. In either instance, the authorization document must be a formal agency record signed by a responsible agency official, showing the name of each eligible child and relative, the amount of payment authorized and the name of the protective payee.

(2) The number of individuals for whom protective payments or payments to a person furnishing goods or services are made who can be counted as recipients for Federal financial participation in any month is limited to 10 percent of the number of other AFDC recipients in the State for that month.

(i) In computing such 10 percent, individuals with respect to whom protective payments or payments to persons furnishing goods or services are made for any month because of their refusal without good cause to participate in a work incentive program or because of their refusal without good cause to accept a bona fide offer of employment in which they are able to engage are not to be counted.

(ii) The State may decide whether the same percentage limitation is applied in each local administrative subdivision or it may establish a method of assuring that the number of recipients for whom matchable payments are made does not exceed the limitation for the State as a whole.

(iii) If the number of recipients in cases for whom protective payments or payments to persons furnishing goods or services are made in any month does not exceed 10 percent of all other AFDC recipients in that month, all such payments and recipients may be included in computing Federal financial participation. If the number of recipients in cases for whom protective payments or payments to persons furnishing goods or services are made exceeds 10 percent of all other AFDC recipients, then it will be necessary to identify cases whose total recipient count is within the 10 percent limit. Only the payments and recipient count for such identified cases may be included for Federal financial participation. Other recipients receiving protective payments or payments to a person furnishing goods or services must be excluded from the recipient count, and assistance payments for such recipients must be excluded from assistance expenditures, in determining a State's claim for Federal financial participation.

(iv) In computing the 10 percent limit on the number of recipients of protective payments or payments to a person furnishing goods or services, the numerical limit may be rounded upward to the nearest whole number.

(Sec. 1102, 49 Stat. 647, 42 U.S.C. 1302)

Effective date. These regulations, as amended, shall be effective on the date of publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (5-4-72).

Dated: April 5, 1972.

JOHN D. TWINAME,
Administrator, Social and
Rehabilitation Service.

Approved: April 27, 1972.

ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 72-6776 Filed 5-3-72; 8:48 am]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 18632]

PART 81—STATIONS ON LAND IN THE MARITIME SERVICES AND ALASKA-PUBLIC FIXED STATIONS

PART 83—STATIONS ON SHIPBOARD IN THE MARITIME SERVICES

Report and Order; Correction

In the matter of amendment of Parts 2, 81, and 83 and the deletion of Part 85—to establish for the State of Alaska a schedule of dates, technical standards, frequencies and other requirements for the use of radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy and single sideband emissions on frequencies below 4,000 kHz, for the maritime services in Alaska, and below 12,000 kHz for Alaska-public fixed stations, and to make other incidental rule changes, Docket No. 18632.

1. The report and order in the above entitled matter (FCC 71-1044) was released October 26, 1971. It was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on November 2, 1971 (36 F.R. 20949) and it was corrected in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on November 30, 1971 (36 F.R. 22751). An Errata was released on February 24, 1972, and was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on March 3, 1972 (37 F.R. 4441), and was corrected in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on March 15, 1972 (37 F.R. 5386).

2. Changes are necessary to §§ 81.304 (a) and (b) and to 81.361 (b) of Part 81 and to § 83.104 (i) of Part 83, for the following reasons:

A. The report and order in Doc. No. 18307, released June 16, 1970 (35 F.R. 10212), set forth on pages 21 and 22 the power and emission limitations applicable to the frequencies 2065.0, 2079.0, 2086.0, and 2096.5 kHz. In placing these frequencies in the rules in subject proceeding several of these particulars were inadvertently omitted. Sections 81.304(a), 81.304(b)(21) and 81.361 (b)(7) are, therefore, amended as set forth below.