

Rules and Regulations

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

Title 7—Agriculture

CHAPTER IX—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS; FRUITS, VEGETABLES, NUTS), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Navel Orange Reg. 302, Amdt. 1]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

This regulation increases the quantity of California-Arizona Navel oranges that may be shipped to fresh market during the weekly regulation period Dec. 7-13, 1973. The quantity that may be shipped is increased due to improved market conditions for Navel oranges. The regulation and this amendment are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and Marketing Order No. 907.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The need for an increase in the quantity of oranges available for handling during the current week results from changes that have taken place in the marketing situation since the issuance of Navel Orange Regulation 302 (38 FR 33761). The marketing picture now indicates that there is a greater demand for Navel oranges than existed when the regulation was made effective. Therefore, in order to provide an opportunity for handlers to handle a sufficient volume of Navel oranges to fill the current market demand thereby making a greater quantity of Navel oranges available to meet such increased demand, the regulation should be amended, as hereinafter set forth.

(3) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure,

and postpone the effective date of this amendment until January 17, 1973 (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California.

(b) *Order, as amended.* The provisions in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of § 907.602 (Navel Orange Regulation 302 (38 FR 33761)) are hereby amended to read as follows:

"(i) District 1: 1,300,000 cartons."

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

Dated: December 12, 1973.

CHARLES R. BRADER,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 73-26706 Filed 12-17-73; 8:45 am]

Title 8—Aliens and Nationality

CHAPTER I—IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PART 299—IMMIGRATION FORMS

Reproduction of Form I-94; Extension of Effective Date

Reference is made to the order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 15, 1973 (38 FR 21995) pertaining to an amendment to § 299.3 of Chapter I of Title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, requiring all printed or reproduced Forms I-94 to bear a preprinted seven-digit sequential number, said order to become effective on January 1, 1974.

Due to technical difficulties, the pre-numbered Forms I-94 will not be available for implementation of the amended regulation on January 1, 1974. Accordingly, the effective date of the order of August 15, 1973 (38 FR 21995) is hereby extended to March 1, 1974. The use of pre-numbered Forms I-94 prior to March 1, 1974 is optional; on and after March 1, 1974, all Forms I-94 must bear the prescribed preprinted sequential number.

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103)

Dated: December 12, 1973.

L. F. CHAPMAN, JR.,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[FR Doc. 73-26678 Filed 12-17-73; 8:45 am]

Title 9—Animals and Animal Products

CHAPTER I—ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER E—VIRUSES, SERUMS, TOXINS, AND ANALOGOUS PRODUCTS; ORGANISMS AND VECTORS

PART 113—STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

Miscellaneous Amendments

On June 12, 1973, a notice of proposed amendments to Part 113 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Volume 38, Number 112, page 15450.

On October 30, 1973, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Volume 38, Number 208, page 29885, miscellaneous amendments to the regulations relating to viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products in Part 113 of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, issued pursuant to the provisions of the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act of March 4, 1913 (21 U.S.C. 151-158) which became effective on November 29, 1973. The proposed § 113.33 was withheld when such miscellaneous amendments were published.

After due consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposals set forth in the notice of rulemaking, and the comments and views submitted by interested persons, and pursuant to the authority contained in the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act of March 4, 1913 (21 U.S.C. 151-158), the proposed § 113.33 as contained in the aforesaid notice is adopted as an amendment to Part 113 of Subchapter E, Chapter 1, Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, subject to the following noted modifications:

An exemption is made for products containing ingredients lethal or toxic to mice provided safety can be demonstrated by other tests.

The tests are made applicable to live virus vaccines only. The caption is changed to "Mouse safety tests."

Section 113.33 is added to read:

§ 113.33 *Mouse safety tests.*

One of the mouse safety tests provided in this section shall be conducted when such test is prescribed in a Standard Requirement or in the filed Outline of Production for a biological product recommended for animals other than poultry: *Provided*, That if the inherent nature of one or more ingredients makes the biological product lethal or toxic for mice but not lethal or toxic for the animals for which it is recommended, the licensee shall demonstrate the safety of such product by an acceptable test written into such Outline of Production.

(a) Final container samples of completed product from live virus vaccines

shall be tested for safety using young adult mice in accordance with the test provided in this paragraph.

(1) Vaccine, prepared for use as recommended on the label, shall be tested. Eight mice shall be inoculated intracerebrally with 0.03 ml and eight mice shall be inoculated intraperitoneally with 0.5 ml. Both groups shall be observed for 7 days.

(2) If unfavorable reactions attributable to the product occur in two or more mice in either group during the observation period, the serial or subserial is unsatisfactory. If unfavorable reactions which are not attributable to the product occur in two or more mice in either group, the test shall be declared inconclusive and may be repeated; *Provided*, That, if the test is not repeated, the serial or subserial shall be declared unsatisfactory.

It is hereby found that further notice of rulemaking and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, and this amendment should be made on the date below.

Effective date. This amendment takes effect January 18, 1974.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 13th day of December 1973.

E. E. SAULMON,
Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc.73-26766 Filed 12-17-73;8:45 am]

Title 14—Aeronautics and Space

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[Airspace Docket No. 73-90-78]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter the Crossville, Tenn., transition area.

The Crossville transition area is described in § 71.181 (38 FR 435). In the description, an extension is predicated on the 063° bearing from the Crossville RBN. Effective December 31, 1973, the RBN will be decommissioned and the instrument approach procedure predicated thereon will be cancelled. It is necessary to alter the description to revoke this extension. Since this amendment is less restrictive in nature, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 GMT, December 31, 1973, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.181 (38 FR 435), the Crossville, Tenn., transition area is amended as follows:

All after "VORTAC 334" radial," is deleted and "extending from the 6.5-mile radius area to the VORTAC." is substituted therefor.

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

Issued in East Point, Ga., on December 3, 1973.

PHILLIP M. SWATEK,
Director, Southern Region.

[FR Doc.73-26711 Filed 12-17-73;8:45 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 73-AL-23]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Colored Federal Airways, and Redesignation of Low Altitude Reporting Points

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to redescribe Colored Federal Airways and redesignate low altitude reporting points.

This action is based on the conversion of the Petersburg, Alaska, low frequency range to a nondirectional radio beacon.

On March 1, 1971, the Federal Aviation Administration issued a notice under Aeronautical Study No. 71-AL-18NR, proposing to convert all four-course radio ranges in Alaska to nondirectional radio beacons. No objections were received.

Therefore, the Petersburg low frequency range will be permanently converted to a nondirectional radio beacon, effective February 28, 1974.

Since this amendment changes only the type of navigational aid on which a portion of the low frequency airway system is described and makes no change to the current airspace configuration, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary. However, in order to allow sufficient time to make appropriate editorial changes to aeronautical charts, this amendment will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective 0901 G.m.t., February 28, 1974, as hereinafter set forth.

1. Section 71.105 (38 F.R. 305) is amended as follows:

In A-15 "Petersburg, Alaska, RR;" is deleted and "Petersburg, Alaska, RBN;" is substituted therefor.

2. Section 71.109 (38 F.R. 306) is amended as follows:

In B-38 "Petersburg, Alaska, RR" is deleted and "Petersburg, Alaska, RBN;" is substituted therefor.

3. Section 71.211 (38 F.R. 632) is amended as follows:

a. In Hazy Island INT * * * "southwest course of Petersburg, Alaska, RR." is deleted and * * * "235° bearing Petersburg, Alaska, RBN." is substituted therefor.

b. In Petersburg, Alaska, "RR" is deleted and "RBN" is substituted therefor.

c. In Port Alexander INT * * * "southwest course of Petersburg, Alaska, RR" is deleted and * * * "235° bearing Petersburg, Alaska, RBN." is substituted therefor.

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

Issued in Anchorage, Alaska, on December 6, 1973.

LYLE K. BROWN,
Director, Alaskan Region.

[FR Doc.73-26712 Filed 12-17-73;8:45 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 73-GL-43]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, AREA LOW ROUTES, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Designation of Transition Area

On Page 26389 of the FEDERAL REGISTER dated September 20, 1973, the Federal Aviation Administration published a Notice of Proposed Rule Making which would amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to designate a transition area at Ashland, Ohio.

Interested persons were given 30 days to submit written comments, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed amendment.

No objections have been received and the proposed amendment is hereby adopted without change and is set forth below.

In § 71.181 (38 FR 440), the following transition area is added:

ASHLAND, OHIO

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5½-mile radius of the Ashland County Airport (latitude 40°54'11" N., longitude 82°15'21" W.); within 3 miles each side of the 002° bearing from the airport extending from the 5½-mile-radius area to 12 miles north of the airport excluding that portion which overlies the Mansfield, Ohio transition area.

This amendment shall be effective 0901 G.m.t., January 31, 1974.

(Section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348), and of Section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on November 27, 1973.

JOHN M. CYROCKI,
Director, Great Lakes Region.

[FR Doc.73-26713 Filed 12-17-73;8:45 am]

Title 15—Commerce and Foreign Trade CHAPTER II—NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SUBCHAPTER F—STANDARDS FOR SAFETY DEVICES

PART 260—STANDARD FOR DEVICES TO PERMIT THE OPENING OF HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATOR DOORS FROM THE INSIDE

Revision and Transfer of Regulations

Appearing elsewhere in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER is a document deleting 15 CFR Part 260 and revising and reissuing the material, for reasons given, as Part 1750 of Title 16, Chapter II, Subchapter F.

Dated: December 10, 1973.

SADYE E. DUNN,
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc.73-26709 Filed 12-17-73;8:45 am]

Title 16—Commercial Practices

CHAPTER II—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SUBCHAPTER F—REFRIGERATOR SAFETY ACT REGULATIONS

PART 1750—STANDARD FOR DEVICES TO PERMIT THE OPENING OF HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATOR DOORS FROM THE INSIDE

Effective May 14, 1973, section 30(c) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (Pub. L. 92-573, 86 Stat. 1231; 15 U.S.C. 2079 (c)) transferred from the Secretary of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission to the Consumer Product Safety Commission functions under the Act of August 2, 1956, also known as the Refrigerator Safety Act (Pub. L. 84-930, 70 Stat. 953; 15 U.S.C. 1211-14).

Before May 14, 1973, the Secretary of Commerce promulgated regulations under the Refrigerator Safety Act which appear in the Code of Federal Regulations as 15 CFR Part 260. The purpose of this document is to revise and transfer those regulations.

The material is revised to update names, titles, cross-references, etc., and to convert the measurements to the metric system.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 30 (c) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Consumer Product Safety Commission hereby (1) deletes Part 260 from Title 15, Chapter II, Subchapter F, and (2) revises and reissues the regulations under the Refrigerator Safety Act as Part 1750 of Title 16, Chapter II, Subchapter F, as set forth below.

Since no new requirements are added by this revision and transfer, notice and public procedure are not prerequisites to this issuance.

Part 1750 of Title 16, Chapter II, Subchapter F, reads as follows:

Sec.	
1750.1	Definitions.
1750.2	Transfer of functions.
1750.3	Scope and application.
1750.4	General requirements.
1750.5	Detailed requirements.
1750.6	Tests.
1750.7	Provision for changes in the standard.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 84-930, sec. 3, 70 Stat. 953 (15 U.S.C. 1213).

§ 1750.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Act" means the Refrigerator Safety Act (Pub. L. 84-930, 70 Stat. 953; 15 U.S.C. 1211-14), enacted August 2, 1956.

(b) "Commission" means the Consumer Product Safety Commission established by the Consumer Product Safety Act (Pub. L. 92-573, sec. 4, 86 Stat. 1210; 15 U.S.C. 2053).

(c) "Device" means the mechanism or the means provided for enabling the doors of household refrigerators to be opened from the inside.

(d) "Effective date" means the date under the provisions of the act after which all household refrigerators manufactured and introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce

must comply with this standard. This date is October 30, 1958.

(e) "Household refrigerator" means a cabinet or any part of a cabinet designed for the storage of food at temperatures above 0° C. (32° F.), having a source of refrigeration, and intended for household use.

(f) "Opened" as applied to a refrigerator door means to effect release of the latching mechanism so that a trapped child would have to apply little or no further effort in order to escape.

(g) "Shelving" means any shelf, basket, drawer, or baffle which can be readily removed from the refrigerator without the use of tools.

§ 1750.2 Transfer of functions.

Effective May 14, 1973, section 30(c) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (86 Stat. 1231; 15 U.S.C. 2079(c)) transferred functions under the Refrigerator Safety Act from the Secretary of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission to the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

§ 1750.3 Scope and application.

This standard shall apply to devices furnished with household refrigerators manufactured and introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce after the effective date (October 30, 1958) which enable such refrigerators to be opened from the inside. The requirements of this standard shall apply to household refrigerators in their normal operating position only. The releasing feature(s) of the device shall be accessible from all spaces which (a) are bounded by interior walls or shelving, (b) are directly accessible when the exterior hinged door(s) is (are) opened, and (c) have a minimum dimension of 20.3 centimeters (8 inches) or more and a volume of 56.6 cubic decimeters (2 cubic feet) or more either with all shelving in place or as the result of the removal or the rearrangement of any or all of the shelving.

§ 1750.4 General requirements.

Household refrigerators shall be equipped with a device enabling the doors thereof to be opened easily from the inside, either by the application of an outwardly directed force to the inside of the door or by the rotation of a knob similar to a conventional doorknob. The device shall not render the refrigerator unsatisfactory for the preservation of food under any or all normal conditions of use.

§ 1750.5 Detailed requirements.

(a) *Releasing forces.* As determined by the tests prescribed by § 1750.6, the device:

(1) Shall permit the refrigerator door to be opened on the application of a force equivalent to one which, if directed perpendicularly to the plane of the door and applied anywhere along the latch edge of the inside of the closed door, shall not exceed 66.7 newtons (15 pounds);

(2) Shall permit the refrigerator door to be opened on the application of clockwise or counterclockwise turning moment of not more than 0.57 newton-

meter (5 inch-pounds) to a knob on the door through an angle of rotation of $45^\circ \pm 15^\circ$ in either direction; or

(3) Shall function automatically to permit the door to be opened with a force of 66.7 newtons (15 pounds) or less applied as described in paragraph (a) (1) of this section whenever space(s) exist(s) or is (are) created with dimensions and volumes exceeding the dimensions and volumes imposed by § 1750.3.

(b) *Description and location of knob(s).* The knob(s) shall resemble a conventional doorknob in shape and size and shall be mounted near the latch side of the door extending into the cabinet at least 6.3 millimeters ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch) beyond any inner door surface within a 15.2-centimeter (6-inch) radius of the knob center. The knob(s) shall be mounted in such a manner that there is a minimum of 19.0-millimeter ($\frac{3}{4}$ -inch) clearance between the inner periphery of the knob(s) and adjacent inner door surfaces. The knob(s) shall be located so as to provide the accessibility required by § 1750.3.

(c) *Wear.* The device shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section after 300,000 cycles of operation of the door as determined by the tests prescribed by § 1750.6.

(d) *Protection against adverse effects from spillage, cleaning, defrosting, and condensation.* Devices shall be designed so that spillage of foods or beverages, cleaning or defrosting in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, or normal condensation will not so adversely affect the operation of the device as to result in its failure to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, as determined by the tests prescribed by § 1750.6.

(e) *Devices which permit door to be opened as a result of forces or turning moments applied to movable components inside the refrigerator.* Those components of a device upon which the safety features of the device depend shall not break, crack, permanently deform, nor show other visible damage when subjected to forces and moments specified in the tests under § 1750.6(c). The requirements of paragraph (a) of this section shall be satisfied after the device has been subjected to the tests under § 1750.6(c).

(f) *Power supply.* The device shall operate in accordance with the requirements of this standard with the electric, gas, or other fuel supply either on or off.

§ 1750.6 Tests.

It is the intent of this standard that where tests are not specified, the general and detailed requirements shall be checked by inspection, simple measurement, and by consideration of pertinent standard commercial practices. Compliance with the requirements of § 1750.5 (a), (c), (d), and (e) shall be checked with the aid of the following tests:

(a) *Test for releasing force on door.* The force measurements shall be made by means of a force gage with a calibrated accuracy within ± 1.3 newtons

(± 0.3 pound) when measuring a force of 66.7 newtons (15 pounds). The dial of the gage shall be graduated with finest divisions not exceeding 0.9 newton (0.2 pound), and the full-scale range shall not exceed 133.4 newtons (30 pounds). Measurements shall be made at three points on the door near the inside latch edge—one point near the top of the interior space created by removal of all shelving, one point near the bottom, and one point midway between these two points. The requirements of § 1750.5(a) (1) shall be satisfied.

(b) *Test for knob torque.* The measurement of the turning moment required to operate the knob release shall be made with a torque gage adapted for attachment to the knob or knob shaft. The gage shall have a calibrated accuracy within ± 0.011 newton-meter (0.10 inch-pound) when measuring a moment of 0.57 newton-meter (5 inch-pounds). The finest graduations on the dial of the gage shall correspond to a moment increment not greater than 0.011 newton-meter (0.10 inch-pound) and the full-scale range shall not exceed 1.13 newton-meters (10 inch-pounds) in each direction from the null reading. The turning moment shall be applied so as to rotate the knob the full amount required for release, in both a clockwise and a counterclockwise direction. The angle of rotation required for release shall be checked by means of an angle gage adapted to measure the angle of rotation about the longitudinal axis of the knob shaft. The gage shall have a calibrated accuracy within $\pm 1^\circ$ at an angle of 45° and the finest divisions shall not exceed 1° . The requirements of § 1750.5(a) (2) shall be satisfied.

(c) *Tests for strength of device components which affect the safety features of the device.* (1) The tests prescribed by paragraph (c) (2) of this section shall apply only to devices which permit the door to be opened as a result of forces or turning moments applied to movable components inside the refrigerator.

(2) A turning moment of 2.26 newton-meters (20 inch-pounds) shall be applied for 50 successive operations in a clockwise direction, followed by 50 successive similar operations in a counterclockwise direction, to components designed to permit the door to be opened as a result of the application of a turning moment to them. The turning moment shall be applied to the outer periphery of the component provided. The gage used for registering the moment applied shall have a calibrated accuracy within ± 0.044 newton-meter (± 0.4 inch-pound) when measuring a moment of 2.26 newton-meters (20 inch-pounds). The finest graduations on the dial of the gage shall correspond to a moment increment not greater than 0.044 newton-meter (0.4 inch-pound) and the full-scale range of the gage shall not exceed 4.52 newton-meters (40 inch-pounds) in each direction from the null reading. The turning moment applied in each operation shall be applied for a period of time sufficient for the component to come to rest after completing the extent of movement for which designed. A pushing force of 89.0

newtons (20 pounds) shall be applied for 50 successive operations, followed, if applicable, by 50 successive similar operations with a pulling force, to components designed to permit the door to be opened as a result of the application of a force to them. Areas which may be, in service, subjected to pushing or pulling forces which create maximum stresses (for example, points on the outer periphery of components designed to transmit a turning moment, or unsupported portions of members or areas designed for transmitting a force) shall be subjected to test. The gage used for registering the force applied shall have a calibrated accuracy within ± 1.8 newtons (± 0.4 pound) when measuring a force of 89.0 newtons (20 pounds). The finest graduations on the dial of the gage shall correspond to a force not in excess of 1.8 newtons (0.4 pound) and the full-scale range shall not exceed 177.9 newtons (40 pounds).

(3) Upon being subjected to the tests prescribed by paragraph (c) (2) of this section, no device component on which the safety features of the device depend shall break, crack, permanently deform, or show other visible damage. The device must satisfy the requirements of § 1750.5(a) after being subjected to the tests in paragraph (c) (2).

(d) *Simulated use test.* Tests shall be conducted on the completely assembled refrigerator in its normal operating position to determine that the release device complies with the requirements of § 1750.5 during and after the 300,000 cycles of door operation and following exposure to spillage of foods and beverages, to cleaning and defrosting in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and to condensation. The equipment provided for operating the door shall open the door sufficiently on each cycle to assure a complete cycle of operation for the latch mechanism.

§ 1750.7 Provision for changes in the standard.

(a) Section 5 of the act provides for the possibility of changes in the commercial standard first established pursuant to section 3 of the act and allows a period of 1 year and 90 days for compliance with such changes after they are published.

(b) Any person wishing to propose a change in this standard shall submit to the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, the proposed change. Before a change is recommended, the Consumer Product Safety Commission shall secure advice and consultation from public or private sources including particularly the household refrigerator manufacturing industry and the Children's Bureau of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Commission shall then take such action as it deems appropriate.

(Public Law 84-930, sec. 3, 70 Stat. 953; 15 U.S.C. 1213)

Dated: December 10, 1973.

SADYE E. DUNN,
Secretary, Consumer Product
Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 73-26710 Filed 12-17-73; 8:45 am]

Title 21—Food and Drugs

CHAPTER I—FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 135c—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS IN ORAL DOSAGE FORMS

PART 135g—TOLERANCES FOR RESIDUES OF NEW ANIMAL DRUGS IN FOOD

Potassium Penicillin G

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated a new animal drug application (55-060V) filed by E. R. Squibb & Sons, Georges Road, New Brunswick, N.J. 08902, proposing safe and effective use of potassium penicillin G for the treatment of turkeys. The application is approved.

This drug is subject to certification under the provisions of 512(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; however, in the absence of an appropriate certification monograph, in lieu of certification the drug is batch released under the provisions of section 512(n) (1) of the act.

The Commissioner concludes that the regulations should be amended to provide for a negligible residue of penicillin in edible tissues of turkeys treated with the drug.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512 (i) and (n), 82 Stat. 347, 350-351; 21 U.S.C. 360b (i) and (n)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Parts 135c and 135g are amended as follows:

1. Part 135c is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

§ 135.118 Potassium penicillin G, veterinary.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug contains 0.384 billion units of potassium penicillin G per container. Potassium penicillin G must conform to the specifications in § 146a.24 of this chapter, except for sterility and pyrogens.

(b) *Sponsor.* See code No. 035 in § 135.501(c).

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is intended for use in turkeys for treatment of erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix insidiosa*.

(2) It is administered in the drinking water of turkeys at the rate of 1,500,000 units per gallon of water for 5 days.

(3) Concentrated stock solutions prepared for use with medication proportions must be prepared fresh every 24 hours. Recommended use levels (gravity flow watering system) must be prepared fresh every 12 hours. For best results treatment should be started at the first sign of infection.

(4) Discontinue treatment at least 1 day prior to slaughter of the turkeys. Not to be used in turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.

2. Part 135g is amended in § 135g.12 by revising paragraph (b) and adding a new paragraph (c) as follows:

§ 135g.12 Penicillin.

(b) Zero in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, pheasants, quail, and swine;

in eggs; and in milk or in any processed food in which such milk has been used.

(c) 0.01 part per million in the uncooked edible tissues of turkeys.

Effective date. This order shall effective December 18, 1973.

(Sec. 512(i) and (n), 82 Stat. 347, 350-351; 21 U.S.C. 360b(1) and (n).)

Dated: December 11, 1973.

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

[FR Doc. 73-26676 Filed 12-17-73; 8:45 am]

Title 32—National Defense
CHAPTER XVI—SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
PART 1604—SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS

Methods for Transmitting Orders to Registrants

Whereas, on November 7, 1973, the Director of Selective Service published a notice of proposed amendment of Selective Service regulations 38 FR 30749 of November 7, 1973; and

Whereas more than thirty days have elapsed subsequent to such publication during which period comments from the public have been received and considered. The new section prescribes the methods for transmitting orders and official papers to registrants.

Now therefore by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Military Selective Service Act, as amended (50 App. U.S.C. sections 451 *et seq.*) and § 1604.1 of Selective Service regulations (32 CFR 1604.1), the Selective Service regulations, constituting a portion of Chapter XVI of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby amended by adding § 1604.60, effective 11:59 p.m. E.S.T. on December 31, 1973, as follows:

§ 1604.60 Transmission of orders and other official papers to registrants.

Personnel of the Selective Service System will transmit orders or other official papers addressed to a registrant by handing them to him personally or mailing them to him to the address last reported by him in writing to his local board.

BYRON V. PEPITONE,
Director.

DECEMBER 10, 1973.

[FR Doc. 73-26672 Filed 12-17-73; 8:45 am]

PART 1641—DUTY OF REGISTRANTS
Mail to Registrants

Whereas, on November 7, 1973, the Director of Selective Service published a notice of proposed amendments of Selective Service regulations 38 FR 30749 of November 7, 1973; and

Whereas such publication complied with the publication requirement of section 13(b) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 App. U.S.C. sections 451 *et seq.*) in that more than thirty days have elapsed subsequent to such publication during which period comments from the public have been received and considered; and I certify that I have requested the views of officials named in section 2(a) of Executive Order 11623 and none of them has timely requested that the matter be referred to the President for decision.

The amendment revokes § 1641.2 which is no longer considered appropriate for a Selective Service Regulation.

Now therefore by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Military Selective Service Act, as amended (50 App. U.S.C. sections 451 *et seq.*) and Executive Order 11623 of October 12, 1971, the Selective Service Regulations, constituting a portion of Chapter XVI of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby amended, effective 11:59 p.m. E.S.T. on December 31, 1973, as follows:

§ 1641.2 [Revoked]

1. Section 1641.2 *Effect of mailing a communication to a registrant*, is revoked.

BYRON V. PEPITONE,
Director.

DECEMBER 10, 1973.

[FR Doc. 73-26673 Filed 12-17-73; 8:45 am]

Title 34—Government Management
CHAPTER II—OFFICE OF FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBCHAPTER B—PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT
PART 211—COST SHARING ON FEDERAL RESEARCH (FMC 73-3)

This document converts Office of Management and Budget Circular A-100 into a General Services Administration Federal Management Circular (FMC 73-3) pursuant to Executive Order 11717 and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin 74-4 which transferred certain Office of Management and Budget responsibilities to the General Services Administration.

FMC 73-3, dated December 4, 1973, provides guidelines for Federal agencies concerning participation by the performing organizations in the cost of research supported by Federal agencies. Also, it requires the heads of executive departments and agencies to establish administrative procedures to ensure that appropriate consideration is given to the need and desirability for cost sharing, in compliance with existing statutory requirements.

Effective date. This regulation is effective March 31, 1971.

Dated: December 4, 1973.

ARTHUR F. SAMPSON,
Administrator of General Services.

Part 211, Cost sharing on Federal research, is added as set forth below.

Sec.

- 211.1 Purpose.
- 211.2 Effective date.
- 211.3 Supersession.
- 211.4 Background.
- 211.5 Policy intent.
- 211.6 Applicability and scope.

Sec.

- 211.7 Guidelines.
- 211.8 Responsibilities.
- 211.9 Inquiries.

Authority: Executive Order 11717 (38 FR 12315, May 11, 1973)

§ 211.1 Purpose.

This part provides guidelines for Federal agencies concerning participation by the performing organizations in the cost of research supported by Federal agencies.

§ 211.2 Effective date.

The guidelines set forth in this part shall be applied to all research agreements which are awarded or extended with additional funds after March 31, 1971, and may be observed earlier. This effective date is the same as that provided in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-100 which is being replaced by this circular.

§ 211.3 Supersession.

This part supersedes Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-100 which, at the time it was issued, rescinded and replaced Circular No. A-74, dated December 13, 1965.

§ 211.4 Background.

The policy guidelines which follow are the same as those in OMB Circular A-100 except for changes designating the General Services Administration as the cognizant office. The executive branch is currently considering recommendation B-8 of the Commission on Government Procurement. A position on that recommendation could result in changes to the existent policy guidelines.

§ 211.5 Policy intent.

The purpose of this part is not primarily to implement specific statutory requirements for cost sharing, but rather to provide guidance to all agencies regarding cost sharing, whether or not it is required by statute. Guidance is provided for determining:

(a) The amount of cost sharing to be obtained when cost sharing is required by statute; and

(b) Whether performing organizations should be requested to participate in the cost of the research even though cost sharing is not required by statute, and, if so, in what amount.

§ 211.6 Applicability and scope.

(a) These guidelines are applicable to all Federal agencies' research grants, contracts, or other research agreements (hereinafter referred to collectively as research agreements) with educational institutions, other not-for-profit or non-profit organizations, commercial or industrial organizations, or any other recipients except other Federal agencies. The term "research" as used in this part includes both basic research and applied research.

(b) These guidelines need not be applied to development projects; i.e., projects for which the principal purpose is the production of, or design, testing, or