sary, an airfield land use plan for each Federal airfield. Each plan shall contain an analysis of land use compatibility problems and potential solutions which can serve as the basis for Federal real property acquisition and disposal decisions. More specifically, each plan shall cover as a minimum the following:

(i) Identify present incompatible land uses;

(ii) Identify land that if inappropriately developed would be incompatible;

(iii) Indicate types of desirable development for various land tracts;

(iv) Determine by detailed study of flight operations, actual noise and safety surveys if necessary, and best available projections of future flying activities, the restriction on land use due to noise characteristics and safety of flight;

(v) Appraise land values with probable development in the near future and for the long term; and

(vi) Review the airfield master plans to ensure that existing and future facilities siting is consistent with the policies in this circular.

(2) In developing airfield plans, operating agencies shall:

(i) Follow the review and comment procedures established under OMB Circular A-95;

(ii) Ensure that appropriate environmental factors are considered; and

(iii) Ensure that other local, State, or Federal agencies engaged in land use planning or land regulation for a given area have an opportunity to review and comment upon any proposed plan or modification thereof.

(b) *Coordination with State and local governments.* Operating agencies shall develop procedures for coordinating airfield plans with the land use planning and regulatory agencies in the area. Developing compatible land use plans may require working with local governments, local planning commissions, special purpose districts, regional planning agencies, State agencies, as well as other Federal agencies. Operating agencies may provide techn'cal assistance to local, regional, and State agencies to assist them in developing their land use planning and regulatory processes, to explain an airfield plan and its implications, and to generally work towards compatible planning and development in the area of an airfield.

(c) *Land management.* The airfield plan shall serve as the basis for new land acquisitions, property disposal, and other proposed changes in the operating agencies' real property holdings in the area of a Federal airfield. Proposed real property transactions should be based upon the following guidelines:

(1) Where it is practical and advisable, necessary rights in land within the defined compatible use area may be obtained by purchase, exchange, or donation, in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. If a holding agency desires an exchange, GSA may accept a report of excess for property subject to the condition that the property be used to acquire the needed property by exchange;

(2) If fee title is currently held or subsequently acquired to an area where compatible uses could be developed and no requirement for a fee interest in the land exists except to prevent incompatible use, disposal actions shall be instituted. Only those rights and interest necessary to establish and maintain compatible uses shall be retained. Where proceeds from disposal would be inconsequential, consideration may be given to retaining fee title;

(3) If the cost of acquisition of required interest approaches closely the cost of fee title, consideration shall be given to whether acquisition of fee title would be to the advantage of the Government;

(4) This policy does not contemplate that all land surrounding airfields remain open space or in Federal ownership, but it does foster uses that are reasonably compatible with airfield operations; and

(5) Real property holdings of executive agencies involving Federal airfield compatible use issues are subject to survey by the General Services Administration. The development and delineation of compatible use areas by an agency does not preclude the Administrator of General Services from expressing contrary opinions regarding the appropriateness of the defined area.

§ 236.5 Responsibilities.

Heads of executive departments and agencies shall be responsible for promulgating such agency regulations, controls, and review actions as are necessary to comply fully with the provisions of this part. Regulations shall identify:

(a) Who is responsible for developing and issuing airfield plans;

(b) How those plans are to be reviewed by State and local governments, other Federal agencies, and the public; and

(c) Who has final approval authority and what is the effect of an approved plan (that is, is it advisory or binding on agency actions).

All Federal agencies (in addition to those operating airfields) having programs which affect or may affect the use of land near Federal airfields shall ensure that their programs serve to foster compatible land use in accordance with the plans developed by the operating agencies. All implementing regulations shall be evaluated for inflationary impact in accordance with Executive Order 11821. Copies of all implementing documents, upon issuance, shall be forwarded to General Services Administration (AMP), Washington, D.C. 20405.

§ 236.6 Inquiries.

Further information concerning this part may be obtained by contacting:

General Services Administration (AMP), Washington, D.C. 20405. Telephone: IDS 183-7528, FTS 202-343-7528.

[FR Doc.75-27444 Filed 10-14-75;8:45 am]

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SUBCHAPTER C—AIR PROGRAMS

[FRL 442-3]

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCE

Delegation of Authority to State of New York

Pursuant to the delegation of authority for the standards of performance for new stationary sources (NSPS) to the State of New York on August 6, 1975, EPA is today amending 40 CFR 60.4, Address, to reflect this delegation. A Notice announcing this delegation is published elsewhere in today's FEDERAL REGISTER. The amended § 60.4, which adds the address of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, to which reports, requests, applications, submittals, and communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part must also be addressed, is set forth below.

The Administrator finds good cause for foregoing prior public notice and for making this rulemaking effective immediately in that it is an administrative change and not one of substantive content. No additional substantive burdens are imposed on the parties affected. The delegation which is reflected by this administrative amendment was effective on August 6, 1975, and it serves no purpose to delay the technical change of this addition of the State address to the Code of Federal Regulations. This rulemaking is effective immediately, and is issued under the authority of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended. 42 U.S.C. 1857c-6.

Dated: October 4, 1975.

STANLEY W. LEGRO,
Assistant Administrator for Enforcement.

Part 60 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. In § 60.4 paragraph (b) is amended by revising subparagraph (HH) to read as follows:

§ 60.4 Address.

* * * * * *

(b) * * *

(HH)—New York: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Road, New York 12233, attention: Division of Air Resources.

[FR Doc.75-27582 Filed 10-14-75;8:45 am]

[FRL 442-4]

PART 61—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Delegation of Authority to State of New York

Pursuant to the delegation of authority for national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAPS) to the State of New York on August 6, 1975, EPA is today amending 40 CFR 61.04,

Address, to reflect this delegation. A Notice announcing this delegation is published elsewhere in today's FEDERAL REGISTER. The amended § 61.04, which adds the address of the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, to which all reports, requests, applications, submittals, and communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part must also be addressed, is set forth below.

The Administrator finds good cause for foregoing prior public notice and for making this rulemaking effective immediately in that it is an administrative change and not one of substantive content. No additional substantive burdens are imposed on the parties affected. The delegation which is reflected by this administrative amendment was effective on August 6, 1975, and it serves no purpose to delay the technical change of this addition of the State address to the Code of Federal Regulations.

This rulemaking is effective immediately, and is issued under the authority of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

42 U.S.C. 1857c-7

Dated: October 4, 1975.

STANLEY W. LEGRO,
Assistant Administrator for Enforcement.

Part 61 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. In 61.04 paragraph (b) is amended by revising subparagraph (HH) to read as follows:

§ 61.04 Address.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(HH)—New York: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233, attention: Division of Air Resources.

* * * * *

[FR Doc.75-27581 Filed 10-14-75;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER N—EFFLUENT GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

[FRL 442-6]

PART 421—NONFERROUS METALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

On June 9, 1975, notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (40 FR 24539), that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) was proposing to amend effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources within the bauxite refining and secondary aluminum smelting subcategories of the nonferrous metals manufacturing category of point sources.

The purpose of this notice is to establish final amendments to the effluent limitations and guidelines for existing sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources in the nonferrous metals manufacturing category of point sources by amending 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Part 421, the bauxite refining subcategory (Subpart A) and the secondary aluminum smelting subcategory (Subpart C). This final rulemaking is promulgated pursuant to sections 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c) and 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (the Act); 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c) and 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

Interested persons were invited to participate in the rulemaking by submitting written comments within 30 days from the date of publication. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation submitted the only comment received. They requested that the definition of impoundment area contained in Subpart A, Bauxite Refining Subcategory, be changed so that impoundment area for the purposes of calculating the allowable excess rainfall discharge would include all catchment areas which collect and channel rainfall to the impoundment.

Most operators of bauxite refining plants collect the plant rainfall runoff, either in their mud ponds or in some other storage reservoir. This collection of runoff is performed as a matter of water conservation, since the bauxite refining process is water consuming. By suitable water management techniques, such as diversion of plant runoff when the storage ponds are approaching capacity, it is the opinion of the Agency that there is no need for relatively uncontaminated stormwater to contact and mix with process waste water and thereby become a contaminated process waste water. This regulation does not limit the discharge of rainfall runoff. Only discharges of process waste water are limited.

In consideration of the foregoing, 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Part 421, Subparts A and C are hereby amended as set forth below. These amendments to the final regulation are promulgated as set forth below and shall be effective November 14, 1975.

Dated: October 6, 1975.

RUSSELL E. TRAIN,
Administrator.

1. Section 421.11 is amended by adding new paragraphs (d) and (e) to read as follows:

§ 421.11 Specialized definitions.

* * * * *

(d) For all impoundments the term "within the impoundment" for purposes of calculating the volume of process wastewater which may be discharged, shall mean the surface area within the impoundment at the maximum capacity plus the area of the inside and outside slopes of the impoundment dam and the surface area between the outside edge of the impoundment dam and seepage ditches upon which rain falls and is returned to the impoundment. For the purpose of such calculations, the surface area allowance for external appurtenances to the impoundment shall not be more than 30 percent of the water surface area within the impoundment dam at maximum capacity.

(e) The term "pond water surface area" for the purpose of calculating the volume of waste water shall mean the area within the impoundment for rainfall and the actual water surface area for evaporation.

2. Section 421.30 is amended to read as follows:

§ 421.30 Applicability; description of the secondary aluminum smelting subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of fume-scrubbing wastewaters where aluminum fluoride or chlorine is used in the magnesium removal process and to wet residue milling and metal cooling wastewaters resulting from the recovery, processing, and remelting of aluminum scrap to produce metallic aluminum alloys.

[FR Doc.75-27580 Filed 10-14-75;8:45 am]

Title 41—Public Contracts and Property Management

CHAPTER 8—VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

PART 8-1—GENERAL

PART 8-7—CONTRACT CLAUSES

Drug Quality Assurance

Chapter 8, Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as set forth below.

In Subpart 8-1.12, Responsible Prospective Contractors, §§ 8-1.1203-3 and 8-1.1205-50 are revoked. The first section contained obsolete cross-references to legal review provisions now contained in § 8-1.403, and such cross-references are deemed inappropriate to this subpart. The latter section is revoked to conform to a Veterans Administration-Food and Drug Administration agreement whereby Food and Drug Administration assumed responsibility for quality assurance of Veterans Administration's procurement of drugs, biologics, chemicals, and reagents, and the Veterans Administration will no longer make plant inspections related to such items.

In Part 8-7, Contract Clauses, § 8-7.150-17 is revoked as incompatible with the transfer of responsibility for quality assurance stated above. Sections 8-7.150-16, 8-7.150-18, and 8-7.150-22 have been revised to reflect agency policy of using precise terms denoting gender.

It is the general policy of the Veterans Administration to allow time for interested parties to participate in the rule making process (§ 1.12, Title 38, Code of Federal Regulations). However, the amendments herein concern agency procedure and practices. Therefore, the public rule making process is deemed unnecessary in this instance.

Part 8-1 is amended as follows:

§ 8-1.1203-3 [Revoked]

1. Section 8-1.1203-3 is revoked.

§ 8-1.1205-50 [Revoked]

2. Section 8-1.1205-50 is revoked.

Part 8-7 is amended as follows:

3. Section 8-7.150-16 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8–7.150–16 Commercial advertising.

All invitations for bids will include the following clause:

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING

The bidder agrees that if a contract is awarded to him/her, as a result of this solicitation, he/she will not advertise the award of the contract in his/her commercial advertising in such a manner as to state or imply that the Veterans Administration endorses a product, project or commercial line of endeavor.

§ 8–7.150–17 [Revoked]

4. Section 8–7.150–17 is revoked.

5. In § 8–7.150–18, the second paragraph of the clause is revised to read as follows:

§ 8–7.150–18 Telecommunications equipment.

(a) * * *

SPECIAL NOTICE

* * * * *

However, within 5 days after award of contract, the Contractor will submit to the Contracting Officer literature describing the equipment he/she intends to furnish and indicating strict compliance with the specification requirements.

* * * * *

6. Section 8–7.150–22 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8–7.150–22 Services provided eligible beneficiaries.

The following clause will be included in all contracts covering services provided to eligible beneficiaries:

NONDISCRIMINATION IN SERVICES PROVIDED BENEFICIARIES

The contractor agrees to provide all services specified in this contract for any person determined eligible by the Chief Medical Director, or designee, regardless of the race, color, religion, sex, or national origin of the person for whom such services are ordered. The contractor further warrants that he/she will not resort to subcontracting as a means of circumventing this provision.

(72 Stat. 1114, sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 38 U.S.C. 210, 40 U.S.C. 486(c))

These regulations are effective October 15, 1975.

Approved: October 8, 1975.

By direction of the Administrator.

[SEAL] ODELL W. VAUGHN,
Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc.75-27656 Filed 10-14-75;8:45 am]

Title 46—Shipping

CHAPTER I—COAST GUARD, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBCHAPTER U—OCEANOGRAPHIC VESSELS

[CGD 75-031]

PART 193—FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Immediate Availability of Water for Fire Mains

On June 12, 1975 there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (40 FR 25026) a notice of proposed rulemaking to provide flexibility in the means of making water pressure immediately available in the fire main of oceanographic vessels. Interested parties were given until July 28, 1975, to comment. No comments have been received.

In accordance with the foregoing, 46 CFR Chapter 1 is amended as set forth below.

(46 U.S.C. 390b, 526p; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.4(b); 1.46(b))

Effective date: These amendments become effective on November 17, 1975.

Dated: October 8, 1975.

O. W. SILER,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commandant.

1. By revising § 193.05–5(b) to read as follows:

§ 193.05–5 Fire main system.

* * * * *

(b) Except as provided for in § 193.10–10(e), the fire main must be a pressurized or a remotely controlled system.

* * * * *

2. By amending § 193.10–5 by deleting the second sentence of paragraph (a), changing the pressure requirements of paragraph (c), and adding a new paragraph (i) as follows:

§ 193.10–5 Fire pumps.

* * * * *

(c) Each pump must be capable of delivering water * * * at a Pitot tube pressure of not less than 50 p.s.i. * * * Where ¾-inch hose is permitted by Table 193.10–5(a) the Pitot tube pressure may not be less than 35 p.s.i.

* * * * *

(i) Except as provided for in § 193.10–10(e), a sufficient number of hose streams for fire fighting purposes must be immediately available from the fire main at all times by either of the following methods:

(1) *Maintenance of water pressure.* (i) Water pressure must be maintained on the fire main at all times by the continuous operation of:

(A) One of the fire pumps; or,

(B) Another suitable pump capable of supplying one hose stream at a Pitot tube pressure of not less than 50 p.s.i. (35 p.s.i. for ¾-inch hose); or,

(C) A pressure tank capable of supplying one hose stream at a Pitot tube pressure of not less than 50 p.s.i. (35 p.s.i. for ¾-inch hose) for five minutes.

(ii) An audible alarm must be installed to sound in a continuously manned space if the pressure in the fire main drops to less than that necessary to maintain the minimum Pitot tube pressures specified in § 193.10–5(i)(1)(i).

(2) *Remote control of fire pumps.* (i) At least one fire pump must be capable of remote activation and control.

(ii) If the fire pump is in a continuously manned machinery space, the controls for operating it and the controls for all necessary valves must be located on the manned operating platform in that space.

(iii) If the fire pump is in an unmanned machinery space, the controls for its operation and the controls for all necessary valves must be located in:

(A) The fire control station, if any; or,

(B) The bridge, if there is no fire control station; or,

(C) readily accessible space acceptable to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

3. By changing pressure requirement in paragraph (c) of § 193.10–15.

* * * * *

(c) * * * The discharge of this quantity of water * * * must be at a minimum Pitot tube pressure of 50 pounds per square inch.

* * * * *

[FR Doc.75-27601 Filed 10-14-75;8:45 am]

Title 47—Telecommunication

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 20265; FCC 75-1126]

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

AM Station Assignment Standards

1. The Commission has before it the following petitions for reconsideration of our Report and Order, 54 F.C.C. 2d 1 (1975), in the above-captioned proceeding.[1] The parties filing individual petitions are the Association for Broadcast Engineering Standards, Inc. (ABES, or the Association), the National Black Media Coalition (NBMC, or the Coalition), and Zondervan Broadcasting Corporation (Zondervan), licensee of WJBL and WJBL–FM, Holland, Michigan.[2] Two parties, KNUJ, Inc. (KNUJ), licensee of KNUJ and KNUJ–FM, New Ulm, Minnesota, and North Idaho Broadcasting Company (Idaho), licensee of standard broadcast Station KVNI, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, filed a joint petition.[3] The law firm of McKenna, Wilkinson and Kittner (MWK) submitted comments in response to the ABES pleading.

2. This rule making proceeding was instituted by a Notice of Proposed Rule Making, 39 F.R. 42920, FCC 74–1307, released on December 5, 1974. The Notice contained a specific proposed amend-

[1] An Errata to this Report and Order was released on July 21, 1975 (FCC 75–844) correcting some inadvertent omissions and making editorial corrections.

[2] Zondervan did not file comments in the original proceeding, "since the public notice of the proposed rulemaking appeared to be directed primarily at power increases for existing broadcasters. . . ." Zondervan Petition, at 2. While we do not believe that this constitutes the "good reason" required by Section 1.106(b) of the rules, particularly in light of paragraph 6 of the Notice, we note that the issues raised by Zondervan have been the subject of numerous inquiries since the release of the Report and Order in this proceeding. We shall therefore take this opportunity to address these issues despite the procedural infirmities of this petition.

[3] Idaho was not a party to the original proceeding. However, since KNUJ was a party thereto, we need not consider the extent of Idaho's compliance with the requirements of Section 1.106(b).