

SUBCHAPTER E—PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

[OPP-300005A; FRL 422-3]

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Exemptions from Requirement of a Tolerance for Certain Inert Ingredients in Pesticide Formulations

On July 18, 1975, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (40 FR 30289) notice of proposed rulemaking to amend 40 CFR 180.1001 to exempt certain pesticide chemicals which are additional inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations from tolerance requirements under the provisions of section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. No comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee were received with regard to this notice, and it has, therefore, been concluded that the amendment to the regulations (40 CFR 180.1001) be adopted as proposed with editorial changes as noted.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, on or before October 2, 1975, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 1019, East Tower, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Such objections should be submitted in triplicate and should specify both the provisions of the regulation deemed to be 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.

Effective on September 2, 1975, Part 180, Subpart D, § 180.1001, is amended as set forth below.

Dated: August 26, 1975.

EDWIN L. JOHNSON,
Deputy Assistant Administrator
for Pesticide Programs.

(Section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a (e)).

Part 180, § 180.1001 is amended by (1) revising the item "Castor oil . . ." in paragraphs (c) and (e), the item "Dodecylphenol . . ." in paragraph (d), and the item "Sodium monoalkyl . . ." in paragraph (c); (2) deleting the items "Calcium chloride . . ." and "Octyl and decyl . . ." from paragraph (d); (3) alphabetically inserting new items in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e); and (4) making the consequent editorial changes. The proposed regulation as published is editorially revised by inserting five asterisks between the words "Castor oil . . ." and "dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid . . ." in paragraph (e), and replacing the abbreviation "Do." in the "Uses" column opposite the words "Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid . . ." in paragraph (e) with the words "Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants" to read as follows:

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(c) * * *		
Inert Ingredients	Limits	Uses
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer.
Calcium citrate		Solid diluent, carrier.
Castor oil, polyoxy ethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-54 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Hexamethylenetetramine	For use in citrus washing solutions only at not more than 1 percent.	Preservative.
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily n-decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68-72 percent solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C ₈ (45 percent), C ₁₀ (55 percent)) with anhydrous glucose.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids conforming to title 21, sec. 121.1120.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone); molecular weight 40,000 or over		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C ₇ -C ₁₈) phenoxybenzene disulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70 percent of monoalkylated product.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Sodium mono- and dimethyl naphthalene sulfonates, molecular weight 245-260.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Solid diluent, carrier.
(d) * * *		
Inert Ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acrylamide-acrylic acid resins		Thickeners.
Acrylamide-sodium acrylate resins		Do.
Barium sulfate		Carrier.
Coffee		Attractant.
Dodecylphenol		Coupling agent in emulsifier.
Isobutylene-butene copolymers	For soil application only	Binder.
(e) * * *		
Inert Ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetylated lanolin alcohol		Molsturizer.
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer.
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-54 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts		Surfactants, and related adjuvants of surfactants.
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily n-decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68-72 percent solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C ₈ (45 percent), C ₁₀ (55 percent)) with anhydrous glucose.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

[FR Doc.75-23071 Filed 8-29-75;8:45 am]

Department of the Interior

Title 43—Public Lands: Interior

CHAPTER II—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[P.L.O. 5512; Colorado 8840]

COLORADO

Partial Revocation of Powersite Reserve No. 27, Powersite Restoration No. 678

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the Act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 847; 43 U.S.C. 141, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 FR 4831), and the determination of the Federal Power Commission in DA-493-Colorado, it is ordered as follows:

1. The departmental order of July 7, 1909, creating temporary Powersite Withdrawal No. 27, as confirmed by Executive Order of July 2, 1910, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 51 N., R. 1 E.
Sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 12, lot 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate approximately 319.75 acres in Gunnison County.

2. All of the above described lands were restored to entry, location or selection, and subsequently patented, subject to section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920, 41 Stat. 1063, 1075.

JACK O. HORTON,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

AUGUST 26, 1975.

[FR Doc. 75-23144 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

[P.L.O. 5511, New Mexico 10953]

NEW MEXICO

Withdrawal for National Forest Recreation Area; Partial Revocation of Public Land Order No. 4643

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 FR 4831), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described national forest lands are hereby withdrawn from appropriation under the mining laws, 30 U.S.C., Ch. 2, but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, in aid of programs of the Department of Agriculture:

GILA NATIONAL FOREST

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Lake Roberts Recreation Area

T. 15 S., R. 13 W.,
Sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 80 acres in Grant County.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those

public land laws governing the use of the national forest lands under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

3. Public Land Order No. 4643 of April 18, 1969, reserving lands within the Gila National Forest for use of the Forest Service as a recreation area is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following described land:

PRINCIPLE MERIDIAN

Lake Roberts Recreation Area

T. 15 S., R. 13 W., Sec. 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Containing 40 acres in Grant County.

4. At 10 a.m. on October 1, 1975, the land described in paragraph 3 of this order shall be open to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of national forest land.

JACK O. HORTON,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

AUGUST 26, 1975.

[FR Doc. 75-23145 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

[P.L.O. 5513; NM-12720]

NEW MEXICO

Withdrawal of National Forest Lands for Bird Habitat and Research Natural Area

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 FR 4831), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described national forest lands are hereby withdrawn from appropriation under the mining laws, 30 U.S.C., Ch. 2, but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws in aid of programs of the Department of Agriculture:

GILA NATIONAL FOREST

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Gila River Bird Habitat and Natural Area

T. 17 S., R. 17 W.,
Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 16, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described aggregates approximately 2,480 acres in Grant County.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of the national forest lands under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

JACK O. HORTON,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

AUGUST 26, 1975.

[FR Doc. 75-23146 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

Title 45—Public Welfare

SUBTITLE A—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

PART 30—CLAIMS COLLECTION

Delegation of Authority

In order to reflect the redelegation by the Department Claims Officer of additional authority to compromise, suspend, and terminate, pursuant to the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 as amended (31 U.S.C. 951-953) claims of less than \$800, as well as other redelegations which are in effect, § 30.3 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 33 FR 17292, November 22, 1968) is hereby amended. Since the amendment herein involves internal management, notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest under 5 U.S.C. (b)(3). The amendment herein is therefore made without a period for public comment. The amendment reads as follows:

§ 30.3 Delegation of Authority.

(a) The Secretary delegated to the Department Claims Officer the authority to perform the duties vested in him by the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 951-953) as amended, except with respect to erroneous payments under Titles II and XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(b) The Department Claims Officer shall compromise, suspend or terminate claims referred to him after administrative collection efforts have been exhausted in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(c) The appropriate office, local, regional or headquarters, shall take all necessary administrative action required under the Act and Joint Regulations, except that, with respect to claims of \$800 or more, no compromise of a claim shall be effected, nor collection action suspended or terminated without the prior approval of the Department Claims Officer, or the following specific delegates:

- (1) The Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Business and Administrative Law Division, Office of General Counsel;
- (2) The Chief, Litigation and Claims Branch, Business and Administrative Law Division, Office of General Counsel;
- (3) The Regional Attorneys except with respect to claims arising out of activities of the Public Health Service.

Effective date. This amendment is effective August 22, 1975.

Dated: August 22, 1975.

BERNARD FEINER,

Department Claims Officer.

[FR Doc. 75-23124 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

PART 46—PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS

Fetuses, Pregnant Women, in Vitro Fertilization

Correction

In FR Doc. 75-20474, appearing at page 33526 in the issue for Friday, August 8, 1975, make the following changes:

1. On page 33526, in the third column, the second full paragraph, the ninth line from the bottom should read: "of this subpart by the Ethical Advisory".
2. On page 33527, in the second column, paragraph B, the third line, the word "on" should read "or".

Title 46—Shipping

CHAPTER I—COAST GUARD, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBCHAPTER D—TANK VESSELS

SUBCHAPTER F—MARINE ENGINEERING

[CGD 73-254]

MARINE ENGINEERING SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

Miscellaneous Amendments

On April 3, 1975, a document was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (40 FR 14935) proposing to update Coast Guard marine engineering regulations to reflect revisions in the American National Standard Code for Pressure Piping (ANSI B31.1 Power Piping) and The American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

A public hearing was held on April 30, 1975, and interested persons were given until May 15, 1975, to submit written comments. A total of nine comments were received. After full and careful consideration of each comment, the proposal was revised, as set forth below.

Four written comments questioned the need to specify, in § 56.97-30, the temperature for the material and test medium. In consideration of these comments and a pending change to ANSI B31.1, the requirements for a temperature of 70° F. or higher has been deleted.

One written comment questioned requiring water as the only test medium for the hydrostatic leak test in § 56.97-30. The comment indicated that under certain circumstances, such as low ambient temperatures, mediums other than water would be more suitable and the test results would be equally valid. This section has been revised to allow the use of other mediums, if they are specifically approved by the Commandant.

Another written comment questioned the need for galvanized or extra heavy pipe in § 56.60-3(a). This amendment relocates an already existing regulation in § 56.60-5(e) and makes no substantive change. However, the Coast Guard considers this comment to be a petition for the amendment or repeal of a rule under 5 U.S.C. 553(e), and will evaluate the need for galvanized or extra-heavy piping in future public rulemaking.

Three written comments questioned the prohibition, in § 56.50-60(g), on placing means for draining cargo pumps and

piping in pump rooms. A number of objections to the prohibition were also raised at the public hearing. The operational requirements of some types of tank vessels necessitate the removal of all traces of cargo from tanks, piping and pumps. The lowest points in these piping systems are located in pump rooms; the location of drains in pump rooms would facilitate the required cleaning of these piping systems. Accordingly, the prohibition on drains in pump rooms has been removed from this amendment to the regulations, but this matter will be further evaluated and be made the subject of future public rulemaking.

In consideration of the foregoing, 46 CFR Chapter I is amended as set forth below.

(46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b) (1), 49 CFR 1.46(b))

Effective date. These amendments become effective on September 29, 1975.

Dated: August 20, 1975.

O. W. SILER,

Admiral,

U.S. Coast Guard Commandant.

PART 32—SPECIAL EQUIPMENT MACHINERY AND HULL REQUIREMENTS

1. In § 32.50-5, the heading has been revised and paragraph (a) is revoked and reserved to read as follows:

§ 32.50-5 Cargo pump gauges on tank vessels constructed on or after November 10, 1936—TB/ALL.

(a) [Reserved]

PART 35—OPERATIONS

§ 35.25-10 [Amended]

2. In § 35.25-10(a), change the figure "150° F" to read "140° F".

PART 50—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 50.25-30 [Amended]

3. In § 50.25-30, change the last word of the title from "pressures" to "pressure" and change the reference to § 56.35-10 in paragraph (a) to read "§ 56.35-15."

PART 52—POWER BOILERS

§ 52.01-1 [Amended]

4. The table in § 52.01-1(a) is amended by striking lines 8 through 10 which refer to PG-63 through PG-65 and by revising the 37th line to read: "PR-30 through PR-40 modified by ----- 52.10-15".

§ 52.01-90 [Amended]

5. In § 52.01-90(d) change "(Modified PG-5.5.1)" to read "(Modifies PG-5.5)" and in paragraph (e) strike "(Modifies PG-5.5.2)", the entire first sentence and revise the remaining sentence to read:

"Non-ferrous materials are not permitted for pipes up to the first joint on all outlets but are permitted for instrument piping and may be used in blowoff

or drain service provided pressure is below 250 pounds per square-inch gage and temperature is below 400° F."

6. In § 52.01-100, by revising the title to read as follows:

§ 52.01-100 Openings and compensation (modifies PG-32 through PG-39, PG-43 through PG-55, replaces PG-42).

7. Add a new paragraph (h) to § 52.01-110 to read as follows:

§ 52.01-110 Water level indicators, water columns, gage glass connections, gage cocks, and pressure gages (modifies PG-60).

(h) (Modifies PG-60) Piping referred to in this section must meet the requirement of Part 56 of this subchapter.

§ 52.05-45 [Amended]

8. In § 52.05-45(b), revise the parenthetical phrase in the last line to read as follows: "(PW-41.1.1-PW-41.1.4)."

§ 52.10-15 [Amended]

9. In § 52.10-15, revise the parenthetical phrase in the heading to read as follows: "(modifies PR-30 through PR-40)".

10. Section 52.20-17 is added to read as follows:

§ 52.20-17 Opening between boiler and safety valve (Modifies PFT-44).

(a) When a discharge pipe is used, it must be installed in accordance with the requirements of Part 56 of this chapter.

PART 53—HEATING BOILERS

§ 53.10-3 [Amended]

11. In § 53.10-3(a), by revising the parenthetical phrase in the last line to read as follows: "(See HG-510 and HC-410 of the ASME Code.)"

PART 54—PRESSURE VESSELS

§ 54.01-1 [Amended]

12. In Table 54.01-1(a), revise the third line to read as follows:

U-1(d) replaced by ----- 54.01-5(a) and 54.01-15 and insert the following new line between the present eighth and ninth lines: UG-28 modified by ----- 54.01-40.

13. Section 54.05-5(a) is amended by revising the sixth and seventh sentences to read as follows:

§ 54.05-5 Toughness test specimens.

(a) * * * Except where otherwise specified, transversely oriented specimens must be used. When longitudinal specimens are used, the required energy values may not be less than 1.5 times the values required for transversely oriented specimens. * * *

14. Section 54.05-10 is amended by replacing the fourth and fifth sentences of paragraph (a) with one new sentence and by making an addition to the last sentence of paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 54.05-10 Certification of material toughness tests.

(a) * * * The long axis of the Charpy specimen must be perpendicular to the final direction of rolling.

(d) * * * with the axis of the specimens parallel to the axis of the bar or shape.

15. In § 54.05-17, revise (a) (1), (2), and (3) to read as follows:

§ 54.05-17 Weld toughness test acceptance criteria.

(1) For weld metal specimens, not less than the transverse values required for the parent material.

(2) For heat affected zone specimens, when the specimens are transversely oriented, not less than the transverse values required for the parent material.

(3) For heat affected zone specimens, when the specimens are longitudinally oriented, not less than 1.5 times the transverse values required for the parent material.

16. Section 54.05-20 is revised to read as follows:

§ 54.05-20 Impact test properties for service of 0° F and below.

(a) *Test energy.* The impact energies of each set of transverse Charpy specimens may not be less than the values shown in Table 54.05-20(a). Only one specimen in a set may be below the required average and the value of that specimen must be above the minimum impact value permitted on one specimen only. See § 54.05-5(c) for retest requirements.

TABLE 54.05-20(a).—Charpy v-notch impact requirements

Size of specimen	Minimum impact value required for average of each set of 3 specimens, foot-pounds ¹	Minimum impact value permitted on one specimen only of a set, foot-pounds
10 x 10 mm.....	20.0	13.5
10 x 7.5 mm.....	16.5	11.0
10 x 5 mm.....	13.5	9.0
10 x 2.5 mm.....	10.0	6.5

¹ Straight line interpolation for intermediate values is permitted.

(b) Transversely oriented Charpy V-notch impact specimens of ASTM A-203 nickel steels must exhibit energies not less than the values shown in § 54.05-20 (a). Requirements for 9 percent nickel steels are contained in § 54.25-20. Other nickel alloy steels, when specially approved by the Commandant, must exhibit a no-break performance when tested in accordance with the drop weight procedure. If, for such materials, there are data indicating suitable correlation with drop-weight tests, Charpy V-notch tests may be specially considered by the Commandant in lieu of drop-weight tests. If the drop-weight test cannot be performed because of material

thickness limitations (less than one-half inch), or product shape, or is otherwise inapplicable (because of heat treatment, chemistry etc.) other tests or test criteria will be specified by the Commandant.

(c) Where sufficient data are available to warrant such waiver, the Commandant may waive the requirements for toughness testing austenitic stainless steel materials. Where required, austenitic stainless steels are to be tested using the drop-weight procedure and must exhibit a no-break performance. Where data are available indicating suitable correlation of Charpy V-notch results with drop-weight NDT or no-break performance, Charpy V-notch tests may be specially considered by the Commandant in lieu of drop-weight tests. If the drop-weight test cannot be performed because of material thickness limitations (less than one-half inch), or product shape, or is otherwise inapplicable (because of heat treatment, chemistry, etc.) other tests and/or test criteria will be specified by the Commandant.

§ 54.05-25 [Reserved]

17. Section 54.05-25 is revoked and reserved.

§ 54.10-17 [Amended]

18. In § 54.10-17, strike out the words "and (5) (ii)" in the first sentence.

§ 54.20-10 [Amended]

19. In § 54.20-10(a), insert a semicolon between the words "radiograph" and "and".

20. Section 54.25-15(b) is amended by making an addition to the last sentence to read as follows:

§ 54.25-15 Low temperature operation—high alloy steels (modifies VHA-23 (b) and UHA-51).

(b) * * * except that the Charpy V-notch testing acceptance criteria will be in accordance with UHT-6(a) (4) and (5) of the ASME Code."

PART 56—PIPING SYSTEMS AND APPURTENANCES

21. A new § 56.01-3 is added to read as follows:

§ 56.01-3 Power boiler external piping (Replaces 100.1.1, 100.1.2, 102.4.7, 111.6, 122.1, 132 and 133).

(a) Piping system components associated with power boilers are covered by the requirements of this part and §§ 52.01-105, 52.01-110, 52.01-115, and 52.01-120.

(b) Specific requirements for power boiler external piping and appurtenances, as defined in §§ 100.1.1 and 100.1.2, appearing in the various paragraphs of ANSI-B31.1, are, therefore, not adopted unless otherwise specifically indicated elsewhere in this part.

§ 56.01-5 [Amended]

22. The table in § 56.01-5(a) is amended by revising the first line and re-

locating it between the present third and fourth line to read as follows:

101 through 104.7 modified by ----- 56.07-10

§ 56.01-2 [Amended]

23. In Table § 56.04-2, under "Class B and C poisons", amended by striking out the lines "II ----- not permitted; and "II-L ----- not permitted" and inserting the following two lines in place thereof: "II ----- not permitted except inside cargo tanks approved for Class B and C poisons.", and "II-L ----- not permitted except inside cargo tanks approved for Class B and C poisons."

24. In § 56.07-10, the first and second sentence of paragraph (c) and the seventh sentence of paragraph (e) are amended as follows:

§ 56.07-10 Design conditions and criteria (modifies 101 through 104.7).

(c) * * * In Class I, I-L, II-L and nuclear piping systems, where the effect of * * * Where these factors are not considered for such systems, the maximum allowable stress will be 80 percent of the tabulated value for all materials.

(e) * * * For Class I, I-L, II-L and nuclear piping systems * * *

25. A new § 56.20-1(d) is added to read as follows:

§ 56.20-1 General.

(d) Where liquid trapped in a closed valve can be heated, and uncontrollable rise in pressure can result, means must be provided in the design, installation and operation of the valve to ensure that the pressure in the valve does not exceed that allowed by this part for the attained temperature (An example might be a flexible wedge gate valve, installed with the stem horizontal; should the valve be closed while liquid from testing, cleaning or condensation of fluid fills the valve this liquid would be trapped in the bonnet section of the closed valve). Any resulting penetration of the pressure wall of the valve must meet the requirements of this part and of drains in ANSI-B16.5.

§ 56.30-10 [Amended]

26. Section 56.30-10(b) (3) is amended by striking out the words "exceeding 4 inches nominal pipe size" in the first sentence.

(b) Revising the words "or Class II" in the first sentence to read "Class II, or Class II-L".

(c) And striking out the second sentence entirely.

§ 56.30-20 [Amended]

27. In table 56.30-20(c) the heading is revised and a second footnote is added to read as follows:

TABLE 56.30-20(c)—THREADED JOINTS¹

28. In § 56.50-15, paragraph (e) is revised to read as follows:

¹ Size limits are not applicable to hydraulic systems.

§ 56.50-15 Steam and exhaust piping.

(e) Main and auxiliary steam stop valves must be readily accessible, operable by one person and arranged to seat against boiler pressure.

§ 56.50-40 [Amended]

29. Section 56.50-40(a) (1) is amended by striking out the words "and drain" in the first sentence.

30. In § 56.50-60, strike out the last sentence of paragraph (f) and add new paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 56.50-60 Cargo oil systems and fuel oil systems for boilers and internal combustion engines; transfer systems, and general arrangement.

(g) Test cocks must not be fitted to fuel oil or cargo oil tanks.

31. In § 56.50-97, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 56.50-97 Instrument, control and sampling piping (modifies 122.3).

(a) Instrument, control and sampling piping must comply with paragraph 122.3 of ANSI-B31.1 except that:

(1) Soldered type fittings may not be used

(2) The outside diameter of takeoff connections may not be less than 0.840 inches for service conditions up to 900 psi or 800° F, and 1.050 inches for conditions that exceed either of these limits.

§ 56.50-105 [Amended]

32. In § 56.50-105(b) (3), strike out the period at the end of the second sentence and add the words "where the weld thickness does not exceed that exempted by this table."

33. In Table 56.50-105, by revising the title to read as follows:

TABLE 56.50-105—ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS AND TOUGHNESS TEST CRITERIA²

§ 56.60-1 [Amended]

34. In Table 56.60-1(a):

(a) In the first item under "Casting", iron," strike out "UCN-23" and insert "UCD-23" in place thereof;

(b) In Note 13 strike out "UCN-23" and insert "UCD-23" in place thereof;

(c) In Note 14 strike out "UCN3" and insert "UCD-3" in place thereof;

(d) In the second item under "Tubes, seamless and welded," revise the description of A334 to read as follows: "A334 Seamless and welded (no added filler metal) carbon and low alloy tubing for low temperature"; and

(e) In the final item, under "Castings", iron," strike out "UCN-23" and insert "UCD-23" in place thereof.

² Other material specifications for product forms acceptable under Part 54 for use at low temperatures may also be used for piping systems provided the applicable toughness requirements of this Table are also met.

35. In Table 56.60-1(b), by:

(a) Strike out the line "B16.2 C.I. Flanges and Fittings 250 lb." under ANSI Standards.

(b) Revise the line "B16.1" under ANSI Standards to read: "B16.1 C.I. Flanges and Fittings—125 and 250 lbs."

(c) Under B16.3, B16.4 and B16.15, strike out "Std." and insert "Threaded" in place thereof.

(d) Revise the address of the Fluid Controls Institute to read: "(Fluid Controls Institute, Inc., 12 Bank Street, Summit, New Jersey, 07901)"

(e) Strike out the following listed MSS Standards: SP-46, SP-48, SP-49, SP-50, SP-54, SP-59 and SP-63; and by

(f) Add the line "SP-69 Pipe Hangers and Supports—Selection and Application", under MSS Standards.

36. Section 56.60-2 (a) is amended by revising the second sentence to read as follows:

§ 56.60-2 Ferrous materials.

(a) * * * Further limitations on allowable stress values are contained in paragraphs 56.07-10(c) and (e). * * *

37. A new § 56.60-3 is added to read as follows:

§ 56.60-3 Ferrous Materials.

(a) Ferrous pipe used for salt water service must be protected against corrosion by hotdip galvanizing or by the use of extra heavy schedule material.

(b) (Reproduces 123.2.3(c)). Carbon or alloy steel having a carbon content of more than 0.35 percent may not be used in welded construction or be shaped by oxygen cutting process or other thermal cutting process.

38. In § 56.60-5 paragraphs (c) and (e) are revoked and reserved as follows:

§ 56.60-5 Steel (high temperature applications).

(c) [Reserved]

(e) [Reserved]

§ 56.60-10 [Amended]

39. In § 56.60-10(a), in the last sentences by striking out the words "and B16.2."

§ 56.60-15 [Amended]

40. In § 56.60-15(a) (1) is amended in the first sentence by striking out the words "B16.2."

§ 56.60-25 [Amended]

41. In § 56.60-25(e) is amended by inserting the following sentence before the present final sentence: "Joint movements may not exceed the limits set by the joint manufacturer."

42. Section 56.70-5(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 56.70-5 Material.

(a) Filler metal. All filler metal, including consumable insert material, must comply with the requirements of

section IX, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and § 57.02-4 of this subchapter.

43. A new § 56.70-3 is added to read as follows:

§ 56.70-3 Limitations.

(a) Backing rings. Backing strips used at longitudinal welded joints must be removed.

44. Section 56.70-10 is amended by inserting the words "or outside" after the word "inside" in the second sentence of (a) (1) (iii), by revising (a) (3) and by inserting an additional sentence in front of the first sentence of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 56.70-10 Preparation (reproduces 127.3).

(a) * * *

(3) Alignment. The inside diameters of piping components to be joined must be aligned as accurately as practicable within existing commercial tolerances on diameters, wall thicknesses, and out of roundness. Alignment must be preserved during welding. Where ends are to be joined and the internal misalignment exceeds 1/16-inch, it is preferred that the component with the wall extending internally be internally trimmed (see Fig. 127.3.1) so that adjoining internal surfaces are approximately flush. However, this trimming must not reduce a piping component wall thickness below the minimum design thickness and the change in the contour may not exceed 30°.

(b) In making fillet welds, the weld metal must be deposited in such a way as to obtain adequate penetration into the base metal at the root of the weld. * * *

§ 56.70-15 [Amended]

45. Section 56.70-15 is amended as follows:

a. By revising § 56.70-15(b) (1) to read as follows:

(b) Girth butt welds. (1) (Reproduces 127.4.2(a)). Girth butt welds must be complete penetration welds and may be made with a single vee, double vee, or other suitable type of groove, with or without backing rings or consumable inserts."

b. In § 56.70-15(b) (2), by inserting: " * * * (note restrictions in subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph) * * * " between the words "ring" and "on" in the second sentence; and by inserting after the last sentence: "Ultrasonic testing may be utilized in lieu of radiographic examination if the procedures are approved."

c. In § 56.70-15(b) (4), by inserting the following sentence before the last sentence: "Their stopping and starting ends must be properly prepared by grinding or other suitable means so that they may be satisfactorily incorporated into the final weld."

d. By revising § 56.70-15 (b) (5), (b) (6), (e) (2) and (f) to read as follows:

(b) * * *

(5) (Reproduce 127.4(c)). When components of different outside diameters are welded together, the weld joint must be filled to the outside surface of the component having the larger diameter. There must be a gradual transition, not exceeding a slope of 1:3, in the weld between the two surfaces. To avoid unnecessary weld deposit, the outside surface of the component having the larger diameter must be tapered at an angle not to exceed thirty degrees with the axis of the pipe. (See Fig. 127.4.2.).

(6) (Modifies 127.4.2(d)). As-welded surfaces are permitted, however, the surface of welds must be sufficiently free from coarse ripple, grooves, overlaps, abrupt ridges and valleys to meet the following:

(i) The surface condition of the finished welds must be suitable for the proper interpretation of radiographic and other nondestructive examinations when nondestructive examinations are required by § 56.95-10. In those cases where there is a question regarding the surface condition on the interpretation of a radiographic film, the film must be compared to the actual weld surface for interpretation and determination of acceptability.

(ii) Reinforcements are permitted in accordance with Table 56.70-15.

(iii) Undercuts must not exceed 1/32-inch and must not encroach on the minimum required section thickness.

(iv) If the surface of the weld requires grinding to meet the above criteria, care must be taken to avoid reducing the weld or base material below the minimum required thickness.

(e) Seal welds. * * *

(2) The limitation on cracks and undercutting set forth in § 56.70-15(b) (8) for girth welds are also applicable to seal welds.

(f) Weld defect repairs (Reproduces 127.4.11a). (1) All defects in welds requiring repair must be removed by flame or arc gouging, grinding, chipping, or machining. Repair welds must be made in accordance with the same procedure used for original welds or by another welding process if it is a part of a qualified procedure, recognizing that the cavity to be repaired may differ in contour and dimensions from the original joint. The types, extent and method of examination and limits of imperfections of repair welds must be the same as for the original weld.

(2) Preheating may be required for flame-gouging or arc-gouging on certain alloy materials of the air hardening type in order to prevent surface checking or cracking adjacent to the flame or arc-gouged surface.

e. In § 56.70-15(g) (2), by inserting the words "and F" after the words "Fig. 127.4.8D" in the last sentence.

f. In § 56.70-15(g) (3), in the first sentence by inserting the words "and F"

after the words "Fig. 127.4.8D", and by inserting "t_w=dimension of partial penetration weld, inches." as a separate line after "t_m=the smaller of t_a or t_r."

g. In § 56.70-15(g) (4), by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting the words ", except as otherwise permitted in subparagraph 56.70-15(g) (7) of this paragraph."

h. By adding a new § 56.70-15(g) (7) as follows:

(7) Branch connections 2 in. NPS and smaller that do not require reinforcement may be constructed as shown in Fig. 127.4.8F of ANSI B31.1. This construction is limited to use in Class I and II piping systems at a maximum design temperature of 750°F or a maximum pressure of 1025 psi."

1. By adding a new Table 56.70-15 as follows:

TABLE 56.70-15.—Reinforcement of girth and longitudinal butt welds

Thickness of base metal (inches)	Maximum thickness of reinforcement for design temperature (inches) below 0° F. or above—		
	750° F.	350° to 750° F.	0° F. and above but less than 350° F.
Up to 1/4, inclusive.....	1/4	3/16	3/16
Over 1/4 to 1/2, inclusive.....	1/4	1/4	3/16
Over 1/2 to 3/4, inclusive.....	1/4	3/8	3/8
Over 3/4 to 1, inclusive.....	3/8	3/4	3/4
Over 1 to 2, inclusive.....	3/4	1	1
Over 2.....	3/2	(1)	(1)

¹ The greater of 1/4 in or 1/4 times the width of the weld in inches.

NOTES

1. For double welded butt joints, this limitation on reinforcement given above applies separately to both inside and outside surfaces of the joint.
2. For single welded butt joints, the reinforcement limits given above apply to the outside surface of the joint only.
3. The thickness of weld reinforcement is based on the thickness of the thinner of the materials being joined.
4. The weld reinforcement thicknesses must be determined for the higher of the abutting surfaces involved.
5. For boiler external piping use the column titled "Below 0° F. or above 750° F. for weld reinforcement thicknesses."

46. Section 56.80-15(e) is amended by inserting the word "heat" between the words "the" and "treatment" and by adding the following new paragraph (g) as follows:

§ 56.80-15 Heat treatment of bends and formed components.

(g) (Reproduces 129.3.6). Austenitic stainless steel pipe that has been heated for bending or other forming may be used in the "as-bent" condition unless the design specification requires post bending heat treatment.

47. Section 56.85-10 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) and Table 56.85-10 and by revoking and reserving paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 56.85-10 Preheating.

(a) The minimum preheat temperatures listed in Table 56.85-10 for P-number materials groupings are mandatory minimum pre-heat temperatures. Pre-heat is required for Class I, I-L, I-N, II-N and II-L piping when the ambient temperature is below 50°F.

(b) (Modifies 131.2.2) When welding dissimilar materials the minimum pre-heat temperature may not be lower than the highest temperature listed in Table 56.85-10 for any of the materials to be welded or the temperature established in the qualified welding procedure.

(d) [Reserved]

TABLE 56.85-10—PREHEAT AND POSTHEAT TREATMENT OF WELDS

ASME Sec. IX Nos.	Preheat required		Post heat treatment requirement (1) (2)			
	Minimum wall (3) (4) (inch)	Minimum temperature (5) (6) (° F.)	Minimum wall and other (8) (4) (17) (inch)	Temperature (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (° F.)	Hour per inch of wall (13) (4)	Minimum time within range (hour)
P-1(16).....	All.....	50 (for .30 C. maximum or less) (13).	Over 1/4 in.....	1,100 to 1,200 (minimum) (maximum).		
P-1(16).....	All.....	175 minimum (for over .30 C.) (13) and wall thickness over 1 in.	do.....	do.....		
P-3(15).....	All walls.....	175 minimum.....	Over 1/4 in.....	1,200 to 1,350 (minimum) (maximum).		
P-4(15).....	Up to 1/4 in inclusive.....	300 minimum.....	Over 1/4 in or over 1/2 in nom. size or.....	1,350 to 1,400 (minimum) (maximum).		
	Over 1/4 in.....	400 minimum.....	Over .15 C. maximum.....	do.....		
P-5(15) (see than 5 cr.).....	Up to 1/4 in.....	300 minimum.....	Over 1/4 in or over 1/2 in nom. size or.....	1,300 to 1,425 (minimum) (maximum).		
	Over 1/4 in.....	400.....	Over .15 C. maximum.....	do.....		
P-5(15) (5 cr. and higher).....	Up to 1/4 inclusive over 1/4 in.....	300 minimum.....	All walls.....	do.....		
P-6.....	All walls.....	300 minimum (14).	All walls.....	1,400 to 1,500 (minimum) (maximum).		
P-8.....	do.....	None required.....	do.....	None required.....		

For P-7, P-9A, P-9B, P-10C and other materials not listed the Preheat and Postheat Treatment is to be in accordance with the qualified procedure.

Notes Applicable To Table 56.85-10:

(1) Not applicable to dissimilar metal welds.

(2) When postheat treatment by annealing or normalizing is used, the postheat treatment temperatures must be in accordance with the qualified welding procedure.

(3) Wall thickness of a butt weld is defined as the thicker of the two abutting ends after end preparation including I.D. machining.

(4) The thickness of socket, fillet, and seal welds is defined as the throat thicknesses for pressure and nonpressure retaining welds.

(5) Preheat temperatures must be checked by use of temperature indicating crayons, thermocouple pyrometers, or other suitable method.

(6) For inert gas tungsten arc root pass welding lower preheat in accordance with the qualified procedure may be used.

(7) The maximum postheat treatment temperature listed for each P number is a recommended maximum temperature.

(8) Postheat treatment temperatures must be checked by use of thermocouple pyrometers or other suitable means.

(9) Heating rate for furnace, gas, electric resistance, and other surface heating methods must not exceed: (1) 600°F per hour for thicknesses 2 inches and under.

(2) 600°F per hour divided by 1/2 the thickness in inches for thicknesses over 2 inches.

(10) Heating rate for induction heating must not exceed:

(1) 600°F per hour for thickness less than 1 1/2 inches (60 and 400 cycles).

(2) 500°F per hour when using 60 cycles and 400°F per hour when using 400 cycles for thicknesses 1 1/2 inches and over.

(11) When local heating is used, the weld must be allowed to cool slowly from the postheat treatment temperature. A suggested method of retarding cooling is to wrap the weld with asbestos and allow to cool in still air. When furnace cooling is used, the pipe sections must be cooled in the furnace to 1000°F and may then be cooled further in still air.

(12) Local postheat treatment of butt welded joints must be performed on a circumferential band of the pipe. The minimum width of this band, centered on the weld, must be the width of the weld plus 2 inches.

Local postheat treatment of welded branch connections must be performed by heating a circumferential band of the pipe to which the branch is welded. The width of the heated band must extend at least 1 inch beyond the weld joining the branch.

(13) 0.30 C. max applies to specified ladle analysis.

(14) 600°F maximum interpass temperature.

(15) Welding on P-3, P-4, and P-5 with 3 Cr max. may be interrupted only if—

(i) At least 1/8 inch thickness of weld is deposited or 25 percent of welding groove is filled, whichever is greater;

(ii) The weld is allowed to cool slowly to room temperature; and

(iii) The required preheat is resumed before welding is continued.

(16) When attaching welding carbon steel non-pressure parts to steel pressure parts and the throat thickness of the fillet or partial or full penetration weld is 1/2 in. or less, post heat treatment of the fillet weld is not required for Class I and II piping if preheat to a minimum temperature of 175°F is applied when the thickness of the pressure part exceeds 3/4 in.

(17) For Class I-L and II-L piping systems, relief from postweld heat treatment may not be dependent upon wall thickness. See also

paragraphs 56.50-105(a)(3) and 56.50-105(b)(3) of this chapter.

§ 56.85-15 [Amended]

48. Section 56.85-15 is amended as follows:

(a) By striking the first sentence of paragraph (a), and by inserting the words "pressure retaining" after "Where" in the existing second sentence.

(b) By amending the last sentence of § 56.85-15(d) to read " * * band heating of welded joints in accordance with § 56.85-15(j)(3) and note (12) of Table 56.85-10."

(c) By revoking and reserving § 56.85-15(f), (g) and (h).

(d) In § 56.85-15(i), by revising the parenthetical expression to read "(Reproduces 131.3.4)" and by amending the last sentence to read " * * wall thickness is 3/4 in. or less, postheat treatment is not required."

(e) By revoking and reserving § 56.85-15(j)(1) and 56.85-15(j)(2).

(f) By revising § 56.85-15(j)(3) to read as follows:

(j) * * *

(3) In local postheat treatment the entire band must be brought up to uniform specified temperature over the complete circumference of the pipe section, with a gradual diminishing of the temperature outward from the edges of the band.

49. By revising § 56.97-1:

§ 56.97-1 General (replaces 137).

(a) *Scope.* The requirements in this subpart apply to pressure tests of piping in lieu of 137 of ANSI-B31.1. Those paragraphs reproduced are so noted.

(b) *Leak tightness.* It is mandatory that the design, fabrication and erection of piping constructed under the regulations in this subchapter demonstrate leak tightness. Except where otherwise permitted in this subpart, this requirement must be met by a hydrostatic leak test prior to initial operations. Where a hydrostatic test is not practicable, a pneumatic test (section 56.97-35) or initial service leak test (section 56.97-38) may be substituted if approved by the Commandant.

(1) At no time during the hydrostatic test may any part of the piping system be subjected to a stress greater than 90 percent of its yield strength (0.2 percent offset) at test temperature.

(2) Pneumatic tests may be used in lieu of the required hydrostatic test (except as permitted in subparagraph (3) below), only when—

(i) piping subassemblies or systems are so designed or supported that they cannot be safely filled with water; or

(ii) piping subassemblies or systems are to be used in services where traces of the testing medium cannot be tolerated and, whenever possible, the piping subassemblies or system have been previously hydrostatically tested to the pressure required in paragraph 56.97-30(e).

¹ These tests may be made with the item being tested partially filled with water, if desired.

(3) A pneumatic test at a pressure not to exceed 25 psig may be applied before a hydrostatic or a pneumatic test as a means of locating major leaks. The preliminary pneumatic test must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of section 56.97-35.

NOTE.—Compressed gas is hazardous when used as a testing medium. It is, therefore, recommended that special precautions for protection of personnel be taken whenever gas under pressure is used as the test medium.

(4) The hydrostatic test of the piping system, when conducted in accordance with the requirements of this part, is acceptable as the test for piping subassemblies and may also be used in lieu of any such test required by the material specification for material used in the piping subassembly or system provided the minimum test pressure required for the piping system is met, except where the installation would prevent performing any nondestructive examination required by the material specification to be performed subsequent to the hydrostatic or pneumatic test.

50. Section 56.97-25 is revised to read as follows:

§ 56.97-25 Preparation for testing (Reproduces 137.3).

(a) *Exposure of joints.* All joints including welds must be left uninsulated and exposed for examination during the test.

(b) *Addition of temporary supports.* Piping systems designed for vapor or gas may be provided with additional temporary supports, if necessary, to support the weight of the test liquid.

(c) *Restraint or isolation of expansion joints.* Expansion joints must be provided with temporary restraint, if required for the additional pressure load under test, or they must be isolated from the test.

(d) *Isolation of equipment not subjected to pressure test.* Equipment that is not to be subjected to the pressure test must be either disconnected from the piping subassembly or system or isolated by a blank flange or similar means. Valves may be used if the valve with its closure is suitable for the proposed test pressure.

(e) *Treatment of flanged joints containing blinds.* Flanged joints at which blinds are inserted to blank off other equipment during the test need not be tested.

(f) *Precautions against test medium expansion.* If a pressure test is to be maintained for a period of time and the test medium in the system is subject to thermal expansion, precautions must be taken to avoid excessive pressure. A small relief valve set to 1 1/2 times the test pressure is recommended during the pressure test.

51. Section 56.97-30 is revised to read as follows:

§ 56.97-30 Hydrostatic tests (Reproduces 137.4).

(a) *Provision of air vents at high points.* Vents must be provided at all

high points of the piping subassembly or system in the position in which the test is to be conducted to purge air pockets while the component or system is filling.

(b) *Test medium and test temperature.* (1) Water will be used for a hydrostatic leak test unless another medium is approved by the Commandant.

(2) The temperature of the test medium will be that of the available source unless otherwise approved by the Commandant upon review of the metallurgical aspects of the piping materials with respect to its brittle fracture properties.

(c) *Check of test equipment before applying pressure.* The test equipment must be examined before pressure is applied to ensure that it is tight and that all low-pressure filling lines and other items that should not be subjected to the test pressure have been disconnected or isolated by valves or other suitable means.

(d) *Examination for leakage after application of pressure.* Following the application of the hydrostatic test pressure for a minimum of 10 minutes (see § 56.97-30(g)), examination for leakage must be made of all joints, connections and of all regions of high stress, such as regions around openings and thickness-transition sections.

(e) *Minimum required hydrostatic test pressure.* Except as otherwise permitted in § 56.97-30(f) or § 56.97-40, piping systems must be subjected to a hydrostatic test pressure that at every point in the system is not less than 1.5 times the maximum allowable working pressure.

(f) *Maximum permissible hydrostatic test pressure.* (1) When a system is tested hydrostatically, the test pressure must not exceed the maximum test pressure of any component such as vessels, pumps, or valves in the system.

(2) At no time during the hydrostatic test may any part of the piping system be subjected to a stress greater than 90 percent of its yield strength (0.2 percent offset) at test temperature.

(g) *Hydrostatic test pressure holding time.* The hydrostatic test pressure must be maintained for a minimum total time of 10 minutes and for such additional time as may be necessary to conduct the examination for leakage required by paragraph 56.97-30(d).

52. Section 56.97-35 is revised to read as follows:

§ 56.97-35 Pneumatic tests (Replaces 137.5).

(a) *General Requirements.* When a pneumatic test is performed, it must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) *Test medium and test temperature.* (1) The gas used as the test medium must not be flammable.

(2) The temperature of the test medium will be that of the available source unless otherwise approved by the Commandant upon review of the metallurgical aspects of the piping materials with respect to its brittle fracture properties.

(c) *Check of test equipment before applying pressure.* The test equipment must be examined before pressure is applied to ensure that it is tight and that

all items that should not be subjected to the test pressure have been disconnected or isolated by valves or other suitable means.

(d) *Procedure for applying pressure.* The pressure in the system must gradually be increased to not more than one-half of the test pressure, after which the pressure is increased in steps of approximately one-tenth of the test pressure until the required test pressure has been reached.

(e) *Examination for leakage after application of pressure.* Following the application of pressure for the time specified in § 56.97-35(h), examination for leakage in accordance with paragraph 56.97-30(d) must be conducted.

(f) *Minimum required pneumatic test pressure.* Except as provided in § 56.97-35(g) or § 56.97-40, the pneumatic test pressure may not be less than 1.20 nor more than 1.25 times the maximum allowable working pressure of the piping subassembly system.

(g) *Maximum permissible pneumatic test pressure.* When a system is tested pneumatically, the test pressure may not exceed the maximum test pressure of any component such as vessels, pumps or valves in the system.

(h) *Pneumatic test pressure holding time.* The pneumatic test pressure must be maintained for a minimum total time of 10 minutes and for such additional time as may be necessary to conduct the examination for leakage required in paragraph 56.97-30(d).

53. A new § 56.97-38 is added to read as follows:

§ 56.97-38 Initial service leak test (Replaces 137.7).

(a) An initial service leak test and inspection is acceptable when other types of test are not practical or when leak tightness is conveniently demonstrable due to the nature of the service. One example is turbine extraction piping where shut-off valves are not available for isolating a line and where temporary closures are impractical. Others may be systems for service water, low pressure condensate, plant and instrument air, etc., where checking out of pumps and compressors afford ample opportunity for leak tightness inspection prior to fullscale operation.

(b) The piping system must be gradually brought up to design pressure. After inspection of the piping system has proven that the installation is complete and all joints are leak-tight, the piping has met the requirements of section 56.97-1.

§ 56.97-40 [Amended]

54. In § 56.97-40(c), the end of the sentence is revised to read: "... test, § 56.97-38."

PART 58—MAIN AND AUXILIARY MACHINERY AND RELATED SYSTEMS

§ 58.01-15 [Amended]

55. Section 58.01-15 is amended by revising the figure "150" F" to read "140" F."

56. In § 58.30-1(a) a new subparagraph (14) is added to read as follows:

§ 58.30-1 Scope.

(a) ...

(14) Any other hydraulic or pneumatic system on board that, in the judgment of the Commandant, constitutes a hazard to the seaworthiness of the ship or the safety of personnel either in normal operation or in case of failure.

57. In § 58.30-1(b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 58.30-1 Scope.

(b) Other fluid power and control systems do not have to comply with the detailed requirements of this Subpart but must meet the requirements of § 58.30-50.

58. In § 58.30-5(a); by revising the first sentence to read as follows:

§ 58.30-5 Design requirements.

(a) The requirements of Part 56 are also applicable, except as modified herein. ...

§ 58.30-15 [Amended]

59. Section 58.30-15(d) is amended by: Placing a period after "6" in the first sentence and deleting the remainder of the sentence and changing the second sentence to read: "... acceptable to the Commandant using the allowable stress values specified in paragraph 56.07-10(e) of this subchapter."

60. Section 58.30-40 is revised to read as follows:

§ 58.30-40 Plans.

(a) Diagrammatic plans and lists of materials must be submitted for each of the fluid power and control systems listed in paragraph 58.30-1(a) that is installed on the vessel. Plan submission must be in accordance with Subpart 50.20 of this Subchapter and must include the following:

- (1) The purpose of the system.
- (2) Its location on the vessel.
- (3) The maximum allowable working pressure.
- (4) The fluid used in the system.
- (5) The velocity of the fluid flow in the system.
- (6) Details of the system components in accordance with § 56.01-10(d) of this subchapter.

61. A new § 58.30-50 is added to read as follows:

§ 58.30-50 Requirements for miscellaneous fluid power and control systems.

(a) All fluid power and control systems installed on a vessel, except those listed in § 58.30-1(a), must meet the following requirements:

- (1) Diagrams of the system providing the information required by § 58.30-40 (a) (1) through (4) must be submitted. These are not approved but are needed for records and for evaluation of the system in accordance with § 58.30-1(a) (14).

(2) The hydraulic fluid used in the system must comply with § 58.30-10.

(3) The installed system must be tested in accordance with § 58.30-35(c) (2).

(4) All pneumatic cylinders must comply with § 48.30-30.

(5) Additional plans may be required for "fail-safe" equipment and for cargo hatch systems with alternate means of operation.

62. In § 58.50 the title is revised to read as follows:

§ 58.50 Independent fuel tanks.

63. Section 58.50-1(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 58.50-1 General requirements.

(a) The regulations in this subpart contain requirements for independent fuel tanks.

64. A new § 58.30-50 is added to read as follows:

§ 58.30-50 Requirements for miscellaneous fluid power and control systems.

(a) All fluid power and control systems installed on a vessel, except those listed in paragraph 58.30-1(a), must meet the following requirements:

(1) Diagrams of the system providing the information required by § 58.30-40 (a)(1) through (4) must be submitted. These are not approved but are needed for records and for evaluation of the system in accordance with § 58.30-1(a) (14).

(2) The hydraulic fluid used in the system must comply with § 58.30-10.

(3) The installed system must be tested in accordance with § 58.30-35(c) (2).

(4) All pneumatic cylinders must comply with § 58.30-30.

(5) Additional plans may be required for "fail-safe" equipment and for cargo hatch systems with alternate means of operation."

65. In § 58.50 the title is revised to read as follows:

§ 58.50 Independent fuel tanks.

66. Section 58.50-1(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 58.50-1 General requirements.

(a) The regulations in this subpart contain requirements for independent fuel tanks.

PART 63—CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR AUTOMATIC AUXILIARY HEATING EQUIPMENT

67. In § 63.01-5 a new paragraph (f) is added to read as follows:

§ 63.01-5 Adoption of standards and specifications.

(f) *American National Standards Institute (ANSI)*. The standards of the American National Standards Institute, referenced in this part are adopted and form a part of this subchapter.

68. Section 63.15-30 is revised to read as follows:

§ 63.15-30 Temperature-pressure relief devices.

(a) A suitable temperature-pressure relief valve must be provided which will operate to relieve the pressure in the water tank to prevent a pressure rise of more than 3 pounds per square inch above the maximum allowable working pressure and to prevent a temperature rise above 210°F with the heating elements operating continuously at the maximum rating.

(b) Temperature-pressure relief valves meeting the requirements of ANSI standard Z 21.22 must be utilized.

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Title 47—Telecommunications

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 20149]

PART 91—INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICES

Availability of Splitter Frequencies; Correction

In the matter of amendment of Parts 2, 89, and 91 of the Commission's rules and regulations to make available four 173 MHz splitter frequencies to the Local Government and Manufacturers Radio Services for telemetry and remote control operations.

The last page of the Appendix to the Commission's Report and Order (FCC 75-867) in Docket 20149 adopted July 22, 1975, 40 FR 33454, was inadvertently omitted. Consequently the material in § 91.730(b) (26) and (27) was dropped. That material should have read as follows:

§ 91.730 Frequencies available.

(b) * * * (26) This frequency band is available on a shared basis with the Local Government and several Industrial Radio Services. Evidence of interservice coordination is required.

(27) Operational fixed stations must employ directional antennas having a front-to-back ratio of at least 20 db. Omnidirectional antennas having unity gain may be employed for stations communicating with at least three receiving locations separated by 160° of azimuth.

Released August 26, 1975.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] VINCENT J. MULLINS,
Secretary.

proposed rules

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 931]

FRESH BARTLETT PEARS GROWN IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON

Expenses and Fixing of Rate of Assessment and Carryover of Unexpended Funds for the 1975-76 Fiscal Period

This notice invites written comments relative to the proposed expenses of \$25,324.90, and rate of assessment of one cent per standard western pear box to support the activities of the Northwest Fresh Bartlett Pear Marketing Committee for the 1975-76 fiscal period under marketing Order No. 931. The committee also proposes to carry over unexpended assessment income as a committee reserve.

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Northwest Fresh Bartlett Pear Marketing Committee, established pursuant to the marketing agreement and Order No. 931 (7 CFR Part 931), regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears grown in Oregon and Washington, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof:

§ 931.210 Expenses, rate of assessment, and carryover of unexpended funds.

(a) That expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Northwest Fresh Bartlett Pear Marketing Committee, during the period July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, will amount to \$25,324.90.

(b) That the rate of assessment for such period, payable by each handler in accordance with § 931.41 be fixed at \$0.01 per standard western pear box of pears, or an equivalent quantity of pears in other containers or in bulk.

(c) That assessments in excess of expenses incurred during the 1974-75 fiscal period be carried over as a reserve.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposals shall file the same, in quadruplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 112A, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than September 30, 1975. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the

Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Dated: August 27, 1975.

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

[FR Doc. 75-23173 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[29 CFR Parts 1910, 1926]

[Docket No. S-102]

GROUND-FAULT CIRCUIT PROTECTION

Notice of Hearing

On April 7, 1975, a notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (40 FR 15390-15392; correction notice, 40 FR 18468) by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). It was proposed to amend Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, §§ 1910.309 and 1926.400 by revoking the requirement for ground-fault circuit protection for personnel on construction sites. This requirement is contained in the last paragraph of section 210-7 of the National Electrical Code (NEC) (ANSI C1-1971, NFPA No. 70-1971), which is adopted by reference in the current §§ 1910.309 and 1926.400.

Interested persons were given until June 6, 1975, to submit written data, views, and arguments and to file objections to the proposal and request a hearing. In response to the notice, OSHA received 131 comments, including 6 requests for a public hearing. The major issues raised by the commenters are discussed separately as follows:

1. *Field experience.* Much of the evidence received related to actual field experience with ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI's). Fifty-eight comments were received from local authorities having experience with requiring GFCI's on construction sites. All but one assert that the devices can be used with little trouble, if certain procedures are followed. These include cleaning and repairing old and defective tools and extension cords, putting in more circuits to evenly and adequately handle the load, and keeping connectors out of water. There were also minor reports of tripping due to utility company switching and radio transmission, but sensi-

tivity to these sources varies with the make of the GFCI. Other commenters, one of which was a local enforcement authority, asserted that there was excessive nuisance tripping.

2. *Cost estimates.* There were many general estimates of the cost of installing ground-fault circuit protection. For the small residential contractors, the commenters assert that the extra cost is between \$25 and \$50 per jobsite, since there are few circuits to protect. Larger contractors with dozens of 15- and 20-ampere, 120-volt circuits claimed costs in the thousands of dollars. One association asserted GFCI's would cost over \$12 million for its member companies. None of the commenters provided specific supporting cost data for GFCI's or gave specifications for the temporary wiring on typical jobsites.

3. *Accidents.* Few of the commenters gave specific details of accidents which occurred without GFCI's. However, some data was obtained by OSHA in a continuing survey of states, which added 10 fatalities to the 31 fatalities listed in the notice of proposed revocation.

4. *Alternate methods.* Many commenters claimed that equipment grounding conductors provide the necessary protection from shock hazards, and that a GFCI requirement is therefore unnecessary. Other commenters claimed that their tool inspection programs ensure the use of safe equipment and contribute to their excellent safety records. However, one commenter pointed out that 25 percent of all electrical violations found by OSHA inspectors were for noncompliance with the grounding requirements, indicating a need for GFCI's.

The comments received have enhanced the body of knowledge on the subject of GFCI's, especially with respect to field experience. However, more information would still be helpful to evaluate the cost of a GFCI requirement, the number of deaths or serious injuries occurring, and the total effectiveness of alternate approaches to the problem. While some commenters point out that a significant number of fatalities are occurring and that many of these could be prevented by using GFCI's or by conforming with existing standards, other commenters suggest that a tool, cord, and wiring inspection program can adequately ensure that equipment is in safe operating condition.

On the basis of all the information received to date in this proceeding, it appears that there are several alternatives

available to OSHA with regard to ground fault circuit protection. These include, but are not necessarily limited to: (a) revocation of the existing requirement; (b) retention of the existing requirement; or (c) a requirement for GFCI's or an alternate grounding maintenance program.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 6(b) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1593, 29 U.S.C. 655), section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (83 Stat. 96, 40 U.S.C. 333), and 29 CFR Part 1911, OSHA will hold an informal public hearing on the proposal. Oral and written data, views, and arguments may be presented at the informal public hearing to begin at 9:30 a.m. on December 9, 1975, in the U.S. Department of Labor Auditorium, Room C-1000, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C.

Comments to be presented at the hearing may address any of the issues raised in the proceeding, including the following:

(1) Actual field experience with ground-fault circuit interrupters, with specific details concerning the number of trips per GFCI and the exact cause of each trip;

(2) Cost of utilizing GFCI's per job-site including a description of the circuits equipped and the types of GFCI's used;

(3) Specific details of ground fault electrical accidents, giving the approximate date, place, cause, name of the tool, if any, causing the injury, whether the tool was grounded and the means used to protect against ground fault electrical accidents, if any. This information should indicate, if possible, whether GFCI's would have prevented these accidents, and whether other means such as maintenance and inspection of equipment would have prevented these accidents;

(4) A possible requirement that employers provide either:

(a) ground-fault circuit protection for personnel on construction sites, or

(b) a scheduled and recorded equipment inspection and maintenance program, covering all tools, cords, and wiring on the jobsite;

(5) The appropriate trip level, if GFCI's are required; and

(6) Any other relevant information.

Persons desiring to appear at the hearing must file a notice of intention to appear, postmarked on or before October 17, 1975, with Nancy Huckle, OSHA Committee Management Office; Room N3633; U.S. Department of Labor; 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. (Telephone: 202-523-8024). The notice of intention to appear, which will be available for inspection and copying at the above address, must contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person to appear;

(2) The capacity in which the person will appear;

(3) The approximate amount of time requested for the presentation;

(4) A detailed statement of the position that will be taken with respect to the issues raised by the proposal; and

(5) A detailed statement of the evidence to be adduced in support of the position or positions.

OSHA has determined that strict enforcement of its procedural rules contained in 29 CFR 1911.10 and 1911.11 is necessary for an expeditious and orderly proceeding. Therefore, the notices of intent to appear will be scrutinized closely for sufficiently detailed information concerning the position to be taken with regard to the issues raised by this proceeding and the evidence to be adduced in support of the position. Persons filing notices of intent to appear which are not sufficiently detailed will be so informed and given fifteen (15) days from the date they are so informed to file a proper notice of intent to appear. In addition, the amount of time requested for each presentation will be reviewed in light of the contents of the notice of intention to appear. In those cases where the information contained in the notice of intention to appear does not seem to warrant the amount of time requested, the participant will be allocated a more appropriate amount of time and notified of this fact. The participant will have fifteen (15) days from the date on which he is so informed to demonstrate why the allocated time is inappropriate.

The hearing will commence at 9:30 a.m. on December 9, 1975, with the establishment of the order for the presentation of statements and the resolution of any other procedural matters relating to the proceeding. The hearing will be conducted, and the decisions made, in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1911.

The oral proceedings will be reported verbatim, and a transcript will be made available to interested persons. Prepared statements and documents that are intended to be submitted for the record at the hearing shall be submitted in quadruplicate before such testimony is presented.

The Administrative Law Judge who will be designated to preside at the hearing shall have all the powers necessary or appropriate to conduct a fair and full informal hearing, including the powers:

(1) To regulate the course of the proceedings;

(2) To dispose of procedural requests, objections, and comparable matters;

(3) To confine the presentations to the issues relevant to the proceedings;

(4) To regulate the conduct of those present at the hearing by appropriate means;

(5) In his discretion, to question and permit questioning of any witnesses; and

(6) In his discretion, to keep the record open for a reasonable, stated time to receive written information and additional data, views, and arguments from any person who has participated in the oral proceedings.

Following the close of the hearing, the presiding Administrative Law Judge shall certify the record thereof to the Secretary of Labor. The proposal will

be reviewed in the light of all oral and written submissions received as part of the record in this and related proceedings, and appropriate action will be taken.

(Sec. 6(b), Pub. L. 91-596, 84 Stat. 1593 (29 U.S.C. 655); sec. 107, Pub. L. 91-54, 83 Stat. 96 (40 U.S.C. 333); 29 CFR Part 1911)

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 22nd day of August 1975.

JOHN T. DUNLOP,
Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 75-23155 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

[20 CFR Part 405]

[Reg. No. 5]

FEDERAL HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED AND DISABLED

Principles of Reimbursement for Cost-Bias Health Maintenance Organizations

Correction

In FR Doc. 71-19491, appearing at page 31795 in the issue for Tuesday, July 29, 1975, in the table on page 31799, the fourth entry under column (5) which reads "8.23" should be corrected to read "8.33".

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Materials Transportation Bureau

[49 CFR Part 171]

[Docket No. HM-22; Notice No. 75-8]

MATTER INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

The Materials Transportation Bureau of the Department of Transportation is considering amending § 171.7(d)(1) of the Hazardous Materials Regulations to update the reference to the addenda to sections VIII (Division I) and IX of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. The Compressed Gas Association, Inc., has petitioned this Office to effect this change.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to revise paragraph (d)(1) in § 171.7 to read as follows:

§ 171.7 Matter incorporated by reference.

(d)

(1) ASME Code means sections VIII (Division I) and IX of the 1974 edition of the "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code," and addenda thereto through June 30, 1975.

Interested persons are invited to give their views on this proposal. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the

Office of Hazardous Materials Operations, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Communications received on or before September 30, 1975 will be considered before final action is taken on this proposal. All comments received will be available for examination by interested persons at the Office of Hazardous Materials Operations, room 6215 Trans Point Building, Second and V Streets, SW., Washington, D.C. both before and after the closing date for comments.

(18 U.S.C. 831-835; Section 6 Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 937 (49 U.S.C. 1655; Title VI, Section 902(h), Pub. L. 85-726; 49 U.S.C. 14-1431, 1472(h))

Issued in Washington, D.C. on August 25, 1975.

ALAN I. ROBERTS,
Director, Office of
Hazardous Materials Operations.

[FR Doc.75-23130 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[40 CFR Part 52]

[FRL 423-8]

APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Notice of Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing concerning a proposed revision to the State of Idaho Implementation Plan (SIP) will be held on September 25, 1975, at 7 p.m., at the Holiday Inn, Conference Room A, Pocatello, Idaho.

Section 110(c) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857c-5(c)), directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to publish proposed regulations setting forth a portion of an Implementation Plan for a State if a portion of that plan is determined by the Administrator not to be in accordance with the requirements of Section 110 of the Act. On August 20, 1975 (40 CFR 36385), the Administrator proposed disapproval of Regulation R, Regulation for Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions from Sulfuric Acid Plants, as the regulation applies to The J. R. Simplot Company in Pocatello, Idaho; Regulation R is part of the Idaho Implementation Plan. The Administrator also proposed a federal regulation to apply to that plant. The hearing is being held to receive public comment on the proposed EPA regulation. Please see the August 20 FEDERAL REGISTER for a detailed discussion of the proposed regulation.

Interested persons wishing to make a statement at the hearing will be afforded the opportunity to do so. The time for making a statement will be limited. Such persons are requested to file a notice of their intention to make a statement no later than 5 days prior to the hearing and, if practicable, submit 5 copies of the proposed statement to the Regional Administrator, Region X, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, Attention: Ms. L. Smith.

The Presiding Officer for the hearing will be designated at a later date. He will have the responsibility for maintaining order, excluding irrelevant or repetitious material and, to the extent possible, notifying participants of the time at which they may appear. The hearing will be conducted informally.

Copies of the proposed regulation may be reviewed at the following locations:

Pocatello Public Library, 812 E. Clark, Pocatello, Idaho 83201.
Department of Health and Welfare, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720.
Environmental Protection Agency, Idaho Operations Office, 422 W. Washington Street, Boise, Idaho 83720.
Public Affairs Office, Environmental Protection Agency, Region X, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101.
Freedom of Information Center, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

This notice is issued under section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended. (42 USC 1857c-5).

Dated: August 27, 1975.

EDWARD F. TUERK,
Acting Assistant Administrator
for Air and Waste Management.

[FR Doc.75-23192 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 20548]

MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP OF STANDARD FM, AND TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS

Order Extending Time for Filing Comments and Reply Comments

In the matter of amendment of §§ 73.35, 73.240 and 73.636 of the Commission's rules relating to multiple ownership of standard FM, and television broadcast stations (40 FR 31632).

1. On August 13, 1975, Brown County Broadcasting Company, Fetzer Broadcasting Company, Midcontinent Broadcasting Co., Palmer Broadcasting Company, and Sigmor Corporation (hereafter "Brown, et al.") and on August 15, 1975, the law firm of McKenna, Wilkinson & Kittner, on behalf of various clients, separately filed motions for extension of time in which to file comments and reply comments in the above-captioned proceeding. The Notice of Proposed Rule Making was adopted on July 16, 1975, and publication was made in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 28, 1975, 40 FR 31632. The dates for filing comments and reply comments are presently August 29, 1975, and September 9, 1975, respectively.

2. Brown, et al. requests that the time be extended to September 29, 1975, and October 9, 1975, for comments and reply comments. McKenna, Wilkinson, and Kittner request dates of September 29, 1975, and October 29, 1975, respectively, for comments and reply comments. Both parties base their request for additional time on the complex and highly important matter in this proceeding and the

fact that they are involved in several other rule making proceedings which have comment dates in this period.

3. We recognize that the proposals made in this docket require detailed study. We find that the public interest would be served by an extension of the comment and reply comments dates. However, we are granting the request of Brown, et al. for a reply comment date of October 9, 1975, in lieu of the request of McKenna, Wilkinson & Kittner, in view of the Commission's desire to proceed as expeditiously as possible in its resolution of this proceeding.

4. Therefore, it is ordered, That the request of Brown, et al. is granted and the request of McKenna, Wilkinson & Kittner is granted in part and is denied in part, and the dates for filing comments and reply comments are extended to and including September 29, 1975, and October 9, 1975, respectively.

5. This action is taken pursuant to authority found in Sections 4(1), 5(d)(1), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and §§ 0.261 and 1.46 of the Commission's rules.

Adopted: August 25, 1975.

Released: August 26, 1975.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] NEAL K. McNAUGHTEN,
Acting Chief,
Broadcast Bureau,

[FR Doc.75-23133 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 20485]

UHF TV "TABOO" TABLE

Order Extending Time To File Comments and Reply Comments

In the matter of re-evaluation and revision of the UHF TV "taboo" table [40 FR 23925].

1. The Electronics Industries Association's (EIA) Consumer Electronics Group has requested an extension of time within which comments and reply comments in this proceeding might be filed.

2. In view of the importance of this proceeding to the future of television broadcasting and because of the Commission's desire to have the most definitive response possible, an extension of time to October 31, 1975 for the filing of Original Comments and December 1, 1975 for the filing of Reply Comments is ordered, pursuant to § 0.251(b) of the Commission's Rules.

Adopted: August 25, 1975.

Released: August 26, 1975.

[SEAL] ASHTON R. HARDY,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc.75-23134 Filed 8-29-75; 8:45 am]

¹ FR Doc. 75-14325, appearing at 40 FR 23925, June 3, 1975, was incorrectly published as a Notice document. It should have been carried in Proposed Rules section of that issue.