

(1) *City or Local Delivery.* Backstamp these articles. Postmark envelopes once over intersection of the flaps. Send registered mail to carrier cage and get a receipt on Forms 3852, 3853 or 3854. Show the registration numbers of all articles. No receipt is required if there is no separate cage.

(2) *Transit Pouches and Jackets.* Send to the outgoing or dispatch cage. Get a receipt on the incoming bill if there is a separate cage. Use a separate form or back of incoming bill if you have a large number of pouches and jackets.

(3) *Transit and Station Articles.* Transfer to the dispatch unit to be included in outgoing dispatches.

(4) *Valuable Mail.* See 161.932. Place in vault or safe for safekeeping awaiting delivery or dispatch. If it will be delivered or dispatched in a short time, place it in a pouch or jacket promptly. This mail must be receipted for by signing opposite each valuable article listed on the incoming bill. You may bracket all valuable articles and sign only once.

b. *Transfer from Acceptance or Delivery Windows.* Transfer mail to other units without receipt except when:

(1) Valuable mail is transferred from acceptance window. See 161.932. Get receipt on office record Form 3806 or firm mailing bill.

(2) Separate dis and city cages are operated. Get receipt for articles of ordinary value to be forwarded or returned. Use Form 3852, 3853, or 3854.

(3) Acceptance or delivery window is in a separate cage. Get receipt. Use Form 3852, 3853, or 3854.

(4) Registered articles are sent to dead letter section. Window clerk must get receipt on Form 3849.

c. *Record of Employees.* Keep a record of employees working in the registry section each day. Use Form 1625, *Record of Entry to Registry Section or Distribution Units Thereof*. Keep a separate record of employees detailed to that section. Employees in charge of, or working in the valuable cage or vault, must record time of entering and leaving the valuable cage or vault. Use Form 1625.

912 Stations and Branches

a. *Mail Received from Main Office.* Check articles received in pouches. Report to supervisor of the station or branch and supervisor in charge of main registry section any shortage or surplus. Endorse bill and coupon to show discrepancies. Mail coupons signed by both supervisor and opening clerk showing discrepancies to the official in charge of main registry section. Separate registered articles for desk delivery and for carrier delivery.

b. *Mail Dispatched to Main Office.* Bill as instructed in 161.52.

92 ARTICLES INTENDED FOR REGISTRATION FOUND IN THE ORDINARY MAIL

921 Register articles marked for registration found in ordinary mail which are not endorsed *Not in the Registered Mail* if postage and fees have been fully prepaid. Endorse article *Found in ordinary mail*. Mail registration receipt and Form 3892 *Notice of Registered Mail Found in Ordinary Mail*, to sender. Show on post office registration record when and by whom the article was removed from ordinary mail. Endorse articles not fully prepaid *Not in the Registered Mail* and dispatch as ordinary mail.

922 Mobile unit clerks who find in the ordinary mail an article intended for registration which is not marked *Not in the registered mail* shall mark it *Found in the ordinary mail* and postmark it. When dispatching the article, it must be listed on the dispatch bill by office of origin, if known, and the letters FOM (found ordinary mail) must be entered on the bill in the column for the registration number. The article will not be numbered. The first post office to which the article is dispatched must register it and send Form 3892 to the sender with the registration receipt. Any postage due shall be rated for collection from the addressee.

.93 PROTECTION

.531 All Registered Mail

a. Keep registered mail separate from ordinary mail, except as provided in 161.524 and 161.72.

b. Handle registered mail at all times so that individual responsibility can be fixed, consistent with instructions in this part.

c. Whenever practicable, keep registry activities separate from the workroom floor and other service areas having personnel not charged with registered mail.

d. In post offices where registry activities are limited in scope and include service windows, wire screen partitions are not considered necessary to separate the activities from the workroom floor and other service areas. Acceptable security in present facilities usually may be obtained by using standard furniture items to separate the activities, or by using counterhigh partitions.

e. Where service counter activities are combined, registered mail must be handled at all times in such a manner that individual responsibility for the registered mail can be fixed.

f. At post offices requiring a separate registry unit on the workroom floor, provide an operating area enclosed with wire screen partitions. If the screen partition does not extend to the ceiling, a top must be provided.

.932 Internal Protection

a. *Stationary Units.* The following special rules apply only to internal handling in a stationary postal unit. The term *valuable* as defined in (2) is not to be used as a guide to dispatching or to carrier delivery.

(1) Provide a safe, vault, separate cage, or locked container. Assign an employee or employees to be responsible for valuable registered mail. Do not permit other employees to have access to this unit.

(2) Determine on the basis of local conditions the value of registered mail considered to warrant transfer to the valuable unit while awaiting dispatch or delivery. This value is not to be less than \$1,000. This determination is the responsibility of the postmaster.

(3) Transfer valuable mail to and from the valuable unit by receipts showing the number and office of origin of individual pieces or full particulars of rotary-lock pouches. Keep a record on Form 3853 or 3854 of the valuable articles and pouches on hand in the unit.

(4) While registered mail is in the valuable unit, use Form 3810, *Reminder Record*, in the dispatch or delivery sections as a reminder, unless other approved methods of identifying articles held in the valuable unit are in effect.

[FR Doc.77-30317 Filed 10-17-77;8:45 am]

[4710-01]

Title 41—Public Contracts and Property Management

CHAPTER 6—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PART 6-6—FOREIGN PURCHASES

Subpart 6-6.8—Balance of Payments Program

GUIDANCE FOR FOREIGN PURCHASES

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department's procurement regulations regarding foreign purchases are amended to conform with Federal Procurement Regulations Amendment 153, which increased the exemption of foreign purchases from the provisions of the Balance of Payments program from \$2500 to \$10,000. The purpose of this amendment is to provide implementing regulations for the increased exemption and to make necessary editorial and procedural changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 18, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hary M. Hite, 703-235-9529.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Balance of Payments program, Federal agencies procuring for use abroad should purchase domestic materials, unless the delivered cost of domestic materials is estimated to be 50 percent greater than the cost of like materials of foreign origin. These regulations implement procedures prescribed for furtherance of that program.

Since these regulations relate solely to internal rules and guidance for contracting officers, and do not enlarge or diminish any rights or obligations of contractors and subcontractors, neither notice of proposed rulemaking nor public participation therein under 5 U.S.C. 553 is deemed appropriate.

Accordingly, Subpart 6-6.8 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

1. Section 6-6.802 is revised to read as follows:

§ 6-6.802 Definitions.

Those countries currently designated as excess or near-excess countries are listed in Volume 4 of the Foreign Affairs Manual, section 360.

§ 6-6.803 [Amended]

2. Section 6-6.803 is amended by deleting the word "Services" from the title of the approving official.

3. Section 6-6.805 is amended as follows: Paragraph (a) is revised; paragraphs (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3), and (a) (4) are revoked and reserved; paragraphs (b), (b) (1), and (b) (2) are revised; and paragraph (b) (3) is revoked and reserved, to read as follows:

§ 6-6.805 Exceptions.

(a) Foreign end products and services may be procured, without regard to the provisions of §§ 1-6.804 and 1-6.806 of this title, in accordance with the exceptions contained in § 1-6.805 of this title.

(1) through (4) [Reserved]

(b) The determinations required by § 1-6.805(a) (4), (5), and (6) of this title shall be made:

(1) For procurement within the United States, by the Chief, Supply and Transportation Division, upon the basis of findings forwarded by the procuring activity.

(2) For procurement by posts in foreign countries, by the Principal Officer or his designee.

(3) [Reserved]

4. Section 6-6.806-1 is amended by revising paragraph (a) and revoking and reserving paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 6-6.806-1 Restricted solicitation.

(a) The Chief, Supply and Transportation Division, is designated to make the determination required by § 1-6.806-1(b) (1) of this title.

(b) [Reserved]

5. Section 6-6.806-2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 6-6.806-2 Method of purchase.

Procurement in furtherance of this Subpart 6-6.8 shall be made in accordance with the methods described in § 1-6.806-2 of this title.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 486(c); sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111; 22 U.S.C. 2658, as amended.

Dated: September 29, 1977.

JOHN M. THOMAS,
Assistant Secretary
for Administration.

[FR Doc.77-30441 Filed 10-17-77;8:45 am]

[7555-01]

Title 45—Public Welfare

CHAPTER VI—NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

PART 614—GOVERNMENT IN THE SUNSHINE ACT REGULATIONS

Amendments

AGENCY: National Science Board.

ACTION: Amendment to the regulations.

SUMMARY: The amendment eliminates a special procedure for handling requests for transcripts under the Government in the Sunshine Act, and instead applies the same procedures already employed when requests for other documents are received under the Freedom of Information Act. As required by the Sunshine Act, however, the exemptions in that Act, not the exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act, will continue to be applied in determining which portions of a closed session transcript may be withheld.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 14, 1977, the National Science

Foundation published a proposed amendment (42 FR 36278) to revise the present Government in the Sunshine Act regulations. As the Board explained then, when a formal request is made to inspect or copy the transcript or recording of a session of the Board closed under the Government in the Sunshine Act, the agency must determine which portions of the transcript or recording will be released and which, if any, will be withheld under the Sunshine Act exemptions. The regulations now provide a special procedure for making such a determination. The proposed amendment brings the Government in the Sunshine Act regulations in line with the Freedom of Information Act regulations, thus simplifying the procedure by which the public may request documents from the National Science Foundation. Since no comments have been received on the proposed amendment, no change has been made to it.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 17, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William J. Snider, Assistant to the General Counsel, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, 202-632-4369.

Accordingly, 45 CFR 614.4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 614.4 Opening of transcript or recording.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the transcript or electronic recording of every portion of every meeting closed to the public will promptly be made available on request to any member of the public in an easily accessible place.

(b) Informal requests to inspect or copy the transcript or electronic recording of a closed session may be made to the staff of the National Science Board and will be handled informally and expeditiously. Written requests to inspect or copy such a transcript or recording that cite the Freedom of Information Act or the Sunshine Act will be treated as formal requests made under the Freedom of Information Act. They will be handled under the Foundation's Freedom of Information procedures described in 45 CFR Part 612. The exemptions of these Sunshine Act regulations, 45 CFR Part 614.2, will govern, however, in determining what portions of the transcript or recording may be withheld.

(c) A request to inspect or copy a transcript or electronic recording should specify the date of the meeting and the agenda item or items to which the request pertains. It should contain a promise to pay the costs of any duplication requested.

(d) No search or transcription fees will be charged. Duplication fees may be charged as provided in 45 CFR 612.6.

NORMAN HACKERMAN,
Chairman, National Science Board.

OCTOBER 12, 1977.

[FR Doc.77-30447 Filed 10-17-77;8:45 am]

[6712-01]

Title 47—Telecommunication

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

Reregulation of Radio and Television Broadcasting

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Order.

SUMMARY: Effective date of amended rule concerning AM station modulation monitors is stayed until March 1, 1978, because the time previously set for compliance with the new rule was too short due to practical difficulties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 1, 1977.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carol Fox Foelak, Broadcast Bureau, 202-632-7792.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Adopted: October 7, 1977.

Released: October 11, 1977.

Order. In the matter of reregulation of Radio and Television Broadcasting.

1. We have before us a Motion for Partial Stay of the Commission's Reregulation Order, FCC 77-476 (released July 15, 1977), filed by the National Association of Broadcasters ("NAB") on September 29, 1977.

2. The NAB requests a stay of paragraph 10 of the Order, which reads as follows:

10. On April 5, 1972, the Commission adopted amendments to § 73.55 of the rules for AM stations limiting the use of positive modulation to peaks not exceeding 125 percent (FCC 72-327, Docket No. 18857). In the Report and Order it was pointed out that not all existing station modulation monitors had a sufficient range to indicate positive peak modulation to or exceeding 125 percent, and that pending the availability of type approved monitors for observing positive modulation to 125 percent, licensees may use other means such as an oscilloscope or composite device to insure proper modulation levels when positive modulation exceeded the range of their monitors. Type approved modulation monitors capable of indicating positive modulation peak levels of 125 percent or greater are now readily available, and therefore the use of composite devices or equipment other than type approved modulation monitors is no longer necessary. AM stations that elect to use asymmetric modulation with positive peaks exceeding 100 percent should have type approved modulation monitors capable of indicating the peak positive modulation levels transmitted. In conformity with the Report and Order in Docket 18857, we are amending § 73.55 of the rules to include the provision that the modulation monitor in use be capable of insuring that positive peak modulation levels of 125 percent are not exceeded. This does not mean that stations are required to replace an existing modulation monitor if the positive peak modulation levels transmitted do not exceed the peak indication range of their existing monitors. However, under the provisions of

[7035-01]

Title 49—Transportation

CHAPTER X—INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SUBCHAPTER C—ACCOUNTS, RECORDS, AND REPORTS

PART 1252—PIGGYBACK TRAFFIC STATISTICS

[No. 34364 (Sub-No. 2)]

Quarterly Report Forms PTR-R, PTR-M, PTR-W, PTR-FF for Piggyback Traffic Statistics

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Administrative rule change.

SUMMARY: An order is being issued to change the filing frequency of Forms PTR-R, PTR-M, PTR-W, and PTR-FF from quarterly to semi-annual. After reviewing the uses of these reports, we determined the Commission's needs for the information can be met by semi-annual reporting. Semi-annual reporting would contribute to the Federal Paperwork Reduction Program by reducing the carriers' reporting requirements. The change will not effect the general public because the reports are not documents available to them.

EFFECTIVE DATE: For the 6-month period beginning January 1, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James H. Bayne, Chief, Section of Reports, Bureau of Accounts, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, Phone No. 202-275-7331.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By order of the Commission, effective for the first quarter of 1964, Class I railroads, Class I intercity motor carriers of property, Class A carriers by water, and Class A freight forwarders are required to file quarterly reports of piggyback traffic statistics on Forms PTR-R, PTR-M, PTR-W and PTR-FF, respectively. The purpose of the reports is to disclose the extent of piggyback transportation service.

This is an administrative rule change to revise the order requiring these reports so they are filed every six months instead of every three months.

Rulemaking proceedings under Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act are unnecessary because the piggyback reports are not documents available to the general public, the reports are for informational purposes only, they are not considered permanent books and records of the reporting carriers, and the change

in filing frequency represents a reduction in reporting.

This decision is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

(49 U.S.C. 12, 20, 304, 320, 904, 913, 1003 and 1012.)

By the Commission.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

Part 1252 of Chapter X, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Sec.

- 1252.1 Railroads.
- 1252.2 Motor carriers.
- 1252.3 Water carriers.
- 1252.4 Freight forwarders.

§ 1252.1 Railroads.

Commencing with reports for the 6 months ending June 30, 1978, and for each semi-annual 6 month period thereafter, until further order, each class I railroad, except switching and terminal railroad companies, as defined in § 1240.1 of this chapter, subject to Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, is required to file reports of piggyback traffic in accordance with Form PTR-R, Revenue Piggyback and Container Traffic, or to advise the Commission that it does not perform piggyback service. Form PTR-R shall be filed in duplicate in the Bureau of Accounts, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, within 60 days after the close of the period to which it relates. The individual reports filed under this section shall not be open to public inspection.

§ 1252.2 Motor carriers.

Commencing with reports for the 6 months ending June 30, 1978, and for each semi-annual 6 month period thereafter, until further order, each class I intercity motor carrier of property, as defined in § 1240.5 of this chapter, subject to Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, is required to file reports of piggyback traffic in accordance with Form PTR-M, Piggyback Traffic of Class I Motor Carriers of Property, or to advise the Commission that it does not make use of piggyback service. Form PTR-M shall be filed in duplicate in the Bureau of Accounts, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423 within 60 days after the close of the period to which it relates. The individual reports filed under this section shall not be open to public inspection.

the Report and Order in Docket 18857, stations electing to use modulation with positive peaks to 125 percent must have modulation monitors capable of indicating peaks to that level in use by November 1, 1977.

3. The NAB states that for the past several weeks it has been receiving letters and telephone calls from broadcasters across the country who are learning of this rule change for the first time. In urging that the November 1, 1977, effective date be stayed, it makes the following arguments: (a) Stations have not been given effective notice of this new requirement. To date, the amended rule has not appeared in the "transmittal sheets" provided by the Government Printing Office—the rules service on which most stations rely to learn of substantive changes in FCC requirements. (b) Many broadcasters are concerned that they may be forced to purchase modulation monitors which will soon be obsolete in light of AM stereo. (c) The Commission's new rule creates an unnecessary economic burden on broadcasters which will be especially harsh on small and medium market stations. The NAB states that the equipment costs \$1,000-\$2,000, excluding the cost of installation. (d) Some parties have pointed out that the Commission's type approval requirements do not include performance tests at +125 percent modulation levels.¹

4. In light of these arguments we have decided to stay the effective date of paragraph 10 until March 1, 1978. This will give the Commission time to rectify some of the problems mentioned by the NAB and will relieve broadcasters from the expense of immediate compliance with the rule. Accordingly, it is ordered, That effective November 1, 1977, the effective date of paragraph 10 of FCC 77-476 amending § 73.56 of our rules, 47 CFR 73.56, is stayed until March 1, 1978.

5. This action is taken pursuant to authority found in sections 4(i), 5(d)(1) and 303(r) of the Communications Act and § 0.281 of our rules.

(Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303).)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
WALLACE E. JOHNSON,
Chief, Broadcast Bureau.

[FR Doc. 77-30294 Filed 10-17-77; 8:45 am]

¹ The NAB also submitted a petition for rulemaking to remedy any defects in the type approval requirements. It asks that the effective date of paragraph 10 be stayed pending consideration of this petition.