

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas W. Binczak, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, Telephone 213-536-6182.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: COMMENTS INVITED

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Airspace Docket Number and be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261. All communications received on or before July 29, 1977, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments received will be available both before and after the closing date for comments in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

## AVAILABILITY OF NPRM

Any person may obtain a copy of this notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to Federal Aviation Administration, Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, AWE-530, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, or by calling 213-536-6180. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2 which describes the application procedures.

## THE PROPOSAL

The FAA is considering an amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to designate the Cameron, Arizona, 1,200 foot and 11,700 foot transition areas. This action will provide controlled airspace for aircraft operating within the Sunny MOA and for aircraft desiring radar service transiting the area.

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) by adding the following transition area:

## CAMERON, ARIZ.

That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a three mile radius of Humphreys Peak (latitude 35°-21'00" N., longitude 110°10'25" W.), and that airspace extending upward from 11,700 feet mean sea level (MSL) bounded by a line beginning at latitude 34°52'20" N., longitude 112°00'00" W., to latitude 35°26'00" N., longitude 112°00'00" W., to latitude 35°58'00" N., longitude 111°43'30" W., to latitude 36°-06'30" N., longitude 111°00'00" W., to latitude 35°58'00" N., longitude 110°21'00" W.,

thence south via longitude 110°21'00" W., to the northwest edge of V-95, thence southwest via the northwest edges of V-95 and V-12 to point of beginning excluding that portion within the 1,200 foot area of Humphreys Peak.

## DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal authors of this document are Thomas W. Binczak, Air Traffic Division, and DeWitte T. Lawson, Jr., Esquire, Regional Counsel.

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

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on June 15, 1977.

JAY R. ADSEN,  
Acting Deputy Director,  
Western Region.

[FR Doc.77-18012 Filed 6-24-77; 8:45 am]

## [ 14 CFR Part 71 ]

[Airspace Docket No. 77-WE-14]

## TRANSITION AREA, ORLAND, CALIF.

## Proposed Designation

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to designate a 700 foot transition area at Orland, California, to provide protection for aircraft executing a new instrument approach procedure (VOR-A) to the Haigh Airport.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 29, 1977.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal to: Federal Aviation Administration, Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, AWE-530, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas W. Binczak, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, Telephone 213-536-6182.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: COMMENTS INVITED

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Airspace Docket Number and be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Federal Aviation Administration,

15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261. All communications received on or before July 29, 1977, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments received will be available both before and after the closing date for comments in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

## AVAILABILITY OF NPRM

Any person may obtain a copy of this notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, or by calling 213-536-6180. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2 which describes the application procedures.

## THE PROPOSAL

The FAA is considering an amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to designate the Orland, California, 700 foot transition area. This action will provide additional controlled airspace to accommodate aircraft executing the VOR-A approach procedure to the Haigh Airport.

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) by adding the following:

## ORLAND, CALIFORNIA

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a three mile radius of Haigh Airport (latitude 39°43'16" N., longitude 142°08'50" W.); and within three miles each side of the Chico VOR 253° radial, extending from the three mile radius area to twelve miles west of the VOR.

## DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal authors of this document are Thomas W. Binczak, Air Traffic Division, and DeWitte T. Lawson, Jr., Esquire, Regional Counsel.

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

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on June 15, 1977.

JAY R. ADSEN,  
Acting Deputy Director,  
Western Region.

[FR Doc.77-18013 Filed 6-24-77; 8:45 am]

[ 14 CFR Part 71 ]

[Airspace Docket No. 76-AL-14]

**ANIAK, ALASKA**

**Alteration of Control Zone and Transition Area**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Revised notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice (NPRM) proposes to revise the previous notice (42 FR 2078; January 10, 1977) by redescrining the transition area and revoking the control zone at Aniak, Alaska. This notice proposes to retain the Aniak, Alaska, control zone and amend the description by deleting the control zone extension to the southwest, establishing a west extension to protect the ILS/DME approach and establishing a southeast extension to protect the revised NDB approach.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 27, 1977.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, AAL-530, Alaskan Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 632 Sixth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

The official docket may be examined at the Office of the Regional Counsel, Alaskan Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 632 Sixth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska.

An informal docket may be examined at the office of the Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division at the above address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

John G. Costello, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 632 Sixth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, telephone 907-265-4271.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The Federal Aviation Administration issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (42 FR 2078; January 10, 1977) to alter the terminal airspace structure at Aniak, Alaska. No comments were received pertaining to the proposed transition area changes, therefore, it will remain as proposed. However, comments containing aeronautical objections to the proposed revocation of the part-time control zone were received. The basis for proposing revocation of the control zone was due to the lack of continuous weather observations (regular and special reports) during the effective hours of the control zone. Several commentors stated that the control zone designation enhances safety even though continuous weather observations are not reported. VFR pilots can certainly estimate the ceiling and observe flight visibility between hourly weather reports as they would at any airport within a control zone where ground visi-

bility is not reported. If basic VFR weather minimums do not exist, the VFR pilot is required to obtain an ATC clearance in compliance with Part 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 91). Pilots have been operating safely at the Aniak airport for several months by compliance with the above rules. Therefore, it is herein proposed to retain designation of the Aniak part-time control zone and alter the description as contained herein.

**COMMENTS INVITED**

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Alaskan Region, attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 632 Sixth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. All communications received by July 27, 1977, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the public regulatory docket.

**AVAILABILITY OF NPRM**

Any person may obtain a copy of this notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Alaskan Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 632 Sixth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, or by calling 907-265-4271. Communications must identify the notice number of the NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should contact this same office.

**THE PROPOSAL**

The FAA is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 71) to redescrining the Aniak, Alaska, control zone to provide protected airspace for the revised instrument approach procedures.

The principal authors of this document are John G. Costello, Air Traffic Division, and Donald H. Boberick, Regional Counsel.

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend § 71.171 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 71.171) as follows:

**§ 71.171 [Amended]**

1. Amend § 71.171 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by amending the Aniak, Alaska, control zone as follows:

**ANIAK, ALASKA**

With a 5-mile radius of the Aniak airport (latitude 61°35' N, longitude 159°32' W.); within 3 miles each side of the 114° (094°M) bearing from the Aniak NDB, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 8 miles SE. of the

NDB, and within 2 miles each side of the Aniak localizer (latitude 61°35'02" N, longitude 159°33'01" W.) west course extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 6.5 miles west of the localizer. This control zone is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Flight Information Publication Supplement Alaska.

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

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Anchorage, Alaska, on June 16, 1977.

LYLE K. BROWN,  
Director, Alaskan Region.

[FR Doc. 77-18220 Filed 6-24-77; 8:45 am]

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[ 40 CFR Part 761 ]

[FRL 762-8]

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS**  
**Open Public Meeting; Solicitation of Comments**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of meetings to solicit information for proposed rules.

SUMMARY: Section 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA, Pub. L. 94-469) provides that after January 1, 1978, PCBs may not be manufactured, processed, distributed in commerce or used in other than a totally enclosed manner. No PCBs may be manufactured after January 1, 1979, and PCBs may not be processed or distributed in commerce after July 1, 1979. Accordingly, the Agency has initiated a Work Group to develop proposed rules for implementing the phased bans on PCBs. In order to ensure that EPA receives adequate public input prior to proposal of the PCB ban regulations, EPA will hold two public meetings.

DATES: Meetings will be held in Washington, D.C. on July 15, 1977 and in Chicago, Ill., on July 19, 1977.

ADDRESSES: Washington, D.C.: 401 M Street, SW. (EPA Headquarters, Waterside Mall), Room 2117-23, Contact Ms. Joni Rapasch, telephone 202-426-9000. Chicago, Illinois: Pick Congress Hotel, 520 South Michigan Ave., Buckingham Room; Contact Ms. Mary Ellen Sabella, telephone 312-353-2078.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

George Wirth, 202-426-9000.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Interested parties are invited to attend these meetings and to provide comments

concerning various issues relevant to the TSCA PCB bans. This notice summarizes several of those issues, and describes some of the major PCB activities that may be affected by the ban rules. Discussion at the public meetings will focus upon these issues and activities, as well as any others which attendees believe to be appropriate and relevant.

EPA encourages all interested parties to provide written and/or oral comments at these public meetings.

#### GENERAL ISSUES

Following is a discussion of some of the general issues on which EPA solicits comments and questions for consideration at these meetings.

(1) *"Totally enclosed manner."* Section 6(e) (2) (c) states that a "totally enclosed manner" is that which will ensure that any exposure of human beings or the environment to PCBs will be insignificant, as determined by the Administrator by rule. Thus, any activity which results in a level of exposure that is deemed to be "insignificant" will be effectively exempted from the ban regulations during 1978. Moreover, the Administrator may authorize activities which are conducted in other than a totally enclosed manner if the resulting exposure, while significant, will not prevent an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment (6(e) (4) (B)).

The following are Key issues:

Is any type or level of exposure to PCBs "insignificant"?

If so, what is that type or level of exposure?

How is it defined? How is it measured?

Does "totally enclosed manner" refer to exposure resulting from the manufacture of PCBs or of articles containing PCBs; e.g., escape of PCBs from the manufacturing process in facilities, or only to the ultimate end-use of PCBs in containers and articles?

(2) *1978 Exemptions.* EPA may by rule authorize certain activities to continue during 1978 in a non-totally enclosed manner if the Agency finds that the resulting activity will not present an unreasonable risk of injury by PCBs to health or the environment. To make this finding EPA must consider the costs and benefits associated with such activities. Factors to be considered include the social and economic costs (e.g., lost jobs, scrapped inventories, retrofitting), as well as any health and/or environmental costs (e.g., adverse effects associated with PCBs and/or PCB substitutes). Similarly, EPA must evaluate the social and economic benefits of a ban (e.g., new industrial operations for making and using PCB substitutes), as well as the resulting benefits of reduced risk from PCBs. EPA would like comment on the factors to be balanced in making determinations of unreasonable risk; the types of activities which might be exempted from the ban regulations during 1978; the conditions under which exempted activities should be allowed to continue; and the procedures which should be followed in requesting and granting exemptions. For

example, EPA might determine that any exposure to PCBs is "significant", so that any activity with an exposure of PCBs may continue only if EPA makes an authorization for that activity. Alternatively, EPA might find that a certain level of exposure to PCBs is insignificant and thereby exempt some "insignificant" activities from coverage by these regulations during 1978.

(3) *1979 Exemptions.* EPA may grant one-year exemptions to the 1979 manufacturing, processing, and distribution bans if an unreasonable risk will not result and if good faith efforts have been made to develop a PCB substitute. Questions to be resolved include the definition of "good faith efforts" to develop a substitute and whether such efforts must be made by the person who applies for the exemption; what confidentiality problems might be involved in granting exemptions; what the procedures for requesting and/or granting exemptions will be; how the Agency will use its authority to require petitions for exemptions; whether exemptions should be person-specific; the terms, conditions or time limits which should be placed upon exemptions; and what extensions, if any, should be considered.

(4) *Resale of PCBs.* The 1979 ban on distribution in commerce does not apply to any PCB which is sold prior to July 1, 1979, for purposes other than resale (6(e) (3) (c)). This provision is included to encourage the continued use of PCBs which might otherwise enter the environment or become a disposal problem. Also, it allows the distribution (e.g., storage and transport) for disposal. Issues include the definition of "purposes other than resale" how this provision can be enforced; and determining when a thing is "resold".

#### SPECIFIC PCB ACTIVITIES AND USES

In addition, EPA is particularly concerned with certain major areas of PCB manufacture, processing, distribution and use in assessing the potential coverage and impact of the proposed ban rules. The Agency would like information and comment regarding these activities. In particular, EPA solicits comments upon the environmental, social, and economic costs and benefits associated with these applications of PCBs.

(1) *Existing transformers.* There are a number of routine maintenance practices and other activities associated with the operation of transformers over their useful lives which may involve some handling of PCBs and their possible release into the environment. In order to make judgments about the need for controls on any of these activities, EPA must determine and consider a number of issues:

The nature of these activities.  
Their necessity for transformer operation.  
What constitutes the "useful life" of a transformer.

What release of PCBs may be involved.  
The health and environmental impacts of such release.

What are the consequences of eliminating any such activities.

Which activities should be allowed to continue, for how long and under what conditions or limitations, if any.

(2) *Existing stockpiles.* Existing stockpiles of domestically manufactured or imported PCBs may exceed the amount required to fill or service existing transformers, capacitors or other PCB-using equipment. In this case, regulatory options would range from disposing of any excess to permitting the use of PCBs in the manufacture of additional equipment until all PCB stockpiles have been used up.

(3) *Mining.* Another major category involves use of PCBs in essentially open systems as a fire-resistant hydraulic fluid in mining equipment. EPA will need to consider available substitutes, types of controls which might be placed on this use of PCBs, the impact of restricting this use of PCBs, the projected need for additional PCBs, and the related environmental impact and safety factors.

(4) *Locomotives/Transit Cars.* PCB-containing transformers are in place in electric locomotives and transit cars, and represent a substantial use of PCBs. In normal operations there is some loss of PCBs and the potential for some release during routine maintenance. The major issues involve the possible fire safety problems of using substitute materials and the potential disruption of travel and railroad operations if inadequate time is provided to switch over.

(5) *Other PCB Activities.* Remaining categories of PCB materials such as pipes, contaminated soil and rags, paints, paper, investment casting wax, sludge and others are potentially covered by these regulations.

EPA will have to obtain information relative to these activities to make decisions on the continued production, distribution or use of such PCB materials, which are necessary, under what conditions, and which ought to be exempted.

Dated: June 22, 1977.

KENNETH L. JOHNSON,  
Acting Assistant Administrator for Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc.77-18402 Filed 6-24-77;8:45 am]

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 61]

[Docket No. 21005]

#### INTERFACE OF INTERNATIONAL TELEX SERVICE WITH DOMESTIC TELEX AND TWX SERVICES

#### Order Extending Time for Responses and Replies

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Extension of time.

SUMMARY: This order extends, at the request of Western Union International, Inc., the dates for filing responsive comments and replies in Docket No. 21005.