dent report regarding the incident. Each agency shall be responsible for disciplining its employees who are guilty of damaging motor pool vehicles through misconduct or improper operation.

* * * * *

PART 101–40—TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Subpart 101–40.7—Reporting and Adjusting Discrepancies in Government Shipments

Section 101–40.702–3(d) is revised as follows:

§ 101–40.702.3 Preparation of a discrepancy report.

* * * * *

(d) Pilferage, theft, or loss, regardless of dollar value, occuring in a shipment of ammunition, explosives, or other hazardous articles (as identified in 49 CFR part 172) shall be reported by telephone within 24 hours after discovery to both the agency or activity responsible for the shipment and to the Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. In addition, a written discrepancy report shall be prepared and distributed immediately, and a copy shall be forwarded to the Materials Transportation Bureau.

* * * * *

Subpart 101–40.49—Forms, Formats, and Agreements

Section 101–40.4902 is revised as follows:

§ 101–40.4902 Standard forms.

The Standard forms illustrated in this subpart 101–40.49 may be obtained by submitting a requisition in FEDSTRIP format to the GSA regional office providing support to the requesting activity.

(Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390 (40 U.S.C. 486(c)).)

Dated: May 23, 1978.

JAY SOLOMON,
Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. 78-15276 Filed 6-1-78; 8:45 am]

[4310–84]

Title 43—Public Lands: Interior

CHAPTER II—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 5638; Idaho 13325]

IDAHO

Transfer of Jurisdiction: Withdrawal of Lands for Dworshak Dam Wildlife Mitigation Project

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (Interior).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This public land order transfers 4,027.56 acres of public lands to the Corps of Engineers and withdraws the lands from operation of the mining laws. The purpose of this rule is to provide lands for the Dworshak Dam Wildlife Mitigation Project. This action is taken under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 2, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mathew Millenbach, 202–343–8731.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2743, it is ordered as follows:

1. The following described lands are hereby transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to the Corps of Engineers:

BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 40 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, 6, and W½ of lot 7, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, W½SW¼, NE¼SW¼, NE¼SE¼SW¼, W½SE¼SW¼, NW¼NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 3, lots 1 through 8, S½N½, E½SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 10, N½, N½SW¼, W½SW¼SW¼, N½SE¼SW¼, SE¼SE¼SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 11, W½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, W½NE¼SW¼, NW¼SW¼, N½SW¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 12, E½SW¼SW¼, S½SE¼SW¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 13, N½, SW¼, N½SE¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 14, E½NE¼NE¼, SE¼SW¼NE¼, SE¼NE¼, SE¼NE¼SW¼, S½SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 15, SE¼SE¼SE¼, N½NW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼NE¼, W½NW¼NW¼, W½NW¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼SW¼.
T. 40 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 5, E½SW¼NE¼, SW¼SW¼NE¼, W½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 6, lots 3, 4, 5, W½SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 7, E½ lot 5, lot 6, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, SE¼;I24Sec. 8, NE¼, E½NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼.

The lands described aggregate approximately 4,027.56 acres in Clearwater County.

2. The lands described in paragraph 1 are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws excepting the mineral leasing laws.

CECIL D. ANDRUS,
Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 17, 1978.

[Fr Doc. 78-15406 Filed 6-1-78; 8:45 am]

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.

[3410-15]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Electrification Administration

[7 CFR Part 1701]

RURAL TELEPHONE PROGRAM

Proposed Revision of REA Specification PE-23 for Direct Burial Telephone Cables (Air Core)

AGENCY: Rural Electrification Administration.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: REA proposes to revise REA Bulletin 345-14 to announce the revision of REA Specification PE-23 for Direct Burial Telephone Cables (Air Core), This specification was revised to upgrade the electrical requirements and to include a section on Qualification Testing. The effect of this action will be to take advantage of state-of-the-art improvements in cable manufacturing and help assure the long-term performance characteristics of the cable under certain environmental conditions. On issuance of REA Bulletin 345-14, appendix A to part 1701 will be modified accordingly.

DATE: Public comments must be received by REA no later than July 3, 1978.

ADDRESS: Persons interested in the revised specification may submit written data, views, or comments to the Director, Telephone Operations and Standards Division, Rural Electrification Administration, Room 1355, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the Office of the Director, Telephone Operations and Standards Division during regular besiness hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Warner T. Smith, Chief, Outside Plant Branch, Telephone Operations and Standards Division, Rural Electrification Administration, Room 1340, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, telephone number 202-447-3827.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act, as amended (17 USC 901 et seq.), REA proposes to issue REA Bulletin 345-14. A copy of the proposed revision of REA Bulletin 345-14 and the proposed revision of REA Specification PE-23 may be secured in person or by written request from the Director, Telephone Operations and Standards Division.

Dated: May 24, 1978.

C. R. BALLARD,
Assistant Administrator, Telephone.

[FR Doc. 78-15254 Filed 6-1-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-34]

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[9 CFR Part 11]

ANIMAL WELFARE

Horse Protection Regulations; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of extension of time for comments.

SUMMARY: This document would extend the comment period on the proposed rulemaking published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, April 28, 1978 (43 FR 18514-18531), which proposes new and revised regulations under the Horse Protection Act to prevent the showing, exhibiting, selling or auctioning of sore horses and certain transportation of sore horses in connection therewith at horse shows, horse exhibitions, horse sales, and horse auctions as required or authorized by the Horse Protection Act Amendments of 1976, enacted on July 13, 1976, and certain other purposes. Certain representatives of the horse industry have requested that the comment period be extended in order to give them adequate time to prepare relevant data and information and to develop sound views and comments. This document is to provide an extension of the comment period as requested.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before June 30, 1978.

ADDRESS: Send comments to Deputy Administrator, USDA, APHIS, VS, Room 703, Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Md. 20782.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dr. Dale F. Schwindaman, Senior Staff Veterinarian, Animal Care Staff, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 703, Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Md. 20782, 301-436-8271.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice was given April 28, 1978 (43 FR 18514-18531), of proposed new and revised regulations under the Horse Protection Act to prevent the showing, exhibition, selling or auctioning of sore horses and certain transportation of sore horses in connection therewith at horse shows, horse exhibitions, horse sales, and horse auctions as required or authorized by the Horse Protection Act Amendments of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-360) enacted on July 13, 1976.

This proposal provided for receipt of comments on or before May 30, 1978.

In response to this proposal, requests were received from representatives of the horse industry for additional time in which to obtain relevant data and information and to develop sound views and comments. Since the Department is interested in receiving meaningful views and comments, these circumstances are considered justification for an extension of the time period originally allotted for submitting views and comments. Therefore, the period for the submission of comments concerning the proposal is hereby extended until June 30, 1978.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 31st day of May, 1978.

PIERRE A. CHALOUX,
Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

[FR Doc. 78-15467 Filed 6-1-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-37]

Food Safety and Quality Service

[9 CFR Part 381]

STANDARD FOR TURKEY HAM

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

AGENCY: Food Safety and Quality Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes a standard for "Turkey Ham." This product which is fabricated from turkey thigh meat has been marketed for a number of years and has gained consumer acceptance for both its organoleptic characteristics and nutritional qualities. As a result, an increasing number of firms are now marketing the product. The provisions of the

proposal would preserve the characteristic qualities of turkey hams, and would also require that the product name be qualified by the term "Cured Turkey Thigh Meat" so that consumers would be fully informed that the content of the product was turkey.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before August 31, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Written Comments to: Hearing Clerk, Room 1077, South Agriculture Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Oral Comments to: Mr. Irwin Fried, 202-447-6042. See also "Comments" under Supplementary Information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Irwin Fried, Acting Director, Product Labels and Standards Staff, Scientific and Technical Services, Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, Food Safety and Quality Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, 202-447-6042.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

COMMENTS

Interested persons are invited to submit comments concerning this proposal. Written comments must be sent in duplicate to the Hearing Clerk. Comments should bear a reference to the date and page number of this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring an opportunity for oral presentation of views must make such request to Mr. Irwin Fried, so that arrangements may be made for such views to be presented. A transcript shall be made of all views orally presented. All comments submitted pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection in the Office of the Hearing Clerk during regular hours of business.

BACKGROUND

Since 1975, the Department has permitted certain cured poultry products fabricated from turkey thigh meat to be labeled as "Turkey Ham" without further qualification. The decision to permit this labeling was based on the view that the term "ham" when prefixed by the species name of an animal refers to the hind limb of that animal. Poultry products are subject to the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) and the poultry products inspection regulations (9 CFR Part 381). The Act and regulations do not define the term "ham"; however, this conclusion concerning the meaning of the term "ham" was based on section 317.8(b)(13) of the Federal meat inspection regulations (9 CFR 317.8(b)(13)) which provides:

The word "ham," without any prefix indicating the species of animal from which derived, shall be used in labeling only in connection with the hind legs of swine.

This provision implies that the term "ham" when prefixed by the species name of an animal refers to the hind limb of that animal.

Section 4(h) (1) and (3) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451(h) (1) and (3)) provide that a poultry product is misbranded "if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular," or "if it is an imitation of another food, unless its label bears, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word 'imitation' and immediately thereafter the name of the food imitiated." In this connection, the American Meat Institute (AMI) and the National Pork Producers Council (NPPC) petitioned the Department to amend the Federal meat inspection regulations and the poultry products inspection regulations to restrict the use of the term "ham" to the labeling of meat products prepared from the hind legs of swine. AMI and NPPC assert that the labeling of a turkey product merely as "Turkey Ham" would falsely indicate that the product contains pork, and that a "Turkey Ham" is an imitation of a pork ham.

In their petition, AMI and NPPC described a study of data obtained from a sample of 400 consumers in four major cities. The study was designed to determine whether the present labeling is likely to mislead consumers about the meaning of "Turkey Ham." Unfortunately, the methodology used in that survey does not permit a rational judgment to be made about consumers' interpretations.

The Department also had a market survey conducted to determine the consumers' understanding of "Turkey Ham." While the results of the survey indicated that the largest group of consumers (40 to 54 percent) understand correctly that the product contained only turkey meat, there is a substantial group of consumers (8 to 19 percent) that believe it to contain some or all pork meat. It appears that the labeling on a "Turkey Ham" would not cause consumers to believe that it contained pork and would not be an imitation of a pork ham if the product name "Turkey Ham" were qualified by the term "Cured Turkey Thigh Meat"; if the word "ham" were the same size, style, and color as the word "turkey"; and if a standard were developed for the product.

Accordingly, it is hereby proposed to require this labeling on the product and to establish a standard for it.

"turkey Ham" is finding increasing consumer acceptance and has been produced with certain characteristics that consumers have come to expect. Accordingly, in order to assure that these characteristics are present in "Turkey Ham," the Administrator proposes to require the product to be prepared only from boneless turkey thigh meat with the skin and surface fat removed; to require the product to be cured with approved curing agents; to require the finished product weight after cooking to be no more than the original weight of the turkey thigh meat used prior to curing; to permit the product to contain certain cure accelerators, phosphates, smoke flavorings, artificial smoke flavorings, and seasonings; and to permit the product to be smoked.

Since there is a textural difference among whole boneless thighs, chunked thigh meat, and ground thigh meat, it is also proposed to require a product to be labeled as "Chunked and Formed" or "Ground and Formed" if fabricated from chunks of thigh meat or ground thigh meat.

Also, in order to assure that all qualifying statements, i.e., "Cured Turkey Thigh Meat," "Chunked and Formed," and "Ground and Formed" are prominently placed on the labeling with such conspicuousness as to render it likely to be read and understood by consumers, it is proposed to require qualifying statements to be not less than one-half the size of the product name, but in no case less than one-eighth inch in height, and to require that the lettering be in the same style and color and with the same background as the product name.

This action does not address directly the use of nitrites in poultry products. That matter is under active review by the Food and Drug Administration. The provision in the proposed standard prescribing the use of nitrites may be affected by action undertaken in the future by the Food and Drug Administration.

Accordingly, it is proposed to amend the poultry products inspection regulations by adding a new section 381.171 to Subpart P to read as follows:

§ 381.171 Definition and standard for "Turkey Ham."

(a) "Turkey Ham" shall be fabricated from boneless turkey thigh meat with the skin and surface fat removed. The thighs shall be that cut of poultry described in §381.170(b)(5) of this part.

(b) The product may or may not be smoked, and shall be cured using approved curing agents as provided in §381.147(f) of this part. The product may also contain cure accelerators, phosphates, smoke flavorings, artificial smoke flavorings, and seasonings as provided in §381.147(f) of this part.

(c) The finished product weight after cooking shall be no more than the original weight of the turkey thigh meat used prior to curing.

(d) The product name on the label shall show the word "Turkey" in the same size, style, color, and with the same background as the word "Ham,"

and shall precede and be adjacent to it.

(e) The product name shall be qualified with the statement "Cured Turkey Thigh Meat." If the product is fabricated from chunks of turkey thigh meat, the product name shall be further qualified to indicate that it is "Chunked and Formed." If the product is fabricated from ground turkey thigh meat, the product name shall be further qualified to indicate that it is "Ground and Formed." The qualifying statements shall be not less than one-half the size of the product name, but the letters shall be not less than one-eighth inch in height. The lettering shall be in the same style and color and with the same background as the product name.

NOTE.—The Food Safety and Quality Service has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Done at Washington, D.C., on: May 31, 19768.

ROBERT ANGELOTTI,
Administrator,
Food Safety and Quality Service.

[FR Doc. 78-15498 Filed 6-1-78; 8:45 am]

[6820-27]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[16 CFR Part 13]

[File No. 772 3051]

COOGA MOOGA, INC., ET AL.

Consent Agreement With Analysis To Aid Public Comment

Correction

In FR Doc. 78-13284 appearing at page 21009 of the issue of Tuesday, May 16, 1978, at page 21012 in the thirty-seventh line in the first column, the word "casually" should be changed to "causally".

[4110-03]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Chapter I]

[Docket No. 78N-0074]

X-RAY INTENSIFYING SCREENS

Intent to Develop a Radiation Protection Recommendation

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Commissioner of Food and Drugs announces that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is considering development of a radiation protection recommendation advocating the increased use of X-ray intensifying screens made from recently developed phosphor materials. The Commissioner believes that the increased use of these screens in appropriate examinations has the potential for a significant reduction in the radiation exposure experienced by persons undergoing medical radiological examination. Comments on the need for, usefulness, and content of such a recommendation are requested.

DATE: Comments by November 29, 1978.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the office of the Hearing Clerk (HFC-20), Food and Drug Administration, Room 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harvey Rudolph, Bureau of Radiological Health (HFX-460), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, 301-443-1960.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Through the Bureau of Radiological Health (BRH) and under the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-602, 42 U.S.C. 263b et seq.), FDA conducts and supports research, training, and operational activities to minimize unnecessary exposure of the public to electronic product radiation. In carrying out the purposes of the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act, the Commissioner is authorized to make such recommendations for the control of electronic product radiation as he considers appropriate (42 U.S.C. 263d). In this capacity and under section 301 of the Public Health Service Act, the Commissioner is considering the development of a voluntary radiation protection recommendation and related information to encourage the use of X-ray intensifying screens made from recently developed phosphor materials which can result in reduced patient exposure. The recommendation would encourage radiographic facilities to use these new screens when appropriate and would provide guidance and suggestions to assist radiographic facilities in adopting these new screens.

This recommendation would be among several that have been or will be proposed by the Commissioner concerning the hazards and control of electronic product radiation or radiation from other sources. Some of these may be made for areas or activities inappropriate for mandatory control. These recommendations are developed in cooperation with national scientific and technical authorities and representatives of professional, public, and private groups that have an interest and knowledge in the field. Therefore, these recommendations will represent a consensus of expert opinion upon which individual practitioners and allied health personnel can rely. These recommendations, which will provide guidance on techniques for reducing unnecessary exposure to electronic product radiation or radiation from other sources, would be implemented through educational programs and cooperative activities with professional organizations and State health agencies. The issuance of this notice is part of the FDA policy of early public participation in recommendation development activities.

The Commissioner advises that the actions related to the development of this recommendation are separate from any actions concerning X-ray intensifying screens that may be taken under the authority of the Medical Device Amendments of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-295) to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.). Classification of X-ray intensifying screens according to section 513 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360c) or any subsequent regulations or other actions will be separate actions which will proceed independently of the development of any radiation protection recommendations.

Through its Bureau of Radiological Health, FDA has had an active interest in the development and increased use of X-ray intensifying screens made from the newer phosphors because of the potential of such screens for significantly reducing exposure from medical radiographic examinations. Studies performed in BRH laboratories and elsewhere have demonstrated that exposure reductions of 50 to 90 percent compared to conventional systems are now possible using intensifying screens made from the new generation of phosphors. Images obtained with systems that provide a 50 percent exposure reduction are comparable to those obtained with conventional systems, whereas those systems providing the greatest exposure reduction may be useful only in certain circumstances or for special procedures. In general, an exposure reduction of about one-half of the conventional exposure results from the greater X-ray absorbing efficiency of the new phosphors. Additional exposure reduction is made possible by the increased brightness of the phosphors and their use with film emulsions whose spectral sensitivity has been optimized for the phosphor emissions. Although this additional exposure reduction may degrade image quality, the Commissioner believes there may be applications where this degradation does not result in a significant loss of diagnostic information.