§ 540.874e Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin sulfate for intramammary infusion (dry cows).

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin sulfate for intramammary infusion (dry cows) is penicillin G procaine and dihyrostreptomycin sulfate suspended in a peanut oil vehicle with aluminum monostearate and hydrogenated peanut oil as gelling and hardening agents. Each 10 milliliters of suspension contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 1 million units of penicillin G and dihydrostreptomycin sulfate equivalent to 1 gram of dihydrostreptomycin. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of units of penicillin G and the number of grams of dihydrostreptomycin it is represented to contain. Its moisture content is not more than 1.4 percent. The penicillin G procaine used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 440.74a(a)(1) of this chapter, except § 440.74a(a)(1) (ii), (iii), and (iv). The dihydrostreptomycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 444.10a(a)(1) of this chapter, except the standards for sterility, safety, pyrogens, and histamine content.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section and § 510.55 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 514.50 of this chaper, each such request shall contain:

(i) The results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The penicillin G procaine used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, penicillin G content, and crystallinity.

(*b*) The dihydrostreptomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH, streptomycin content, and crystallinity, if it is crystalline dihydrostreptomycin.

(*c*) The batch for penicillin G content, dihydrostreptomycin content, and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The penicillin G procaine used in making the batch: 5 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*b*) The dihydrostreptomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 6 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: a minimum of 6 immediate containers.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Penicillin G content.* Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Expel the syringe contents into a high-speed glass blender jar containing 1 milliliter of polysorbate 80 and sufficient 1-percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 1) to give a final volume of 500 milliliters. Blend for 3 to 5 minutes. Further dilute an aliquot of this stock solution with solution 1 to the reference concentration of 1 unit of penicillin G per milliliter (estimated).

(ii) *Dihydrostreptomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: expel the syringe contents into a high-speed glass blender jar containing 1 milliliter of polysorbate 80 and sufficient 0.1 *M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0 (solution 3) to give a final volume of 500 milliliters. Blend for 3 to 5 minutes. To an aliquot of this stock solution add sufficient penicillinase to inactivate the penicillin; further dilute with solution 3 to the reference concentration of 1.0 microgram of dihydrostreptomycin per milliliter (estimated). Allow to stand ½ hour at 37° C before filling the cylinders on the plates.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 436.201 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of marketing*—(1) *Specifications.* Each 10-milliliter disposable syringe contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 1,000,000 units of penicillin G and 1 gram of dihydrostreptomycin base as dihydrostreptomycin sulfate, in a peanut oil vehicle, and conforms to the certification requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

* * * * *

Effective date. This regulation becomes effective September 25, 1979.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)))

Dated: September 18, 1979.

Terence Harvey,

Acting Director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 79-29617 Filed 9-24-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-03-M

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

38 CFR PART 1

Part-Time Career Employment Program

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final Regulations.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Administration is issuing regulations to govern the operation of a part-time career employment program within the agency. The Federal Employees Part-Time Career Employment Act of 1978 requires the head of each agency to establish and maintain a part-time career employment program within the agency. These regulations will satisfy this requirement of the law.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 18, 1979.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: R. W. Hall, Recruitment and Placement Service (054C), Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20420. Telephone (202) 389-2240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These regulations were proposed and public comments were invited on February 28, 1979 (44 FR 11245). A 30-day comment period, ending March 30, 1979, was provided. Three comments were received.

Summary of Comments and Responses

Comment: One comment requested that an equitable number of future part-time positions be set aside for minority veterans.

Response: While the VA is firmly committed to affirmative employment concepts, we consider setting aside positions to be filled by members of a particular group to be an unjustifiable quota system. The VA will continue to consider all qualified applicants for its part-time positions, as outlined in the regulations.

Comment: One comment was received suggesting that an additional criterion be used when newly vacant positions are reviewed for possible conversion from full-time to part-time. According to the suggested criterion, the potentially restrictive effect on the full-time work force of converting positions would have to be considered.

Response: The criteria listed are examples of those that can be used. Furthermore, there is no limit to the number or kind of criteria that may be applied in the review process. We do not believe it is necessary to add another specific criterion.

Comment: One comment, which strongly supported efforts to increase part-time career employment opportunities, included several thoughtful suggestions related to expanding certain sections of the regulations for the purpose of adding substantive provisions. These pertained to current and periodic surveys of all full-time positions to identify those for which conversion to part-time is feasible, in addition to reviews when positions become vacant and including an opportunity for present employees to examine their positions and express an interest in converting to part-time; to expanding the criteria for conversion-feasibility reviews to provide more specificity for guidance to managers,

including analysis to determine whether full-time positions could be splintered into two or more part-time positions; to including a requirement in the agencywide plan calling for expansion of part-time opportunities not only at entry levels, but also at mid and other levels of employment; to expanding recruitment efforts by including use of publications whose readership is comprised of various groups (e.g., handicapped individuals and women) who might benefit from increased part-time employment opportunities.

Response: These suggestions have merit and are geared to effective implementation of the law. Some relate to practices already in effect, while others are planned for inclusion in internal agency guidance associated with the agencywide plan to be developed. Also, in this early stage of initial implementation of the law, we believe the regulations will best serve the objectives of increased part-time career employment if they are not overly prescriptive. For these reasons, the suggested changes are not incorporated into the regulations.

The regulations are adopted as proposed.

Approved: September 18, 1979.

By direction of the Administrator.

Rufus H. Wilson,

Deputy Administrator.

Sections 1.891 through 1.897 and a center title are added to read as follows:

Part-Time Career Employment Program

Sec.

1.891 Purpose of program.
1.892 Review of positions.
1.893 Establishing and converting part-time positions.
1.894 Annual goals and timetables.
1.895 Review and evaluation.
1.896 Publicizing vacancies.
1.897 Exceptions.

Part-Time Career Employment Program

§ 1.891 Purpose of program.

Many individuals in society possess great productive potential which goes unrealized because they cannot meet the requirements of a standard workweek. Permanent part-time employment also provides benefits to other individuals in a variety of ways, such as providing older individuals with a gradual transition into retirement, providing employment opportunities to handicapped individuals or others who requires a reduced workweek, providing parents opportunities to balance family responsibilities with the need for additional income, and assisting students who must finance their own education or vocational training. In view of this, the Veterans Administration will operate a part-time career employment program, consistent with the needs of its beneficiaries and its responsibilities.

(5 U.S.C. 3391 note)

§ 1.892 Review of positions.

Positions becoming vacant, unless excepted as provided by § 1.897, will be reviewed to determine the feasibility of converting them to part-time. Among the criteria which may be used when conducting this review are:

(a) Mission requirements.

(b) Workload.

(c) Employment ceilings and budgetary considerations.

(d) Availability of qualified applicants willing to work part time.

(e) Other criteria based on local needs and circumstances.

(5 U.S.C. 3392)

§ 1.893 Establishing and converting part-time positions.

Position management and other internal reviews may indicate that positions may be either converted from full-time or initially established as part-time positions. Criteria listed in § 1.892 may be used during these reviews. If a decision is made to convert to or to establish a part-time position, regular position management and classification procedures will be followed.

(5 U.S.C. 3392)

§ 1.894 Annual goals and timetables.

An agencywide plan for promoting part-time employment opportunities will be developed annually. This plan will establish annual goals and set interim and final deadlines for achieving these goals. This plan will be applicable throughout the agency, but may be supplemented by field stations.

(5 U.S.C. 3392)

§ 1.895 Review and evaluation.

The part-time career employment program will be reviewed through semiannual reports submitted by field stations. Regular employment reports will be used to determined levels of part-time employment. This program will also be designated an item of special interest to be reviewed during personnel management reviews.

(5 U.S.C. 3392)

§ 1.896 Publicizing vacancies

When applicants from outside the Federal service are desired, part-time vacancies may be publicized through various recruiting means, such as:

(a) Federal Job Information Centers.

(b) State Employment offices.

(c) VA Recruiting Bulletins.

(5 U.S.C. 3392)

§ 1.897 Exceptions.

The administrator of Veterans Affairs, or designees, may except positions from inclusion in this program as necessary to carry out the mission of the agency.(5 U.S.C. 3392)

[FR Doc. 79-29684 Filed 9-24-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 601

Procurement of Property and Services; Miscellaneous Amendments to Postal Contracting Manual

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service hereby announces numerous miscellaneous revisions of the Postal Contracting Manual. The amendments will update the manual and make minor, editorial, or technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 9, 1979.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Jones, (202) 245-4603.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Postal Contracting Manual, which has been incorporated by reference in the **Federal Register** (see 39 CFR 601.100), has been amended by the issuance of Transmittal Letter 28, dated June 9, 1979.

In accordance with 39 CFR 601.105 notice of these changes is hereby published in the **Federal Register** as an amendment to that section and the text of the changes is filed with the Director, Office of the Federal Register. Subscribers to the basic Manual will receive these amendments from the Government Printing Office. (For other availability of the Postal Contracting Manual, see 39 CFR 601.104.)

Description of these amendments to the Postal Contracting Manual follows:

1. Sections 1, 7, 8, 9, 16, 18, and 19 have been revised to the extent necessary to bring them into agreement with the June, 1978 revision to Form 7332, General Provisions for Fixed-Price Contracts (Supplies and Services or Research and Development). Section 16 has also been revised to include the June, 1978 revision to Form 7332.

2. Sections 1, 7, 18, and 19 have been revised to incorporate wage and price standards for Postal Service contracts. A program of voluntary wage and price standards was announced by President Carter on October 25, 1978. The President directed that Federal procurement of supplies and services be conducted so as to recognize anti-inflationary efforts and to benefit Federal Contracting by doing business

with those firms which limit wage and price increases. The Postal Service is voluntarily implementing procedures similar to those established for executive agencies to assist the President's anti-inflation program.

3. The remainder of the changes are minor, editorial, or technical in nature.

In consideration of the foregoing, 39 CFR 601.105 is amended by adding the following to § 601.105:

§ 601.105 Amendments to the Postal Contracting Manual.

* * * * *

Amendments to Postal Contracting Manual

Transmittal letter	Dated	Federal Register publication
* * * * *		
28	June 9, 1979	44 FR——

(5 U.S.C. 552(a), 39 U.S.C. 401, 404, 410, 411, 2008)

W. Allen Sanders,

Acting Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 79-29713 Filed 9-24-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 60

[FRL 1327-8]

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources; General Provisions; Definitions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: This document makes some editorial changes and rearranges the definitions alphabetically in Subpart A—General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60. An alphabetical list of definitions will be easier to update and to use.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 1979.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Don R. Goodwin, Director, Emission Standards and Engineering Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone (919) 541-5271.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The "Definitions" section (§ 60.2) of the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 now lists 28 definitions by paragraph designations. Due to the anticipated increase in the number of definitions to be added to the General Provisions in the future, continued use of the present system of adding definitions by paragraph designations at the end of the list could become administratively cumbersome and could make the list difficult to use. Therefore, paragraph designations are being eliminated and the definitions are rearranged alphabetically. New definitions will be added to § 60.2 of the General Provisions in alphabetical order automatically.

Since this rule simply reorganizes existing provisions and has no regulatory impact, it is not subject to the procedural requirements of Executive Order 12044.

Dated: September 19, 1979.

Edward F. Tuerk,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise, and Radiation.

40 CFR 60.2 is amended by removing all paragraph designations and by rearranging the definitions in alphabetical order as follows:

§ 60.2 Definitions.

The terms used in this part are defined in the Act or in this section as follows:

"Act" means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq., as amended by Pub. L. 91-604, 84 Stat. 1676).

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or his authorized representative.

"Affected facility" means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard is applicable.

"Alternative method" means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant which is not a reference or equivalent method but which has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to, in specific cases, produce results adequate for his determination of compliance.

"Capital expenditure" means an expenditure for a physical or operational change to an existing facility which exceeds the product of the applicable "annual asset guideline repair allowance percentage" specified in the latest edition of Internal Revenue Service Publication 534 and the existing facility's basis, as defined by section 1012 of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Commenced" means, with respect to the definition of "new source" in section 111(a)(2) of the Act, that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or modification or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of construction or modification.

"Construction" means fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected facility.

"Continuous monitoring system" means the total equipment, required under the emission monitoring sections in applicable subparts, used to sample and condition (if applicable), to analyze, and to provide a permanent record of emissions or process parameters.

"Equivalent method" means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant which has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method, under specified conditions.

"Existing facility" means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in this part, and the construction or modification of which was commenced before the date of proposal of that standard; or any apparatus which could be altered in such a way as to be of that type.

"Isokinetic sampling" means sampling in which the linear velocity of the gas entering the sampling nozzle is equal to that of the undisturbed gas stream at the sample point.

"Malfunction" means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

"Modification" means any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, an existing facility which increases the amount of any air pollutant (to which a standard applies) emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant (to which a standard applies) into the atmosphere not previously emitted.

"Monitoring device" means the total equipment, required under the monitoring of operations sections in applicable subparts, used to measure and record (if applicable) process parameters.

"Nitrogen oxides" means all oxides of nitrogen except nitrous oxide, as measured by test methods set forth in this part.

"One-hour period" means any 60-minute period commencing on the hour.

"Opacity" means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.