Presidential Documents

Executive Order 12341 of January 21, 1982

Cuban and Haitian Entrants

By the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America by Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. 1522 note) and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and to reassign some responsibilities for providing assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The functions vested in the President by Sections 501 (a) and (b) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, hereinafter referred to as the Act (8 U.S.C. 1522 note), are delegated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Sec. 2. The Attorney General shall ensure that actions are taken to provide such assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants as provided for by Section 501(c) of the Act. To that end, the functions vested in the President by Section 501(c) of the Act are delegated to the Attorney General.

Sec. 3. All actions taken pursuant to Executive Order No. 12251 shall continue in effect until superseded by actions under this Order.

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 12251 of November 15, 1980, is revoked.

Ronald Reagan

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 21, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-1946
Filed 1-22-82; 10:35 am]
Billing code 3195-01-M

Presidential Documents

Executive Order 12341 of January 21, 1982

Cuban and Haitian Entrants

By the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America by Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. 1522 note) and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and in order to reassign responsibility for providing assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The functions vested in the President by Sections 501 (a) and (b) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, hereinafter referred to as the Act (8 U.S.C. 1522 note), are delegated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Sec. 2. The Attorney General shall ensure that actions are taken to provide such assistance to Cuban and Haitian entrants as provided for by Section 501(c) of the Act. To that end the functions vested in the President by Section 501(c) of the Act are delegated to the Attorney General.

Sec. 3. All actions taken pursuant to Executive Order No. 12251 shall continue in effect until superseded by actions under this Order.

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 12251 of November 15, 1980, is revoked.

Ronald Reagan

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 21, 1982.

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register
Vol. 47, No. 16
Monday, January 25, 1982

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

5 CFR Ch. XIV

Regional Office; Location Change; Final Rule

AGENCY: Federal Labor Relations Authority (including the General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority) and Federal Service Impasses Panel.

ACTION: Amendment of rules and regulations.

SUMMARY: This document amends Appendix A, paragraph (d)(7) (45 FR 3522, January 17, 1980) and paragraph (d)(7)(a) (46 FR 23043, April 23, 1982) of the rules and regulations of the Federal Labor Relations Authority (Authority), General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority (General Counsel), and Federal Service Impasses Panel (Panel), published at 5 CFR Part 2400 *et seq.* to announce the closing of the Kansas City, Missouri, Regional Office (Region 7) and the relocation of the Authority's Regional Office headquarters for Region 7 to the Denver, Colorado, Office (formerly a Sub-Regional Office within Region 7).

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 25, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurence M. Evans, Assistant General Counsel (202) 382-0811.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective January 28, 1980, the Authority, General Counsel and Panel published at 45 FR 3482, January 17, 1982, final rules and regulations to govern the processing of cases by the Authority, General Counsel and Panel under Chapter 71 of Title 5 of the United States Code. These rules and regulations are required by Title VII of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 and are set forth in 5 CFR Part 2400 *et seq.* (1981). Appendix A, paragraph (d) of the foregoing rules and regulations sets forth office addresses and telephone numbers of the Regional Directors of the Authority. Effective April 13, 1981, Appendix A, paragraph (d)(7)(a) of the rules and regulations was amended, at 46 FR 23043, April 23, 1982, and 46 FR 30327, June 8, 1981, to set forth the new address and telephone numbers for the permanent location of the Authority's Denver, Colorado, Sub-Regional Office within the Authority's Kansas City, Missouri, Regional Office. This amendment announces the closing of the Kansas City, Missourt, Regional Office and the designation of the Denver, Colorado, Office as the location of the Regional Office for Region 7. The change in the location of the Regional Office does not alter the geographic jurisdiction of Region 7. Based upon a careful review of costs and operating efficiencies, it has been concluded that the transaction of Authority business would be enhanced by moving the Regional Office headquarters to Denver, Colorado, and by closing the Kansas City, Missouri, Office.

Accordingly, in Appendix A to Chapter XIV, paragraph (d)(7) of the Authority, General Counsel, and Panel rules and regulations (5 CFR Part 2400 *et seq.* (1981)) is revised in its entirety to read as follows:

Appendix A to 5 CFR Ch. XIV—Current Addresses and Geographic Jurisdiction

* * * * *

(d) The Office addresses of Regional Directors of the Authority are as follows:

* * * * *

(7) Denver Regional Office.	1531 Stout Street, Suite 301, Denver, Colorado 80202, Telephone: FTS 327-5224; Commercial: (303) 837-5224.

* * * * *

(5 U.S.C. 7134)

Dated: January 19, 1982.

Federal Labor Relations Authority.

For the Authority:

James J. Shepard,
Executive Director.

For the General Counsel:

S. Jesse Reuben,
Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 82-1864 Filed 1-22-82; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6727-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 160

Regulations and Standards for Naval Stores; Proposed Rulemaking for User Fees

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97-35), enacted August 13, 1981, requires the Secretary, as of October 1, 1981, to fix and collect fees and charges for the establishment of standards, examinations, analyses, classifications and other services provided for by the Naval Stores Act of 1923, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 91-99. Such fees and charges shall cover as nearly as practicable the costs of providing such services, including administrative and supervisory costs. Therefore, the regulations governing naval stores are hereby amended to provide for such fees and charges.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. T. Bunn, Acting Director, Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250 (202) 447-2097.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice was given (46 FR 47053, September 24, 1981) that the Department was implementing as an interim final rule regulations providing for user fees for services provided by the department under the Naval Stores Act of 1923, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. Such fees and charges were set at a level which would cover as nearly as practicable the cost of providing such services, including administrative and supervisory costs. Interested parties were given an opportunity to comment upon the interim final rule. No comments were received. Based on the discussion below, the Department hereby adopts the regulations noticed in the interim final rule which provide for user fees, which as nearly as practicable, cover the costs of providing such services, including administrative and supervisory costs. The authority for these regulations is contained in the Naval Stores Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1435; 7 U.S.C. 91–99), as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97–35), enacted August 13, 1981, requires the Secretary, as of October 1, 1981, to fix and collect fees and charges for the establishment of standards, examinations, analyses, classifications and other services provided for under the Naval Stores Act of 1923, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 91–99. Such fees and charges shall cover as nearly as practicable the cost of providing such services, including administrative and supervisory costs. Pub. L. 97–35 further requires that fees and charges shall be assessed and collected from the processors and warehousers of naval stores, and inspection and related services shall be suspended or denied to any such processor or warehouser upon failure to timely pay the fees and charges assessed.

Prior to October 1, 1981, the fees charged to users of the naval stores services were unduly low and did not reflect the actual costs of providing the service since the difference between the revenues received and actual costs of providing the service was made up by appropriations from Congress. Since the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act now requires the full cost of the services to be borne by users effective October 1, 1981, such fees and charges must be increased to fully recover costs associated with providing the service.

The term "naval stores" is used collectively to describe two products: rosin and turpentine. Presently, there are only six firms operating eight processing plants that receive rosin inspection service. Additionally, there are four firms operating an unknown number of plants that package graded turpentine. One rosin plant is located in Mobile, Alabama, and the remainder are located in the State of Georgia. One turpentine plant is located in Georgia; the remainder are located in Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Ohio. These firms account for virtually all of the gum rosin produced in the United States each year and an unknown portion of turpentine production.

Since 1923, when the Naval Stores Act was promulgated, there have been minimal fees charged to users of the services but supervisory and administrative costs were funded by federal appropriation. Services currently provided by the Department are adequate to meet the needs of the naval stores industry. A revised fee schedule is herein adopted as a final rule based on a thorough review of historical data regarding production and marketing, and it is anticipated that the assessment fees will provide the necessary funds to continue the level of service in effect as of September 30, 1981.

This final rule has been reviewed under United States Department of Agriculture procedures established to implement Executive Order 12291 and has been determined to be a nonmajor rule because it does not meet the criteria contained therein for major regulatory action. Initial review of the regulations contained in 7 CFR Part 29, for need, currency, clarity, and effectiveness will be made within the next five years.

Additionally, in conformance with the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, full consideration has been given to the potential economic impact upon small business. All naval stores operations within the industry fall within the confines of "small business," as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Department has informally advised all segments of the naval stores industry of the anticipated implementation of user fees, and that there would be no change in the level of the services available. It has been determined that the economic impact upon small entities would not be adverse and would in no way affect normal competition in the market place.

There are basically three types of recurrent fees to be collected by the Department as authorized by the Naval Stores Act: (1) Fees for inspections performed by the licensed inspectors; (2) annual rental for each of the approximately 60–70 sets of official U.S. Rosin Standards loaned by the Tobacco Division, Argricultural Marketing Service, to rosin processors; and (3) annual permit fees from processing plants certified eligible for inspection service.

Additionally, there are a number of other possible fees, such as original inspections and reinspections performed by a federal inspector, laboratory testing and analyses, and special request inspections. None of these other fees have been charged to the users of the service for years because the services have not been requested. However, the regulations are hereby amended to reflect an increase in these fees in the event these services are requested. The precentage of increase will parallel the increase in recurrent fees currently paid by the users of the service.

Accordingly, the regulations contained in 7 CFR Part 160, are hereby amended as described below:

1. Section 160.1(c) is amended to conform the regulations to the present agency designation.

2. Section 160.68 relating to fees is amended to specify the Department's collection process.

3. Section 160.69 relating to fees deposited to a trust fund is deleted. This will eliminate reference to a trust fund account.

4. Sections 160.70, 160.71, and 160.72 are renumbered 160.69, 160.70, and 160.71, respectively. Section 160.72 is reserved. Section 160.71 as renumbered is further amended to provide for suspension and denial of inspection and related services for failure to timely pay fees and charges assessed as required by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.

5. Section 160.76 is amended to increase the annual charge for providing duplicates and maintenance of the rosin standards and to increase the charge for additional servicing, postage and handling, and replacement parts.

6. Section 160.201 (a) and (b) is amended to increase all fees contained therein. This increase is necessary for the Department to continue to provide an efficient, cost-effective service to the naval stores industry and to recover costs commensurate with services rendered. Additionally, footnotes 1 and 2 thereunder are revised to incorporate increased costs. Footnote 2 is further amended to reflect a change in the organizational structure of the Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

7. Section 160.202 is amended to increase all laboratory analysis and testing fees contained therein.

8. Section 160.204 is amended to increase the hourly fee for laboratory and field inspection work. This rate has not been increased since 1958 and is insufficient to defray costs for rendering such services upon requests from the naval stores industry.

9. Section 160.205 is amended to increase initial and annual permit fees. The "note" thereunder is also amended to increase fees contained therein.

PART 160—REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR NAVAL STORES

Accordingly, the regulations under the Naval Stores Act contained in 7 CFR Part 160, are hereby amended as follows:

§ 160.1 [Amended]

1. Section 160.1 is amended by removing the words "Consumer and" appearing in paragraph (c) and inserting the word "Agricultural" therein.

2. Section 160.68 is revised to read as follows:

§ 160.68 Collection of fees.

Beginning October 1, 1981, all fees and charges assessed to interested parties for services rendered under the Naval Stores Act shall be collected by the Director, Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, to cover insofar as practicable, all costs of providing such services. Such fees shall be credited to the Division in accordance with fiscal regulations of the Department.

§ 160.69 [Removed]

§§ 160.70 and 160.71 [Redesignated as §§ 160.69 and 160.70]

3. Section 160.69 is removed and §§ 160.70 and 160.71 are redesignated 160.69 and 160.72 respectively.

§ 160.72 [Redesignated as § 160.71 and amended]

4. Section 160.72 is redesignated as § 160.71 and is further amended by removing the second sentence of the paragraph and inserting the following: "* * *After a claim becomes delinquent, the Administrator shall suspend or deny inspection and related services to any interested party who has failed to make timely payment of the fees and charges assessed, as well as any claims which have been rendered, and shall take such action as may be necessary to collect any amounts due."

§ 160.72 [Reserved]

5. Section 160.72 is reserved.

§ 160.76 [Amended]

6. Section 160.76 is amended by removing the figure "$5" in the first sentence and replacing it with the figure "$20". The figure "$5" appearing in the proviso is removed and replaced with the figure "$30".

Specific Fees Payable for Services Rendered

7. Section 160.201 is revised as follows:

§ 160.201 Fees generally for field inspection and certification of naval stores and drum containers of rosin.

Except as provided in § 160.204, the following fees shall be paid to the United States for the field inspection and certification of naval stores and drum containers of rosin, not conducted under a cooperatiave agreement and where laboratory analysis or testing is not required:

(a) *Inspections by licensed inspectors at eligible processing plants.*

(1) Rosin (grading and incidental certification as to class, condition and weight).

(i) In drums (see Note 1) per drum—$1.24.

(ii) In 100 pound bags (see Note 1) per bag—$.23.

(iii) In tank cars, per car—$67.50.

(iv) In tank trucks, per truck—$34.00.

(2) Turpentine (Grading and incidental certification as to class, condition and volume).

(i) In 55 gallon drums, per drum—$2.25.

(ii) In tank cars or trucks, per unit of 100 gallons—$1.41.

(iii) In bulk for delivery to tank steamer, per unit of 100 gallons—$2.25.

(b) Inspections by regularly employed, salaried Federal inspectors.

(1) Rosin.

(i) Grading and weighing at concentration and storage yards, per drum—$4.05.

(ii) Irregular inspection and grading at distillation or processing plants, up to 400 drums, per drum—$3.60; all over 400 drums, per drum—$2.25.

(iii) Weighing at concentration and storage yards, subsequent to grading, per drum—$2.25.

(iv) Examination of the external or internal appearance and condition of filled rosin drums, and of the rosin contained therein—See Note 2 and § 160.204.

(v) Re-certification under L.S. Certificate of rosin moving in commerce, per drum—$.23.

(2) Turpentine (inspection and certification as to kind, condition, volume, etc.).

(i) In drums of 55 gallons, per drum—$3.38.

(ii) In tank cars or trucks, per unit of 100 gallons—$2.81.

(iii) For bulk delivery to tank steamer, per unit of 100 gallons—$2.25.

Note 1.—When the number of drums and bags inspected and certified at any plant during any calendar month is equivalent to a total of 2,400 or more drums (counting five bags as equivalent to one drum), the fee shall be computed at the rate of $1.01 per drum and $.18 per bag certified. For quantities less than the equivalent of 2,400 drums, the fee shall be computed at the prescribed rate of $1.24 per drum and $.23 per bag.

Note 2.—The inspection or related examination of containers of rosin and their contents under section B(1)(iv) shall be performed only after the inspector or the Chief of the Marketing Programs Branch has been advised regarding the location, nature, scope, and purpose of the service desired, and the charge to be made therefore has been submitted to and accepted by the requesting person.

7. Section 160.202 is revised as follows:

§ 160.202 Fees generally for laboratory analysis and testing.

Except as provided in Section 160.204, the following fees shall be paid to the United States for laboratory analysis and testing of naval stores, when not performed in the conduct of a cooperative agreement with respect to such products:

(a) *Rosin and turpentine.* (See Note 3).

(1) Comprehensive analysis to determine purity, specification compliance, or other chemical and physical properties related thereto:

(i) Single Sample—$40.00.

(ii) Two or more samples analyzed at same time per sample—$35.00.

(2) Limited testing to determine kind, grade, or other factors related to quality of utility.

(i) Single Sample:

(*a*) Rosin—$14.00.

(*b*) Turpentine—$10.00.

(ii) Two or more samples tested at same time:

(*a*) Rosin—per sample—$10.00.

(*b*) Turpentine—per sample—$8.00.

Note 3.—The analysis and testing of rosin involves many different types of laboratory procedures, requiring variable time for performance, and including other cost factors. The charge for such analysis and testing will depend on the type and extent of the work required to supply the information desired by the interested person requesting the service. When it appears that the charges indicated in this section will not defray the costs of making the tests required, the interested person shall be informed before any work is performed and will be supplied with a cost estimate of the actual charges to be made. See also § 160.204.

8. Section 160.204 is revised as follows:

§ 160.204 Fees for extra cost and hourly rate service.

The fees specified in §§ 160.201 and 160.202 apply to the routine field inspection and usual laboratory work incident to the certification of commodities covered by those sections. Should additional work be required to provide special information desired by the person requesting service, or should it be necessary for an inspector to make a special trip or to deviate from his regular schedule of travel, or should the fees prescribed in §§ 160.201 and 160.202 otherwise be insufficient to defray the cost to the Government for rendering such service, then the person requesting the service shall pay, in lieu of the prescribed fees, an amount computed by the Department as sufficient to defray the total cost thereof, including allowances for time spent in collecting and preparing samples obtaining identification records, traveling, performing laboratory tests or other necessary work, and also any expense incurred for authorized transportation and subsistence of the inspector or analyst while in travel status. The charge for time so spent shall be computed at the rate of $17.80 per hour for laboratory and field inspection work. The overtime rate for services performed outside the inspector's regularly scheduled tour of duty shall be $21.30. The rate of $26.70 shall be charged for work performed on Sundays or holidays.

9. Section 160.205 is revised as follows:

§ 160.205 Permit fees for eligible processing plants under licensed inspection.

Initial permit fee—$20.00.

Annual renewal permit fee—$20.00.

Note.—The renewal permit fee shall be reduced to $10 per year when the inspection fees paid by the eligible processing plant aggregate $200 or more during the preceding fiscal year ended September 30, and shall be waived when such fees aggregate $400 or more during such fiscal year. Such reduced permit fee shall apply only in case the eligible processing plant has made use of the licensed inspection service.

Dated: January 19, 1982.

John Ford,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Marketing and Inspection Services.

[FR Doc. 82-1791 Filed 1-22-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 81-CEF-3-AD; Amdt. 39-4302]

Airworthiness Directives; Government Aircraft Factories (GAF), Nomad Models N22 and N24 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new Airworthiness Directive (AD), AD 81-11-01, applicable to Government Aircraft Factories (GAF) Nomad Models N22 and N24 series airplanes. Instances have been reported where the passenger emergency exit door could not be opened due to its improper assembly. Therefore, the AD requires visual inspection of the passenger emergency exit and repair, if necessary, to assure that it can be opened when the exit door handle is in the open position.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 28, 1982, to all persons except those to whom it has already been made effective by airmail letter from the FAA dated May 13, 1981.

Compliance: As prescribed in the body of the AD.

ADDRESSES: GAF Nomad Telex Alert Service Bulletin ANMD 52-2 pertaining to this AD may be obtained from Government Aircraft Factories, 226 Lorimer Street, Port Melbourne, Victoria 3207 Australia. A copy of the Telex Alert Service Bulletin is contained in the Rules Docket, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The document may also be examined in Room 7321, Federal Aviation Administration, Pacific-Asia Region, Engineering and Manufacturing District Office, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96850.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary K. Nakagawa, Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing District Office, APC-210, FAA, Pacific-Asia Region, P.O. Box 50109, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850; telephone (808) 546-8650 or 546-8658; or Earsa L. Tankesley, Chief, Airworthiness Standards Program, ACE-215, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone (816) 374-6937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: There have been reports where the passenger emergency exit door on certain GAF Model N22 and N24 series airplanes could not be opened due to the lock mechanism spindle not being properly positioned to the exit door interior handle. It is essential to the personal safety of the airplane occupants that the emergency exit can be opened when the exit door handle is placed in the open position.

The FAA determined that this is an unsafe condition that may exist in other airplanes of the same type design, thereby requiring the issuance of an AD. It was also determined that an emergency condition existed, that immediate corrective action was required, and that notice and public procedure thereon was impractical and contrary to the public interest. Accordingly, the FAA notified all known registered owners of the airplanes affected by this AD by letter dated May 13, 1981. The AD became effective immediately as to these individuals upon receipt of that letter and is identified as AD 81-11-01.

The AD, which is applicable to Government Aircraft Factories (GAF) Nomad Models N22 and N24 series airplanes requires visual inspection of the emergency exit door for proper operation and repair if necessary in accordance with the airplane maintenance manual and parts catalog. Since the unsafe condition described herein may still exist on other GAF Nomad Model N22 and N24 series airplanes, the AD is being published in the **Federal Register** as an amendment to Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 39) to make it effective to all persons who did not receive the letter notification.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive.

Government Aircraft Factories (GAF): Applies to Nomad Models N22 and N24 series airplanes certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated unless already accomplished.

To assure the emergency exit can be opened when the emergency exit door handle is placed in the open position, within the next 10 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following:

(A) Visually inspect the emergency exit door for proper operation by rotating the emergency exit door handle (interior) to the open position and open the door by physically pushing outward at the bottom of the exit door. It is only necessary to move the door 0.5 inches (12 millimeters) outward to assure proper emergency door operation and that the door latch pins are fully withdrawn. Further movement of the door beyond 0.5 inches could fracture the door trim panel at the lower edge.

Note.—Operation of the door-locking mechanism should not require undue force in complying with this paragraph.

(B) If the emergency exit door opens properly in accordance with paragraph (A) of this AD, secure the door in the closed position and record compliance of this AD with an appropriate entry in the airplane maintenance records.

(C) If the emergency exit door handle will not rotate or the door will not open in accordance with paragraph (A) of this AD, accomplish the following:

1. Remove the inner trim panel from the door in accordance with the manufacturer's Maintenance Manual No. 25-20-00, page 201, paragraph 1B (3).

2. Visually inspect the door-locking mechanism, including linkage to door locking pins for proper assembly and also assure the door lock pins are free of corrosion and are not seized in the door frame or fuselage by performing the following as applicable:

(a) Proper assembly of the door lock assembly is assured if the forward door lock pin linkage rod is almost horizontal while the rear rod is angled upwards, thus as viewed from the inside, a clockwise rotation (towards open) of the exit door handle will withdraw the door locking pins. If the linkage is incorrectly assembled, refer to the manufacturer's Illustrated Parts Catalog No. 52-20-01, Figure 1, and:

i. Disconnect both operating (linkage) rods (item 8) from the lever assembly (item 12), by removing cotter pin, washer and connecting pins (items 9, 10 and 11).

ii. Rotate the door lever (handle) assembly (item 12) so that the forward end is sloping upwards at approximately 45 degrees and