

GSA National Forms and Publications Center.

(c) GSA Form 3080 is only available through GSA regional offices as provided in § 101-40.205.

Dated: May 11, 1987.

T.C. Golden,

Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. 87-12759 Filed 6-3-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-24-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Public Land Order 6648

[ID-943-07-4220-10; I-8856]

Public Land Order No. 6566; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order corrects an error in the **SUMMARY** and Paragraph 1 of Public Land Order No. 6566 of February 7, 1985.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 4, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry R. Lievsay, BLM Idaho State Office, 3380 Americana Terrace, Boise, Idaho 83706, 208-334-1735.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751; 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

In FR Doc. 85-3050 published on page 5262 in the issue of Thursday, February 7, 1985, the language contained in the summary and paragraph 1, actually segregated the land beyond the intended purpose of the withdrawal. The fifth line of the summary which reads "will close to surface entry and mining", is corrected to read "withdrawn from the mining laws"; and the fifth line of paragraph 1 which reads "withdrawn from settlement, sale, location, or entry, under all the general land laws, including the mining laws," is corrected to read "withdrawn from the mining laws."

May 28, 1987.

J. Steven Giles,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 87-12678 Filed 6-3-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 81

Purchase of Federal Crime Insurance and Adjustment of Claims; State Listings

AGENCY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Final Rule amends the list of states whose residents are eligible to purchase Federal Crime Insurance Program policies against burglary and robbery losses and, as of July 1, 1987, removes from the list the States of Massachusetts and Missouri, and, as of October 1, 1987, the State of Ohio.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Section 81.1(b)(1) July 1, 1987 and 81.1(b)(2), October 1, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert J. DeHenzel, Chief of Urban Property Insurance Operations Division, Office of Insurance Operations, Federal Insurance Administration, 500 C Street, SW, Room 433, Washington, DC 20472, telephone number (202) 646-3440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposed rule published in the *Federal Register* (Vol. 51, No. 143) on July 25, 1986, 51 FR 26726, and amended by notice in the *Federal Register* on August 5, 1986, 51 FR 28119, invited comments for a period of 60 days, ending October 6, 1986. The proposed rule amended the list of States whose residents are eligible to purchase Federal Crime Insurance Policies against burglary and robbery losses under the Federal Crime Insurance Program (FCIP) and proposed to remove from the list the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, effective January 1, 1987. All of these States (with the exception of Colorado) applied for one-time Federal payments, which were paid under the authority of Pub. L. 99-160 (signed November 25, 1985) upon their certification that they would develop, on an expeditious basis, an alternative mechanism for providing access to crime insurance to all current FCIP policyholders in their States who apply.

Final Regulations were published on December 15, 1986, which removed from the Federal Crime Insurance Program the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Colorado, Louisiana, North Carolina and Virginia as of January 31, 1987, and in which the Federal Insurance Administration stated its intent to publish additional Final Regulations at a later date with regard to the States of Maryland,

Massachusetts, Missouri, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Written comments were received following the publication of the December 15, 1986, Regulations from the State Insurance Departments for the States of Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The letter from the Insurance Commissioner for the State of Maryland stated that the State Legislature had not passed legislation authorizing him to develop an alternative program for providing crime insurance in Maryland. Consequently the State of Maryland will return the \$56,000 one-time Federal payment and he certified that there continued to be a critical need for the continuation of the Federal Crime Insurance Program in the State of Maryland. The Insurance Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania stated that, despite diligent efforts, the Commonwealth and the private insurance sector had been unable to develop a crime insurance program that would address the needs of the residents of the Commonwealth and that Pennsylvania will return the \$630,000 one-time payment. She certified that there continued to be a critical need for the continuation of the Federal Crime Insurance Program in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Insurance Departments for the States of Massachusetts and Missouri, both with substantial numbers of FCIP policies, indicated a need for additional time until July 1, 1987, to complete expeditious action. A letter from the Insurance Commissioner for the State of Ohio indicated that even with expeditious action, there will be a need for additional time until the end of September, 1987.

This action is being taken under the authority of 12 USC 1749bbb-10a, on the basis of the Administrator's continuing review of the crime insurance availability situation in the various States. Before taking this final action, all comments have been considered. In view of the certifications received from the Insurance Commissioners for the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and their commitments to return the one-time Federal payments, the Administrator has determined that there continues to be a need for the Federal Crime Insurance Program to be available in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The Administrator has determined that, on the basis of the expeditious action being taken in the States of Massachusetts and Missouri, to develop on the State level crime insurance mechanisms to resolve any crime

insurance unavailability problems, the Federal Crime Insurance Program will not be available in those States, effective July 1, 1987, and on the basis of expeditious action being taken in the State of Ohio to develop a mechanism on the State level to resolve any crime insurance unavailability problem in Ohio, the Federal Crime Insurance Program will not be available in Ohio, effective October 1, 1987.

An Environmental Assessment has been prepared and it has been determined that there is no significant impact on the environment caused by the implementation of the rule and no environmental impact statement has been prepared.

It has also been determined that because of the very small number of policies in affected States, this rule will not have a significant impact upon a substantial number of small entities. Furthermore, there are no information collection requirements involved which require review under section 3504(b) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1978.

Lists of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 81

Claims, Crime insurance.

PART 81—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 81 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1749bbb et seq.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978; E.O. 12127.

2. Section 81.1(b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 81.1 [Amended]

(b)(1) On the basis of the information available, the Federal Insurance Administrator has determined that the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the States set forth in this paragraph have an unresolved critical crime insurance market unavailability problem which requires the operation of the Federal Crime Insurance Program therein, as of July 1, 1987. Accordingly, the Program is in operation in the following jurisdictions, as of July 1, 1987:

Alabama	New Jersey
California	Ohio
Connecticut	New York
Delaware	Pennsylvania
Florida	Rhode Island
Georgia	Tennessee
Illinois	District of Columbia
Kansas	Puerto Rico
Maryland	Virgin Islands

(2) On the basis of the information available, the Federal Insurance Administrator has determined that the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the States set forth in this paragraph have an unresolved critical crime insurance market

unavailability problem which requires the operation of the Federal Crime Insurance Program, therein, as of October 1, 1987. Accordingly, the Program is in operation in the following jurisdictions, as of October 1, 1987.

Alabama	New Jersey
California	New York
Connecticut	Pennsylvania
Delaware	Rhode Island
Florida	Tennessee
Georgia	District of Columbia
Illinois	Puerto Rico
Kansas	Virgin Islands
Maryland	

Harold T. Duryee,

Federal Insurance Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration.

[FR Doc. 87-12688 Filed 6-3-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-03-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 150

[CGD 86-100]

Compatibility of Cargoes

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the requirements for compatible stowage of bulk liquid hazardous materials on tank vessels by adding materials recently authorized by the Coast Guard for carriage and by making minor technical changes. This action updates the current regulations and better informs persons loading bulk liquid chemical cargoes of their compatibility.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 6, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Michael C. Parnarouskis, Hazardous Materials Branch, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection, (202) 267-1577.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 8, 1986, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the *Federal Register* (51 FR 44182). Interested persons were given until January 7, 1987 for submission of written comments. Two comments were received suggesting certain nonsubstantive editorial improvements and indicating typographical errors and inadvertently omitted materials. The final rule has been amended accordingly.

The Compatibility Chart and its companion tables and appendices will be updated periodically as the Coast Guard approves new materials for carriage.

Regulatory Evaluations

These regulations are considered to be non-major under Executive Order 12291 and nonsignificant under the DOT regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979).

Part 150 neither authorizes nor prohibits the carriage of a particular cargo. Cargoes are authorized for carriage under 46 CFR Parts 30, 151, 153, 154, and 154a. The regulations in Part 150 identify those authorized cargoes which are not compatible and prescribe minimum standards for keeping incompatible cargoes separated while being carried. Therefore, the rules in this part have only a minimal economic impact. These amendments add materials authorized since August 1985 and correct typographical errors. Because the economic impact of this final rule has been found to be so minimal, further evaluation is unnecessary.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because the economic impact of this rule is expected to be minimal for the reasons stated in the "Regulatory Evaluation" section of this preamble, the Coast Guard certifies in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rulemaking contains no information collection or record-keeping requirements.

Environmental Assessment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of the regulations and concluded that preparation of an environmental impact statement is not necessary. An environmental assessment with a finding of no significant impact has been prepared and is on file in the rulemaking docket.

List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 150

Hazardous materials transportation, Marine safety.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Title 46, Chapter I, Part 150 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 150—COMPATIBILITY OF CARGOES

1. The authority citation for Part 150 is revised to read as follows and all other authority citations are removed:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3703; 49 U.S.C. 1804; 49 CFR 1.46 (b), (t), (u); § 150.105 issued under 44 U.S.C. 3507(f), 49 CFR 1.45(a)(2).

§ 150.140 [Amended]

2. By revising the telephone number in § 150.140 to read "(202) 267-1577".

3. Figure 1—Compatibility Chart is amended by adding two headnotes to

read as follows and by removing all footnotes.

Figure 1—Compatibility Chart

[X indicates incompatible groups]

[See Appendix I for Exceptions]

4. By revising Table I, Table II, and Appendix I to read as follows:

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Acetaldehyde.....	19	AAD	
Acetic acid.....	2 4	AAC	
Acetic anhydride.....	11	ACA	
Acetone.....	2 18	ACT	
Acetone cyanohydrin.....	1 2 0	ACY	
Acetonitrile.....	37	ATN	
Acetophenone.....	18	ACP	
Acetyl tributyl citrate.....	34		
Acrolein.....	2 19	ARL	
Acrylamide solution.....	10	AAM	
Acrylic acid.....	2 4	ACR	
Acrylonitrile.....	2 15	ACN	
Adiponitrile.....	37	ADN	
Alcohols (mixed).....	20		
Alkyl acrylate-Vinyl pyridine copolymer in Toluene	32	AAP	
Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid.....	1 2 0	ABS	
Alkyl phthalates.....	34		
Allyl alcohol.....	2 15	ALA	
Allyl chloride.....	15	ALC	
Aluminum sulfate solution	2 43	ASX	ALM
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol.....	8	AEX	
Aminoethylethanolamine.....	8	AEE	
N-Aminoethylpiperazine.....	7	AEP	
2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol solution	43	AHL	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol.....	8	APR	
Ammonia, anhydrous.....	6	AMA	
Ammonium bisulfite solution.....	2 43	ABX	ASU
Ammonium hydroxide (28 pct. or less Ammonia).....	6	AMH	
Ammonium nitrate solution	1 0	ANR	AMN
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (containing Ammonia).....	6	UAS	
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (not containing Ammonia).....	43	ANU	
Ammonium polyphosphate solution.....	43		
Ammonium sulfate solution.....	43		AMS
Ammonium sulfide solution.....	5	ASS	ASF
Ammonium thiosulfate solution	43	ATV	
Amyl acetate.....	34		IAT/AML/AAS/ AYA/AEC IAA/AAN
Amyl alcohol.....	20		
Amylene.....	30		
Amyl methyl ketone.....	18	AMK	
Amyl tallate.....	34		
Aniline.....	9	ANL	
Anthracene oil (Coal tar fraction)	33	AHO	
Asphalt.....	33	ASP	
Asphalt blending stocks, roofers flux.....	33	ARF	
Asphalt blending stocks, straight run residue.....	33	ASR	
Behenyl alcohol.....	20		
Benzene.....	32	BNZ	
Benzene, Hydrocarbon mixtures (10 pct. Benzene or more).....	32	BHB	
Benzenesulfonyl chloride.....	1 2 0	BSC	
Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures.....	32	BTX	
Benzyl alcohol.....	21	BAL	
Benzyl chloride.....	36	BCL	
Butadiene.....	30	BDI	
Butadiene, Butene mixtures (cont. Acetylenes).....	30	BBM	
Butane.....	31	BMX	IBT/BUT
Butene.....	30	BTN	IBL
Butyl acetate.....	34		IBA/BCN/BTA/ BYA

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Butyl acrylate.....	14	BAR	BAI/BTC
Butyl alcohol.....	² 20		IAL/BAN/BAS/ BAT
Butylamine.....	7	BTY	IAM/BAM/BTL/ BUA
Butyl benzene	32	BBE	
Butyl benzyl phthalate.....	34	BPH	
Butylene.....	30		BTN/IBL
Butylene glycol.....	² 20		
Butylene oxide.....	16	BTO	
Butyl ether.....	41	BTE	
Butyl formate.....	34	BFN	BFI
iso-Butyl isobutyrate	34	BIB	
Butyl heptyl ketone.....	18		
Butyl methacrylate.....	14	BMH	BMI/BMM/BMN
Butyl methacrylate, Decyl methacrylate, Cetyl-Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	14	DER	
Butyraldehyde.....	19	BAE	BAD/BTR/BFA
Butyric acid.....	4	BRA	IBR
gamma-Butyrolactone.....	^{1,2} 0	BLA	
Calcium bromide solution.....	43		
Calcium bromide, Zinc bromide solution	43	CZB	
Calcium chloride solution.....	43		CLC
Calcium naphthenate in Mineral oil	34	CNM	
Calcium sulfonate, Calcium carbonate, Hydrocarbon solvent mixture.....	33		
Camphor oil.....	18	CPO	
Caprolactam solution.....	22	CLS	
Carbolic oil.....	21	CBO	
Carbon black base.....	33		
Carbon disulfide.....	38	CBB	
Carbon tetrachloride.....	36	CBT	
Cashew nut shell oil (untreated).....	4	OCN	
Caustic potash solution.....	² 5	CPS	
Caustic soda solution.....	² 5	CSS	
Cetyl-Eicosyl methacrylate	14	CEM	
Chlorine.....	¹ 0	CLX	
Chloroacetic acid solution.....	4	CHM	CHL/MCA
Chlorobenzene.....	36	CRB	
Chlorodifluoromethane.....	36	MCF	
Chloroform.....	36	CRF	
Chlorohydrins	17	CHD	
4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, Dimethylamine salt solution	9	CDM	
Chloronitrobenzene, see o-Nitrochlorobenzene.....			CNO/CNP
Chloropropionic acid	4	CPM	CLA/CLP
Chlorosulfonic acid.....	¹ 0	CSA	
Chlorotoluene.....	36	CHI	CTM/CTO/CRN
Choline chloride solutions.....	20		
Coal tar oil	33	OCT	
Coal tar pitch	33	CTP	
Corn syrup.....	43	CSY	
Creosote.....	² 21	CCT	CCW/CWD
Cresols.....	21	CRS	CRL/CRO/CSO
Cresylate spent caustic.....	5	CSC	
Cresylic acid.....	21	CRY	
Crotonaldehyde.....	² 19	CTA	
Cumene.....	32	CUM	
Cycloaliphatic resins.....	31		
Cyclohexane.....	31	CHX	
Cyclohexane oxidation product acid water.....	4		
Cyclohexanol.....	20	CHN	
Cyclohexanone.....	18	CCH	
Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixtures.....	² 18	CYX	
Cyclohexylamine.....	7	CHA	
Cyclopentadiene polymers.....	30		
Cyclopentadiene, Styrene, Benzene mixtures.....	30	CSB	
Cymene.....	32	CMP	
Decaldehyde.....	19		IDA/DAL
Decane.....	31	DDC	
Decene.....	30	DCE	
Decyl acrylate.....	14	DAT	IAI/DAR

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Decyl alcohol.....	20	DAX	ISA/DAN
Decyl benzene.....	32	DBZ	
Dextrose solution.....	43	DTS	
Diacetone alcohol.....	20	DAA	
Diammonium salt of Zinc EDTA solution.....	43	DSZ	
Dibutylamine.....	7	DBA	
Dibutyl phthalate.....	34	DPA	
Dichlorobenzene.....	36		DBM/DBO/DBP
Dichlorodifluoromethane.....	36	DCF	
1,1-Dichloroethane.....	36	DCH	
2,2'-Dichloroethyl ether.....	41	DEE	
2,2'-Dichloroisopropyl ether.....	36	DCI	
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride).....	36	DCM	
2,4-Dichlorophenol.....	21	DCP	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Diethanolamine salt solution.....	43	DDE	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Dimethylamine salt solution.....	0	DAD	DDA,DSX
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Trisopropanolamine salt solution.....	43	DTI	
Dichloropropane.....	36	DPX	DPB/DPP/ DPC/DPL DPF/DPU
1,3-Dichloropropene.....	15	DPS	
Dichloropropene, Dichloropropane mixtures.....	15	DMX	
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid.....	4	DCN	
Dicyclopentadiene.....	30	DPT	
Diethanolamine.....	8	DEA	
Diethanolamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid solution.....	43	DDE	
Diethylamine.....	7	DEN	
Diethylaminoethanol.....	8		DAE
Diethylbenzene.....	32	DEB	
Diethylene glycol.....	40	DEG	
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.....	40	DME	
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate.....	34	DEM	
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether.....	40	DGE	
Diethylene glycol methyl ether.....	40	DGM	
Diethylene glycol monophenyl ether.....	40		
Diethylenetriamine.....	7	DET	
Diethylethanolamine.....	8	DAE	
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phosphoric acid.....	1	DEP	
Di-(ethylhexyl)phthalate.....	34		DIO/DOP
Diethyl phthalate.....	34	DPH	
Diethyl sulfate.....	34	DSU	
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A.....	41	BDE	BPA
Diheptyl phthalate.....	34	DHP	
Di-n-hexyl adipate.....	34		
Diisobutylamine.....	7	DBU	
Diisobutyl carbinol.....	20	DBC	
Diisobutylene.....	30	DBL	
Diisobutyl ketone.....	18	DIK	
Diisobutyl phthalate.....	34	DIT	
Diisodecyl phthalate.....	34	DID	
Diisononyl adipate.....	34		
Diisononyl phthalate.....	34	DIN	
Diisooctyl phthalate.....	34	DIO	
Diisopropanolamine.....	8	DIP	
Diisopropylamine.....	7	DIA	
Diisopropyl benzene.....	32	DIX	
Diisopropyl naphthalene.....	32	DII	
N,N-Dimethyl acetamide.....	10	DAC	
Dimethyl adipate.....	34		
Dimethylamine.....	7	DMA	DMC/DMG/ DMY
Dimethylamine solution.....	7		DMC/DMG/ DMY
Dimethylamine salt of 4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid solution.....	9	CDM	
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution.....	0	DAD	DDA,DSX
Dimethylcyclosiloxane hydrolyzate.....	34		
N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine.....	7	DXN	
Dimethylethanolamine.....	8	DMB	
Dimethylformamide.....	10	DMF	
Dimethyl furan.....	41		

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Dimethyl glutarate.....	34		
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite.....	² 34	DPI	
2,2-Dimethyloctanoic acid.....	4	DMO	
Dimethyl phthalate.....	34	DTL	
Dimethyl polysiloxane.....	34	DMP	
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol.....	20		
Dimethyl succinate.....	34		
Dinonyl phthalate.....	34		
Dinitrotoluene	42	DNM	DTT/DNL/DNU
Diocetyl phthalate.....	34	DOP	
1,4-Dioxane.....	41	DOX	
Dipentene.....	30	DPN	
Diphenyl	32	DIL	
Diphenyl, Diphenyl oxide.....	33	DDO	DTH
Diphenyl ether	41	DPE	
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate.....	12	DPM	
Diphenylol propane-Epichlorohydrin resins	¹ 0	DPR	
Diphenyl oxide, Diphenyl phenyl ether mixture.....	41	DOB	
Di-n-Propylamine.....	7	DNA	
Dipropylene glycol.....	40	DPG	
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate.....	34		
Distillates, flashed feed stocks.....	33	DFF	
Distillates, straight run.....	33	DSR	
Diundecyl phthalate.....	34	DUP	
Dodecane.....	31		
Dodecanol.....	20	DDN	LAL
Dodecene.....	30	DOZ	DDC/DOD
Dodecylamine, Tetradecylamine mixture.....	² 7	DTA	
Dodecyl alcohol	20	DDN	LAL
Dodecylbenzene.....	32	DDB	
Dodecyl diphenyl oxide disulfonate solution.....	43	DOS	
Dodecyl methacrylate.....	14	DDM	
Dodecyl-Pentadecyl methacrylate	14	DDP	
Dodecyl phenol.....	21	DOL	
Epichlorohydrin.....	17	EPC	
Epoxy resin.....	18		
Ethane.....	31	ETH	
Ethanolamine.....	8	MEA	
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	34	EEA	
Ethoxylated alcohols, C11-C15.....	20		EOD/ENP/ EOP/EOT/ ETD
Ethoxy triglycol.....	40	ETG	
Ethyl acetate.....	34	ETA	
Ethyl acetoacetate.....	34	EAA	
Ethyl acrylate.....	14	EAC	
Ethyl alcohol.....	² 20	EAL	
Ethylamine.....	² 7	EAM	
Ethylamine solution.....	7	EAN	
Ethyl benzene.....	32	ETB	
Ethyl butanol.....	20	EBT	
N-Ethyl-n-butylamine.....	7	EBA	
Ethyl butyrate.....	34	EBR	
Ethyl chloride.....	36	ECL	
N-Ethyl cyclohexylamine.....	7	ECC	
Ethylene.....	30	ETL	
Ethylene chlorohydrin.....	20	ECH	
Ethylene cyanohydrin.....	20	ETC	
Ethylenediamine.....	² 7	EDA	EMX
Ethylene dibromide.....	36	EDB	
Ethylene dichloride.....	² 36	EDC	
Ethyl-2-ethoxypropionate	34		
Ethylene glycol.....	² 20	EGL	
Ethylene glycol diacetate	34	EGY	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether.....	40	EGM	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate.....	34	EMA	
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether.....	40	EGE	
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate.....	34	EGA	
Ethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether.....	40		

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether.....	40	EME	
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether.....	40		
Ethylene oxide.....	¹ 0	EOX	
Ethylene oxide, Propylene oxide mixture.....	16	EPM	
Ethylene-Vinyl acetate copolymer emulsion.....	43		
Ethyl ether.....	41	EET	
Ethylhexaldehyde.....	19	EHA	
2-Ethylhexanol.....	20	EHX	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid.....	4		
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate.....	14	EAI	
2-Ethyl hexylamine.....	7	EHM	
Ethyl hexyl phthalate	34	EHE	
Ethyl hexyl tallate.....	34	EHT	
Ethylidene norbornene.....	² 30	ENB	
Ethyl methacrylate.....	14	ETM	
2-Ethyl-6-methyl-N-(1'-methyl-2-methoxyethyl)aniline.....	9	EEM	
o-Ethyl phenol	21	EPL	
Ethyl propionate.....	34	EPR	
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein.....	² 19	EPA	
Ethyl toluene	32	ETE	
Fatty acid amides.....	33		
Fatty alcohols	20	FAT	
Formaldehyde, Methanol mixtures.....	² 19	MTM	
Formaldehyde solution.....	² 19	FMS	
Formamide.....	10	FAM	
Formic acid.....	² 4	FMA	
Fumaric adduct of Rosin, water dispersion	43	FAR	
Furfural.....	19	FFA	
Furfuryl alcohol.....	² 20	FAL	
Gas oil, cracked.....	33	GOC	
Gasoline blending stock, alkylates.....	33	GAK	
Gasoline blending stock, reformates.....	33	GRF	
Gasolines:			
Automotive (not over 4.23 grams lead per gal.).....	33	GAT	
Aviation (not over 4.86 grams lead per gal.).....	33	GAV	
Casinghead (natural).....	33	GCS	
Polymer.....	33	GPL	
Straight run.....	33	GSR	
Glutaraldehyde solution.....	19	GTA	
Glycerine.....	² 20	GCR	
Glyceryl triacetate.....	34		
Glycidyl ester of Versatic acid.....	34		
Glycol diacetate.....	34		
Glycols, Resins, and Solvents mixture.....	33		
Glyoxal solutions.....	19	GOS	
Heptane.....	31	HPT	
n-Heptanoic acid.....	4	HEP	
Heptanol.....	20	HTX	HTN
1-Heptene.....	30	HPX	HTE
Heptyl acetate	34	HPE	
Herbicide (C15-H22-NO2-Cl).....	33		
Hexamethylenediamine solution.....	7	HMC	HMD
Hexamethylenetetramine.....	7	HMT	
Hexamethylenimine.....	7	HMI	
Hexane.....	² 31	HXA	IHA
Hexanol.....	20	HXN	
Hexene.....	30	HEX	HXE
Hexyl acetate	34	HAE	
Hexylene glycol.....	20	HXG	
Hydrochloric acid.....	1	HCL	
Hydrochloric acid, spent.....	1	HCS	
Hydrofluoric acid.....	1	HFA	
Hydrofluorosilicic acid.....	1	HFS	
Hydrogen peroxide solutions.....	¹ 0		HPN/HPS/HPO
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate.....	^{1,2} 0	HAI	
Industrial waste (containing Dimethyldisulfide, Methyl mercaptan, and Methomyl).....	32	INW	
Isophorone.....	² 18	IPH	
Isophorone diamine	7	IPI	
Isophorone diisocyanate	12	IPD	

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Isoprene	30	IPR	
Isopropylbenzene	32	CUM	
Jet fuels:			
JP-1	33	JPO	
JP-3	33	JPT	
JP-4	33	JPF	
JP-5	33	JPV	
Kaolin clay slurry	43		
Kerosene	33	KRS	
Ketone residue	18		
Kraft black liquor	5		
Lactonitrile solution	37	LNI	
Latex, liquid synthetic	43	LLS	
Lignin liquor	43		
Magnesium chloride solution	1,2 0		
Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide	33		
Magnesium sulfonate	34	MSE	
Maleic anhydride	11	MLA	
Maleic anhydride copolymer	33		
Mercaptobenzothiazol, sodium salt solution	5	SMB	
Mesityl oxide	2 18	MSO	
Methacrylic acid	4	MAD	
Methacrylonitrile	15	MET	
Methane	31	MTH	
Methoxy triglycol	40	MTG	
Methyl acetate	34	MTT	
Methyl acetoacetate	34		
Methyl acetylene, Propadiene mixture	30	MAP	
Methyl acrylate	14	MAM	
Methyl alcohol	2 20	MAL	
Methylamine	7	MTA	
Methylamine solutions	7	MSZ	
Methyl amyl acetate	34	MAC	
Methyl amyl alcohol	20	MAA	
Methyl amyl ketone	18	MAK	
Methyl bromide	36	MTB	
Methyl butyl ketone	18	MBK	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	2 41	MBF	
3-Methyl butyraldehyde	19		
Methyl butyrate	34	MBU	
Methyl chloride	36	MTC	
Methyl diethanolamine	8	MDE	
4,4'-Methylene dianiline (43 pct. or less), Polymethylene polyphenylamine, o-Dichlorobenzene mixtures	9	MDB	
2-Methyl-6-ethyl aniline	9	MEN	
Methyl ethyl ketone	2 18	MEK	
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine	9	MEP	
Methyl formal	41	MTF	
Methyl formate	34	MFM	
Methyl heptyl ketone	18	MHK	
2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne	20	MHB	
Methyl isoamyl ketone	18		MAK
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	20	MIC	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	2 18	MIK	
Methyl methacrylate	14	MMM	
Methyl naphthalene	32	MNA	
Methylolureas	19	MUS	
2-Methyl-1-pentene	30	MPN	
Methyl pyridine	9		MPE/MPF/MPR
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	9	MPY	
Methyl salicylate	34	MES	
alpha-Methyl styrene	30	MSR	
Mineral spirits	33	MNS	
Molasses	20		
Monochlorodifluoromethane	36	MCF	
Morpholine	2 7	MPL	
Motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls	1 0	MFA	
Naphtha:			
Coal tar	33	NCT	
Cracking fraction	2 33		

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Petroleum.....	33	PTN	
Solvent.....	33	NSV	
Stoddard solvent.....	33	NSS	
Varnish Makers' and Painters'.....	33	NVM	
Naphthalene.....	32	NTM	
Naphthenic acid.....	4	NTI	
Neodecanoic acid	4	NEA	
Nitrating acid (mixture of Sulfuric acid and Nitric acid)	10	NIA	
Nitric acid (70 pct. or less).....	3	NCD	
Nitric acid (greater than 70 pct.).....	10		NAC
Nitrobenzene.....	42	NTB	
o-Nitrochlorobenzene.....	42	CNO	CNP
Nitroethane.....	42	NTE	
o-Nitrophenol.....	120	NTP	NIP/NPH
Nitropropane.....	42	NPM	NPN/NPP
Nitropropane, Nitroethane mixture.....	42	NNM	
Nitrotoluene.....	42	NIT	NIE/NTT/NTR
Nonane.....	31	NAN	
Nonene.....	30	NON	NNE
Nonyl alcohol.....	20	NNN	
Nonyl phenol.....	21	NNP	
Nonyl phenol (ethoxylated).....	40		
Nonyl phenol sulfide solution.....	33		NPS
1-Octadecene.....	30		
Octadecenoamide.....	10		
Octane.....	31	OAN	IOO
Octene.....	30	OTX	OTE
Octyl alcohol (Octanol).....	20	OCX	IOA/OTA
Octyl aldehyde.....	19		IOC
Octyl epoxystallate.....	34	OET	
Octyl nitrate.....	234	ONE	
Octyl phenol.....	21		
Oils:			
Clarified.....	33	OCF	
Coal.....	33		
Crude.....	33	OIL	
Diesel.....	33	ODS	
Residual.....	33		
Road.....	33	ORD	
Transformer.....	33	OTF	
Edible oils, including:			
Babassu.....	34		
Castor.....	34	OCA	
Coconut.....	234	OCC	
Coconut, methyl ester.....	34		
Corn.....	34		
Cotton seed.....	34	OCS	
Cotton seed, fatty acid.....	34		
Fish.....	234	OFS	
Lard.....	34	OLD	
Olive.....	34	OOL	
Palm.....	234	OPM	
Peanut.....	34	OPN	
Rapeseed.....	34		
Rice bran.....	34		
Safflower.....	34	OSF	
Soya bean.....	34	OSB	
Soybean (epoxidized).....	40		EVO
Sunflower seed.....	34		
Tucum.....	34	OTC	
Vegetable.....	34	OVG	
Fuel oils:			
No. 1.....	33	OON	
No. 1-D.....	33	OOD	
No. 2.....	33	OTW	
No. 2-D.....	33	OTD	
No. 4.....	33	OFR	
No. 5.....	33	OFV	
No. 6.....	33	OSX	

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Miscellaneous oils, including:			
Absorption	33	OAS	
Aliphatic	33		
Aromatic (5 pct. or less Benzene)	33		
Coal tar	33	OCT	
Heartcut distillate	33		
Linseed	33	OLS	
Lubricating	33	OLB	
Mineral	33	OMN	
Mineral seal	33	OMS	
Motor	33	OMT	
Neatsfoot	33	ONF	
Oiticica	34		
Penetrating	33	OPT	
Pine	33	OPI	
Range	33	ORG	
Resin	33	ORS	
Resinous petroleum	33		
Rosin	33	ORN	
Seal	34		
Soapstock	34		
Sperm	33	OSP	
Spindle	33	OSD	
Spray	33	OSY	
Tall	34	OTL	
Tall, fatty acid	² 34	TOF	
Tanner's	33	OTN	
Tung	34		
Turbine	33	OTB	
White (mineral)	33		
Oleic acid	4	OLA	
Oleum	^{1,2} 0	OLM	
Oxyalkylated alkyl phenol formaldehyde	33		
Paraldehyde	19	PDH	
Pentachloroethane	36	PCE	
Pentadecanol	20	PDC	
1,3-Pentadiene	30	PDE	PDN
Pentaethylenhexamine, Tetraethylenepentamine mixture	7	PEP	
Pentane	31		
Pentene	30	PTX	
Pentene, Miscellaneous hydrocarbon mixture	² 30		
3-Pentenitrile	37	PNT	
Pentyl aldehyde	19		
Perchloroethylene	36	PER	
Petrolatum	33	PTL	
Phenol	21	PHN	
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane	32	PXE	
Phosphoric acid	1	PAC	
Phosphorus	¹ 0		PPW/PPR/PPB
Phthalic anhydride	11	PAN	
Pinene	30	PIN	
Pine oil	33	OPI	
Polyalkenyl succinic anhydride amine	33		
Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated	20		
Polybutene	30	PLB	
Polydimethylsiloxane	34		
Polyethylene glycols	40		
Polyethylene polyamines	² 7	PEB	
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	12	PPI	
Polymethylsiloxane	34		
Polypropylene	30	PLP	
Polypropylene glycol	40	PGC	
Polypropylene glycol methyl ether	40	PGM	
Polyvinylbenzyltrimethyl ammonium chloride solution	43	PVB	
Potassium hydroxide solution	² 5	CPS	
Propane	31	PRP	
Propanolamine	8		MPA/PLA/PRM
Propionaldehyde	19	PAD	
Propionic acid	4	PNA	

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Propionic anhydride	11	PAH	
Propionitrile	37	PCN	
Propyl acetate	34		
Propyl alcohol	² 20		IAC/PAT IPA/PAL IPO/IPP/PRA
Propylamine	7		
Propylene	30	PPL	
Propylene butylene polymer	30	PBP	
Propylene dimer	30	PDR	
Propylene glycol	² 20	PPG	
Propylene oxide	16	POX	
Propylene tetramer	30	PTT	
Propylene trimer	30	PTR	
Propyl ether	41		IPE
Pseudocumene	32		TME
Pyridine	9	PRD	
Pyridine bases	9	PRB	
Rosin soap (disproportionated solution)	43	RSP	
Rum	20		
Salicylaldehyde	19	SAL	
Sewage sludge	43		
Sodium alkyl sulfonate solution	43	SSU	
Sodium borohydride, Sodium hydroxide solution	5	SBX	SBH/SBI
Sodium carbonate solutions	5		
Sodium chlorate solution	^{1,2} 0	SDD	SDC
Sodium cyanide solution	5	SCS	SCN
Sodium dichromate solution	^{1,2} 0	SDL	SCR
Sodium dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate solution	² 34		
Sodium hydrogen sulfite solution	43	SHX	
Sodium hydrosulfide solution	5	SHR	
Sodium hydrosulfide, Ammonium sulfide solution	5	SSA	
Sodium hydroxide solution	5	CSS	
Sodium hypochlorite solution	5	SHP	SHC
Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazol solution	5	SMB	
Sodium naphthalene sulfonate solution	34	SNS	
Sodium polyacrylate solution	² 43		
Sodium salt of Ferric hydroxyethylethylenediamine triacetic acid solution	43	STA	
Sodium silicate solution	² 43	SSC	
Sodium sulfide, Hydrosulfide solution	10		SSH/SSI/SSJ
Sodium thiocyanate solution	^{1,2} 0	STS	SCY SBT
Sorbitol solutions	20		
Stearic acid	4	SRA	
Styrene	30	STY	
Sulfolane	39	SFL	
Sulfur	10	SXX	
Sulfuric acid	² 2	SFA	
Sulfuric acid, spent	2	SAC	
Tall oil	34	OTL	
Tall oil soap (disproportionated solution)	43	TOS	
Tallow	² 34	TLO	
Tallow fatty acid	20	TFA	
Tallow fatty alcohol	37		
Tallow nitrile	36	TEC	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	20	TTN	
Tetradecanol	30	TTD	
Tetradecene	32	TDB	
Tetradecylbenzene	40	TTG	
Tetraethylene glycol	7	TTP	
Tetraethylenepentamine	41	THF	
Tetrahydrofuran	32	THN	
Tetrahydronaphthalene	43		
Tetrasodium salt of EDTA solution	2	TTT	
Titanium tetrachloride	32	TOL	
Toluene	9	TDA	
Toluenediamine	12	TDI	
Toluene diisocyanate	9	TLI	
o-Toluidine	34		
Triarylphosphate	34	TBP	
Tributyl phosphate	36	TCB	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			

TABLE I - ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

[Entries in **boldface** are new additions or changes]

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	² 36	TCE	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	36	TCM	
Trichloroethylene.....	² 36	TCL	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane.....	36	TCN	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane.....	36	TTF	
Tricresyl (Tritolyl) phosphate	34		TCO/TCP
Tridecane.....	34		
Tridecanol.....	20	TDN	
Tridecene.....	30	TDC	
Tridecylbenzene.....	32		
Triethanolamine.....	² 8	TEA	
Triethylamine.....	7	TEN	
Triethyl benzene.....	32	TEB	
Triethylene glycol.....	40	TEG	
Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture.....	40		
Triethylene glycol ether mixture.....	40		
Triethylenetetramine.....	² 7	TET	
Triethyl phosphate.....	34		
Triethyl phosphite.....	² 34	TPI	
Triisobutylene	30	TIB	
Triisooctyl trimellitate.....	34		
Triisopropanolamine.....	8	TIP	
Triisopropanolamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution.....	43	TSA	
Trimethylacetic acid	4	TAA	
Trimethyl benzene.....	32	TME	TMB/TMD
Trimethylhexamethylene diamine (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-)	7	THA	
Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-)	12	THI	
2,2,4-Trimethyl pentanediol-1,3-diisobutyrate.....	34		
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol-1-isobutyrate	34	TMP	
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutyrate.....	34		
Trimethyl phosphite	² 34	TPP	
Tripropylene.....	30		
Tripropylene glycol.....	40	TGC	
Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether.....	40		
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate.....	34		
Trixylenyl phosphate	34	TRP	
Turpentine.....	30	TPT	
Undecanol.....	20	UND	
Undecene.....	30	UDC	
Undecyl alcohol	20	UND	
Undecylbenzene.....	32	UDB	
Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (containing Ammonia).....	6	UAS	
Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (not containing Ammonia).....	43	ANU	
Valeraldehyde.....	19		IVA/VAL/VAK
Vanillin black liquor.....	5	VBL	
Vinyl acetate.....	13	VAM	
Vinyl acetate-Fumarate copolymer.....	34		
Vinyl chloride.....	35	VCM	
Vinyl ethyl ether.....	13	VEE	
Vinylidene chloride.....	35	VCI	
Vinyl neodecanate.....	13	VND	
Vinyl toluene.....	13	VNT	
Waxes:			
Carnauba.....	34	WCA	
Paraffin.....	31	WPF	
White spirit (low (15-20%) aromatic)	33	WSL	WSP
Xylene.....	32	XLX	XML/XLO/XLP
Xylenols	21	XYL	
Zinc bromide, Calcium bromide solution.....	43	CZB	

¹ Because of very high reactivity or unusual conditions of carriage or potential compatibility problems, this product is not assigned to a specific group in the Compatibility Chart. For additional compatibility information, contact Commandant (G-MTH), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20593-0001. Telephone (202) 267-1577.

² See Appendix I - Exceptions to the Chart.

Table II - Grouping of Cargoes

([*] New addition to 46 CFR Part 150)

0. Unassigned Cargoes

- Acetone cyanohydrin ^{1,2}
- Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid ^{1,2}
- Ammonium nitrate solution ¹
- Benzenesulfonyl chloride ^{1,2}
- gamma-Butyrolactone ^{1,2}
- Chlorine ¹
- Chlorosulfonic acid ¹
- 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Dimethylamine salt solution ^{1,2}
- Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution ^{1,2}
- Diphenylol propane-Epichlorohydrin resins ¹
- Ethylene oxide ¹
- 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate ^{1,2}
- Magnesium chloride solution ^{1,2}
- Motor fuel antiknock compounds containing Lead alkyls ¹
- Nitrating acid (mixture of Sulfuric acid and Nitric acid) ¹
- Nitric acid (greater than 70 pct.) ¹
- o-Nitrophenol ^{1,2}
- Oleum ^{1,2}
- Phosphorus ¹
- Sodium chlorate solution ^{1,2}
- Sodium dichromate solution ^{1,2}
- Sodium sulfide, Hydrosulfide solution ¹
- Sodium thiocyanate solution ^{1,2}
- Sulfur ¹

1. Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids

- Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phosphoric acid
- Hydrochloric acid
- Hydrochloric acid, spent
- Hydrofluoric acid
- Hydrofluorosilicic acid
- Phosphoric acid

2. Sulfuric Acids

- Sulfuric acid ²
- Sulfuric acid, spent
- Titanium tetrachloride

3. Nitric Acid

- Nitric acid (70 pct. or less)

4. Organic Acids

- Acetic acid ²
- Acrylic acid ²
- Butyric acid
- Cashew nut shell oil (untreated)
- Chloroacetic acid solution
- Chloropropionic acid
- Cyclohexane oxidation product acid water
- 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
- 2,2-Dimethyloctanoic acid
- 2-Ethylhexanoic acid
- Formic acid ²
- n-Heptanoic acid
- Methacrylic acid
- Naphthenic acid
- Neodecanoic acid
- Nonanoic acid
- Oleic acid
- Propionic acid
- Stearic acid
- Trimethylacetic acid

5. Caustics

- Ammonium sulfide solution
- Calcium hypochlorite solution
- Caustic potash solution ²

- Caustic soda solution ²
- Cresylate spent caustic
- Kraft black liquor
- Mercaptobenzothiazol, sodium salt solution
- Potassium hydroxide solution ²
- Sodium borohydride, Sodium hydroxide solution
- Sodium carbonate solutions
- Sodium cyanide solution
- Sodium hydrosulfide solution
- Sodium hydrosulfide, Ammonium sulfide solution
- Sodium hydroxide solution ²
- Sodium hypochlorite solution
- Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazol solution
- Vanillin black liquor

6. Ammonia

- Ammonia, anhydrous
- Ammonium hydroxide (28 pct. or less Ammonia)
- Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (containing Ammonia)
- Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (containing Ammonia)

7. Aliphatic Amines

- N-Aminoethylpiperazine
- Butylamine
- Cyclohexylamine
- Dibutylamine
- Diethylamine ²
- Diethylenetriamine
- Diisobutylamine
- Diisopropylamine
- Dimethylamine
- Dimethylamine solution
- N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine
- Di-n-propylamine
- Dodecylamine, Tetradecylamine mixture ²
- Ethylamine ²
- Ethylamine solution
- N-Ethyl-n-butylamine
- N-Ethyl cyclohexylamine
- Ethylenediamine ²
- 2-Ethyl hexylamine
- Hexamethylenediamine solution
- Hexamethylenetetramine
- Hexamethylenimine
- Isophorone diamine
- Methylamine
- Methylamine solutions
- Morpholine ²
- Pentaethylenhexamine,
- Tetraethylenepentamine mixture
- Polyethylene polyamines ²
- Propylamine
- Tetraethylenepentamine
- Triethylamine
- Triethylenetetramine ²
- Trimethylhexamethylene diamine (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-)

8. Alkanolamines

- 2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol
- Aminoethylethanolamine
- 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol
- Diethanolamine
- Diethylaminoethanol
- Diethylethanolamine
- Diisopropanolamine
- Dimethylethanolamine
- Ethanolamine
- Propanolamine
- Triethanolamine ²
- Triisopropanolamine

9. Aromatic Amines

- Aniline
- 4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, Dimethylamine salt solution
- Dimethylamine salt of 4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid solution
- 2-Ethyl-6-methyl-N-(1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl)aniline
- 4,4'-Methylene dianiline (43 pct. or less), Polymethylene polyphenylamine, o-Dichlorobenzene mixtures
- 2-Methyl-6-ethyl aniline
- 2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine
- Methyl pyridine
- N-Methyl pyrrolidone
- Pyridine
- Pyridine bases
- Toluenediamine
- p-Toluidine

10. Amides

- Acrylamide solution
- Dimethyl acetamide
- Dimethylformamide
- Formamide
- Octadecenoamide

11. Organic Anhydrides

- Acetic anhydride
- Maleic anhydride
- Phthalic anhydride
- Propionic anhydride

12. Isocyanates

- Diphenylmethane diisocyanate
- Isophorone diisocyanate
- Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate
- Toluene diisocyanate
- Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-)

13. Vinyl Acetate

- Vinyl acetate
- Vinyl ethyl ether
- Vinyl neodecanate
- Vinyl toluene

14. Acrylates

- Butyl acrylate
- Butyl methacrylate
- Butyl methacrylate, Decyl methacrylate, Cetyl-Eicosyl methacrylate mixture
- Cetyl-Eicosyl methacrylate
- Decyl acrylate
- Dodecyl methacrylate
- Dodecyl-Pentadecyl methacrylate
- Ethyl acrylate
- 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
- Ethyl methacrylate
- Methyl acrylate
- Methyl methacrylate

15. Substituted Alkyls

- Acrylonitrile ²
- Allyl alcohol ²
- Allyl chloride
- 1,3-Dichloropropene
- Dichloropropene, Dichloropropene mixtures
- Methacrylonitrile

16. Alkylene Oxides

- Butylene oxide
- Ethylene oxide, Propylene oxide mixtures
- Propylene oxide

17. Epichlorohydrin

- Chlorohydrins
- Epichlorohydrin

18. Ketones

- Acetone ²
- Acetophenone
- Amyl methyl ketone
- Butyl heptyl ketone
- Camphor oil
- Cyclohexanone
- Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixtures ²
- Diisobutyl ketone
- Epoxy resin
- Ketone residue
- Isophorone ²
- Mesityl oxide ²
- Methyl amyl ketone
- Methyl butyl ketone
- Methyl diethanolamine
- Methyl ethyl ketone ²
- Methyl heptyl ketone
- Methyl isoamyl ketone
- Methyl isobutyl ketone ²

19. Aldehydes

- Acetaldehyde
- Acrolein ²
- Butyraldehyde
- Crotonaldehyde ²
- Decaldehyde
- Ethylhexaldehyde
- 2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein ²
- Formaldehyde, Methanol mixtures ²
- Formaldehyde solution ²
- Furfural
- Glutaraldehyde solution
- Glyoxal solutions
- 3-Methyl butyraldehyde
- Methylolureas
- Octyl aldehyde
- Paraldehyde
- Pentyl aldehyde
- Propionaldehyde
- Salicylaldehyde
- Valeraldehyde

20. Alcohols, Glycols

- Alcohols (mixed)
- Amyl alcohol
- Behenyl alcohol
- Butyl alcohol ²
- Butylene glycol ²
- Choline chloride solutions
- Cyclohexanol
- Decyl alcohol ²
- Diacetone alcohol ²
- Diisobutyl carbinol
- 2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol
- Dodecanol
- Dodecyl alcohol
- Ethoxylated alcohols, C11-C15
- Ethyl alcohol ²
- Ethyl butanol
- Ethylene chlorohydrin
- Ethylene cyanohydrin
- Ethylene glycol ²
- 2-Ethylhexanol
- Fatty alcohols
- Furfuryl alcohol ²
- Glycerine ²
- Heptanol
- Hexanol
- Hexylene glycol
- Methyl alcohol ²
- Methyl amyl alcohol

- 2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne
- Methyl isobutyl carbinol
- Molasses
- Nonyl alcohol ²
- Octyl alcohol ²
- Pentadecanol
- Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated
- Propyl alcohol ²
- Propylene glycol ²
- Rum
- Sorbitol solutions
- Tallow fatty alcohol
- Tetradecanol
- Tridecanol
- Undecanol
- Undecyl alcohol

21. Phenols, Cresols

- Benzyl alcohol
- Carbolic oil
- Creosote ²
- Cresols
- Cresylic acid
- 2,4-Dichlorophenol
- Dodecyl phenol
- o-Ethylphenol
- Nonyl phenol
- Octyl phenol
- Phenol
- Xylenols

22. Caprolactam Solutions

- Caprolactam solution

23-29. Unassigned**30. Olefins**

- Amylene
- Butadiene
- Butadiene, Butene mixtures (cont. Acetylenes)
- Butene
- Butylene
- Cyclopentadiene polymers
- Cyclopentadiene, Styrene, Benzene mixture
- Decene
- Dicyclopentadiene
- Diisobutylene
- Dipentene
- Dodecene
- Ethylene
- Ethylidene norbornene ²
- 1-Heptene
- Hexene
- Isoprene
- Methyl acetylene, Propadiene mixture
- 2-Methyl-1-pentene
- alpha-Methyl styrene
- Nonene
- 1-Octadecene
- Octene
- 1,3-Pentadiene
- Pentene
- Pentene, Miscellaneous hydrocarbon mixture ²
- Pinene
- Polybutene
- Polypropylene
- Propylene
- Propylene butylene polymer
- Propylene dimer
- Propylene tetramer
- Propylene trimer
- Styrene
- Tetradecene
- Tridecene
- Triisobutylene

- Tripropylene
- Turpentine
- Undecene

31. Paraffins

- Butane
- Cycloaliphatic resins
- Cyclohexane
- Decane
- Dodecane
- Ethane
- Heptane
- Hexane ²
- Methane
- Nonane
- Octane
- Pentane
- Propane
- Waxes:
- Paraffin

32. Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- Alkyl acrylate-Vinyl pyridine copolymer in Toluene
- Benzene
- Benzene, Hydrocarbon mixtures (10 pct. Benzene or more)
- Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures
- Butyl benzene
- Cumene
- Cymene
- Decyl benzene
- Diethylbenzene
- Diisopropyl benzene
- Diisopropyl naphthalene
- Diphenyl
- Dodecylbenzene
- Ethyl benzene
- Ethyl toluene
- Industrial waste (containing Dimethyldisulfide, Methyl mercaptan, and Methomyl)
- Isopropylbenzene
- Methyl naphthalene
- Naphthalene
- 1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane
- Pseudocumene
- Tetradecylbenzene
- Tetrahydronaphthalene
- Toluene
- Tridecylbenzene
- Triethyl benzene
- Trimethyl benzene
- Undecylbenzene
- Xylene

33. Miscellaneous Hydrocarbon Mixtures

- Asphalt blending stocks, roofers flux
- Asphalt blending stocks, straight run residue
- Calcium sulfonate, Calcium carbonate, Hydrocarbon solvent mixture
- Carbon black base
- Coal tar oil
- Coal tar pitch
- Diphenyl, Diphenyl oxide
- Distillates, flashed feed stocks
- Distillates, straight run
- Fatty acid amides
- Fuel oils:
- No. 1
- No. 1-D
- No. 2
- No. 2-D
- No. 4
- No. 5

- No. 6
Gas oil, cracked
Gasoline blending stock, alkylates
Gasoline blending stock, reformates
Gasolines:
Automotive (not over 4.23 grams lead per gal.)
Aviation (not over 4.86 grams lead per gal.)
Casinghead (natural)
Polymer
Straight run
Glycols, Resins, and Solvents mixture
Herbicide (C15-H22-NO2-Cl)
Jet Fuels:
JP-1
JP-3
JP-4
JP-5
Kerosene
Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide
Maleic anhydride copolymer
Mineral spirits
Miscellaneous oils, including:
Absorption
Aliphatic
Aromatic (5 pct. or less Benzene)
Coal Tar
Heartcut distillate
Linseed
Lubricating
Mineral
Mineral seal
Motor
Neatsfoot
Penetrating
Pine
Range
Resin
Resinous petroleum
Rosin
Sperm
Spindle
Spray
Tanner's
Turbine
White (mineral)
Naphtha:
Coal tar
Cracking fraction ²
Petroleum
Solvent
Stoddard solvent
Varnish Makers' and Painters'
Nonyl phenol sulfide solution
Oxyalkylated alkyl phenol formaldehyde
Oils:
Clarified
Coal
Crude
Diesel
Residual
Road
Transformer
Petrolatum
•Pine oil
Polyalkenyl succinic anhydride amine
•White spirit (low (15-20%) aromatic)
- 34. Esters**
Acetyl tributyl citrate
Alkyl phthalates
Amyl acetate
Amyl tallate
Butyl acetate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Butyl formate
•Calcium naphthenate in Mineral oil
Dibutyl phthalate
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate
Di-(ethylhexyl)phthalate
•Diethyl phthalate
Diethyl sulfate
Diheptyl phthalate
Di-n-hexyl adipate
•Diisobutyl phthalate
Diisodecyl phthalate
Diisononyl adipate
Diisononyl phthalate
Diisooctyl phthalate
Dimethyl adipate
Dimethylcyclohexane hydrolyzate
Dimethyl glutarate
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite ²
Dimethyl phthalate
Dimethyl polysiloxane
Dimethyl succinate
Dinonyl phthalate
Dioctyl phthalate
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate
Diundecyl phthalate
Edible oils, including:
Babassu
Castor
Coconut ²
Coconut, methyl ester
Corn
Cotton seed
Cotton seed, fatty acid
Fish ²
Lard
Olive
Palm ²
Peanut
Rapeseed
Rice bran
Safflower
Soya bean
Sunflower seed
Tucum
Vegetable
•2-Ethoxyethyl acetate
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl acetoacetate
Ethyl butyrate
•Ethylene glycol diacetate
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate
•Ethyl-2-ethoxypropionate
•Ethyl hexyl phthalate
Ethyl hexyl tallate
Ethyl propionate
Glyceryl triacetate
Glycidyl ester of Versatic acid
Glycol diacetate
•Heptyl acetate
•Hexyl acetate
•iso-Butyl isobutyrate
•Magnesium sulfonate
Methyl acetate
Methyl acetoacetate
Methyl amyl acetate
Methyl butyrate
Methyl formate
•Methyl salicylate
Miscellaneous oils, including:
Soapstock
Tall
Tall, fatty acid ²
Tung
Octyl epoxytallate
Octyl nitrate ²
Polydimethylsiloxane
Polymethylsiloxane
Propyl acetate
Sodium dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate solution ²
•Sodium naphthalene sulfonate solution
•Tall oil
Tallow ²
Tallow fatty acid ²
Triarylphosphate
Tributyl phosphate
•Tricresyl (Tritolyl) phosphate
Tridecane
Triethyl phosphate
Triethyl phosphite ²
Triisooctyl trimellitate ²
2,2,4-Trimethyl pentanediol-1,3-diisobutyrate
•2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol-1-isobutyrate
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutyrate
•Trimethyl phosphite ²
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate
•Trixylenyl phosphate
Vinyl acetate-Fumarate copolymer
Waxes:
Carnauba
- 35. Vinyl Halides**
Vinyl chloride
Vinylidene chloride
- 36. Halogenated Hydrocarbons**
Benzyl chloride
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chlorodifluoromethane
Chloroform
Chlorotoluene
Dichlorobenzene
Dichlorodifluoromethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
2,2'-Dichloroisopropyl ether
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)
Dichloropropane
Ethyl chloride
Ethylene dibromide
Ethylene dichloride ²
Methyl bromide
Methyl chloride
Monochlorodifluoromethane
Pentachloroethane
Perchloroethylene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane ²
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene ²
1,2,3-Trichloropropane
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
- 37. Nitriles**
Acetonitrile
Adiponitrile
•Lactonitrile solution
3-Pentenitrile
Propionitrile
Tallow nitrile
- 38. Carbon Disulfide**
Carbon disulfide
- 39. Sulfolane**
Sulfolane

40. Glycol Ethers

Diethylene glycol
 Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
 Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
 Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
 Diethylene glycol monophenyl ether
 Dipropylene glycol
 Edible oils Soybean (epoxidized)
 Ethoxy triglycol
 Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
 Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
 Ethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether
 Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether
 Ethylene glycol phenyl ether
 Methoxy triglycol
 Nonyl phenol (ethoxylated)
 Polyethylene glycols
 Polypropylene glycol methyl ether
 Polypropylene glycols
 Tetraethylene glycol
 Triethylene glycol
 Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture
 Triethylene glycol ether mixture
 Tripropylene glycol
 Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether

41. Ethers

Butyl ether
 2,2'-Dichloroethyl ether
 Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A
 Dimethyl furan
 1,4-Dioxane
 •Diphenyl ether
 Diphenyl oxide, Diphenyl phenyl ether mixture
 Ethyl ether
 Methyl-tert-butyl ether ²
 Methyl formal
 Propyl ether
 Tetrahydrofuran

42. Nitrocompounds

Chloronitrobenzene, see o-Nitrochlorobenzene
 •Dinitrotoluene
 Nitrobenzene
 o-Nitrochlorobenzene
 Nitroethane
 Nitropropane
 Nitropropane, Nitroethane mixture
 Nitrotoluene

43. Miscellaneous Water Solutions

•Aluminum sulfate solution ²
 •2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol solution
 Ammonium bisulfite solution ²
 Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (not containing Ammonia)
 Ammonium polyphosphate solution
 Ammonium sulfate solution
 •Ammonium thiosulfate solution
 Calcium bromide solution
 •Calcium bromide, Zinc bromide solution
 Calcium chloride solution
 Corn syrup
 Dextrose solution
 Diammonium salt of Zinc EDTA solution
 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid, Diethanolamine salt solution
 •2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Triisopropanolamine salt solution ²
 Diethanolamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid solution
 Dodecyl diphenyl oxide disulfonate solution

Ethylene-Vinyl acetate copolymer emulsion
 •Fumaric adduct of Rosin, water dispersion
 Kaolin clay slurry
 Latex, liquid synthetic
 Lignin liquor
 Polyvinylbenzyltrimethyl ammonium chloride solution
 •Rosin soap (disproportionated solution)
 Sewage sludge
 •Sodium alkyl sulfonate solution
 •Sodium hydrogen sulfite solution
 Sodium polyacrylate solution ²
 Sodium salt of Ferric hydroxyethylthylenediamine triacetic acid solution
 Sodium silicate solution ²
 •Tall oil soap (disproportionated solution)
 Tetrasodium salt of EDTA solution
 Triisopropanolamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution
 Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (not containing Ammonia)
 •Zinc bromide, Calcium bromide solution

Footnotes to Table II

¹ Because of very high reactivity or unusual conditions of carriage or potential compatibility problems, this product is not assigned to a specific group in the Compatibility Chart. For additional compatibility information, contact Commandant (G-MTH), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20593-0001. Telephone (202) 267-1577.

² See Appendix I - Exceptions to the Chart.

Appendix I - Exceptions to the Chart

(Entries in **boldface** are newly authorized exceptions to 46 CFR Part 150)

(a). The binary combinations listed below have been tested as prescribed in Appendix III and found not to be dangerously reactive. These combinations are exceptions to the Compatibility Chart (Figure 1) and may be stowed in adjacent tanks.

Member of reactive group	Compatible with
Acetone (18)	Diethylenetriamine (7)
Acetone cyanohydrin (0).	Acetic acid (4)
Acrylonitrile (15).....	Triethanolamine (8)
1,3-Butylene glycol (20).	Morpholine (7)
1,4-Butylene glycol (20).	Ethylamine (7)
Caustic potash, 50 pct. or less (5).	Triethanolamine (8)
	Ethyl alcohol (20)
	Methyl alcohol (20)
	iso-Octyl alcohol (20)
	Butyl alcohol (20)
	tert-Butyl alcohol, Methanol mixtures
	Decyl alcohol (20)
	Diacetone alcohol (20)
	Diethylene glycol (40)
	Ethyl alcohol (20)
	Ethyl alcohol (40%, whiskey) (20)
Caustic soda, 50 pct. or less (5).	

Member of reactive group	Compatible with
	Ethylene glycol (20)
	Ethylene glycol, Diethylene glycol mixture (20)
	Ethyl hexanol (Octyl alcohol) (20)
	Methyl alcohol (20)
	Nonyl alcohol (20)
	Propyl alcohol (20)
	Propylene glycol (20)
	Sodium chlorate (0)
	iso-Tridecanol (20)
	Tall oil, fatty acid (34)
Dodecyl and Tetradecylamine mixture (7).	
Ethylenediamine (7)	Butyl alcohol (20)
	tert-Butyl alcohol (20)
	Butylene glycol (20)
	Creosote (21)
	Diethylene glycol (40)
	Ethyl alcohol (20)
	Ethylene glycol (20)
	Ethyl hexanol (20)
	Glycerine (20)
	Isononyl alcohol (20)
	Isophorone (18)
	Methyl butyl ketone (18)
	Methyl iso-butyl ketone (18)
	Methyl ethyl ketone (18)
	Propyl alcohol (20)
	Propylene glycol (20)
Oleum (0).....	Hexane (31)
	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride) (36)
	Perchloroethylene (36)
1,2-Propylene glycol (20).	Diethylenetriamine (7)
	Polyethylene polyamines (7)
	Triethylenetetramine (7)
Sulfuric acid (2).....	Coconut oil (34)
	Coconut oil acid (34)
	Palm oil (34)
	Tallow (34)
Sulfuric acid, 98 pct. or less (2).	Choice white grease tallow (34)

(b). The binary combinations listed below have been determined to be dangerously reactive, based on either data obtained in the literature or on laboratory testing which has been carried out in accordance with procedures prescribed in Appendix III. These combinations are exceptions to the Compatibility Chart (Figure 1) and may not be stowed in adjacent tanks.

Acetone cyanohydrin (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-12, 16, 17 and 22.

Acrolein (19) is not compatible with Group 1, Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids.

Acrylic acid (4) is not compatible with Group 9, Aromatic Amines.

- Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-3, 5-9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 30, 34, 37, and strong oxidizers.
- Allyl alcohol (15) is not compatible with Group 12, Isocyanates.
- Aluminum sulfate solution (43) is not compatible with Groups 5-11.
- Ammonium bisulfite solution (43) is not compatible with Groups 1, 3, 4, and 5.
- Benzenesulfonyl chloride (0) is not compatible with Groups 5-7, and 43.
- gamma-Butyrolactone (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-9.
- Crotonaldehyde (19) is not compatible with Group 1, Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids.
- Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixture (18) is not compatible with Group 12, Isocyanates.
- 2,1-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Triisopropanolamine salt solution (43) is not compatible with Group 3, Nitric Acid.**
- Dimethylene salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-5, 11, 12, and 16.
- Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite (34) is not compatible with Groups 1 and 4.
- Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid (0) is not compatible with oxidizing agents and Groups 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 30, 34, and 37.
- Ethyl chlorothioformate (0) is not compatible with Groups 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- Ethylenediamine (7) is not compatible with Ethylene dichloride (36).
- Ethylene dichloride (36) is not compatible with Ethylenediamine (7).
- Ethylidene norbornene (30) is not compatible with Groups 1-3 and 5-8.
- 2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein (19) is not compatible with Group 1, Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids.
- Fish oil (34) is not compatible with Sulfuric acid (2).
- Formaldehyde (over 50%) in Methyl alcohol (over 30%) (19) is not compatible with Group 12, Isocyanates.
- Formic acid (4) is not compatible with Furfural alcohol (20).
- Furfuryl alcohol (20) is not compatible with Group 1, Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids and Formic acid (4).
- 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate is not compatible with Groups 2, 3, 5-8 and 12.
- Isophorone (18) is not compatible with Group 8, Alkanolamines.
- Magnesium chloride solution (0) is not compatible with Groups 2, 3, 5, 6 and 12.
- Mesityl oxide (18) is not compatible with Group 8, Alkanolamines.
- Methyl tert-butyl ether (41) is not compatible with Group 1, Non-oxidizing Mineral Acids.
- Naphtha, cracking fraction (33) is not compatible with strong acids, caustics or oxidizing agents.
- o-Nitrophenol (0) is not compatible with Groups 2, 3, and 5-10.
- Octyl nitrates (all isomers) (34) is not compatible with Group 1, Non-oxidizing Mineral Acids.
- Oleum (0) is not compatible with Sulfuric acid (2) and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (36).
- Pentene, Miscellaneous hydrocarbon mixtures (30) are not compatible with strong acids or oxidizing agents.
- Sodium chlorate solution (50% or less) (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17 and 20.
- Sodium dichromate solution (70% or less) (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17 and 20.
- Sodium dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate solution (34), is not compatible with Group 12, Formaldehyde and strong oxidizing agents.
- Sodium polyacrylate solution (43) is not compatible with Group 3, Nitric Acid.
- Sodium salt of Ferric hydroxyethylethylenediamine triacetic acid solution
- Sodium silicate solution (43) is not compatible with Group 3, Nitric Acid.
- Sodium thiocyanate (56% or less) (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-4.
- Sulfuric acid (2) is not compatible with Fish oil (34), or Oleum (0).
- Tallow fatty acid (34) is not compatible with Group 5, Caustics.
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (36) is not compatible with Oleum (0).**
- Trichloroethylene (36) is not compatible with Group 5, Caustics.
- Triethyl phosphite (34) is not compatible with Groups 1, and 4.
- Trimethyl phosphite (34) is not compatible with Groups 1 and 4.**
- Dated: May 22, 1987.
- J.W. Kime,**
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.
[FR Doc. 87-12116 Filed 6-3-87; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[Gen. Docket No. 86-225; FCC 87-94]

Regulations Concerning Ex Parte Communications and Presentations in Commission Proceedings

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission adopts this *Report and Order* which revises the Subpart H, Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations relating to ex parte communications and presentations governing Commission proceedings.

Adoption of the new rules clarifies and streamlines existing ex parte practice and procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 6, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Bailey or Susan Steiman, Administrative Law Division, Office of General Counsel, Washington, DC 20554, (202) 254-6530 or 632-6990.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order in Gen. Docket No. 86-225, adopted March 9, 1987, and released May 22, 1987.

The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC dockets branch (room 230), 1919 M Street, Northwest, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, Northwest, Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Summary of Report and Order

1. On June 5, 1986, the Commission instituted a sweeping review of its ex parte rules. *Notice of Proposed Rule Making in Gen. Docket 86-225*, 51 FR 26278 (July 22, 1986), which represented the agency's first major, across-the-board reexamination of the rules since 1965, when the Commission first adopted comprehensive ex parte rules to govern adjudicative proceedings and formal ("on the record") proceedings.

2. As a result of issuance of this notice, the Commission elicited comments and reply comments from various entities and groups. The Commission has reviewed the submissions in the proceeding and, after giving them careful consideration, it has adopted new ex parte rules. In general, the new rules, with certain exceptions parallel the recommendations in the *Notice*. Most of the proposals it is adopting were endorsed by the commenters in the proceeding.

3. As suggested in the *Notice*, the object of the ex parte rules is to ensure that agency decisions are based upon a publicly available record rather than influenced by off-the-record private communications between decision-makers and outside persons. In addition, the ex parte rules are intended to ensure the adequacy and completeness of a record to enable effective judicial review of the agency's action. At the same time, these procedures must allow the Commission sufficient flexibility to obtain necessary information and evidence for reasoned decisionmaking.

4. The major purposes achieved by this *Report and Order* is to simplify the rules by making them easier to understand and apply, to clarify their applicability in areas where questions have arisen, and to remedy problems which have occurred under the old rules.

5. Besides recasting the rules into a simpler format, the Commission has adopted the following major changes:

- Clarified that the *ex parte* prohibitions apply to presentations both *to* and *from* decision-making personnel in restricted proceedings;
- Clarified that status inquiries, *whether solicited or not*, are exempt from *ex parte* prohibitions.
- Redefined decision-making personnel for purposes of both "non-restricted" and "restricted" proceedings to include any agency person "who is or may reasonably be expected to be involved" in the decision-making process in the proceeding;
- Clarified that *ex parte* restraints apply to "contested" adjudicative proceedings in which a "formal opposition" or "formal complaint" has been filed;
- Clarified that only "formal oppositions or complaints," not informal oppositions or objections, will trigger the application of *ex parte* constraints in adjudicative proceedings;
- Clarified that tariff proceedings are exempt from *ex parte* requirements unless they have been set for investigation or designated for hearing and that, after designation, "permit but disclose" procedures would generally apply;
- Clarified that the "permit but disclose" *ex parte* procedures applicable to most informal rulemaking proceedings apply to any notice of inquiry proceeding that could lead to a change in policy intended to be binding as a matter of law;
- Clarified that *any* presentations, *whether ex parte or not*, would be prohibited in non-restricted proceedings from the time that any such proceeding has been placed on the Sunshine Agenda for Commission consideration; and
- Clarified that the Managing Director will provide notice to the parties to a proceeding when a prohibited *ex parte* presentation has occurred but that he shall not be required to serve copies of the prohibited presentation except if he determines that there are public interest reasons that warrant service of such information.

6. The Commission has also made certain other clarifications,

simplifications, and modifications of its *ex parte* rules, procedures, and policies as indicated below.

7. Accordingly, the Commission concludes, after careful consideration, that the new rules adopted in this *Report and Order* promote the broad public interest by balancing the competing interests of enhancing the public's confidence and trust in the integrity of the Commission's decision-making processes and permitting the agency to acquire information necessary to fulfill its regulatory mission.

8. The rules adopted herein have been analyzed with respect to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 and found to impose new or modified requirements or burdens on the public. Implementation of these new/modified requirements and burdens will be subject to approval of the Office of Management and Budget as prescribed by the Act.

9. In the *Notice* of this proceeding, the Commission appended an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis under section 603 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 603 but received no comments in response thereto. Because the *ex parte* rules adopted relate to Commission practice and procedure, the Commission was not required to promulgate them under section 553 of the APA and, accordingly, no final regulatory flexibility analysis is required under section 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 604.

10. Accordingly, *It Is Ordered* that the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission *are amended* in the manner indicated in this order.

11. *It Is Further Ordered* that these amendments to the Commission's Rules *Shall Become Effective* on July 6, 1987.

12. *It Is Further Ordered* that this proceeding is *Terminated*.

13. Authority for this action is contained in sections 4(i), 4(j), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. sections 154(i), 154(j), and 303(r).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 1

Administrative practice and procedure.

Federal Communications Commission.
William J. Tricarico,
Secretary.

PART 1—[AMENDED]

Part 1 (Practice and Procedure) of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 1 continues to read:

Authority: Sec. 4, 303, 409, 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, 1096, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 409.

2. Subpart H is revised to read as follows:

Subpart H—Ex Parte Communications General

Sec.

1.1200 Introduction.

1.1202 Definitions.

Sunshine Period Prohibition

1.1203 Sunshine Period Prohibition.

General Exemptions

1.1204 General Exemptions.

Non-Restricted Proceedings

1.1206 Non-restricted proceedings; *ex parte* presentations generally permissible but subject to disclosure.

Restricted Proceedings

1.1208 Restricted proceedings.

Prohibition on Solicitation of Ex Parte Presentations

1.1210 Prohibition on Solicitation of Ex Parte Presentations.

Procedures for Handling of Prohibited Ex Parte Presentations

1.1212 Procedures for Handling of Prohibited Ex Parte Presentations.

Sanctions

1.1214 Sanctions.

Subpart H—Ex Parte Communications General

§ 1.1200 Introduction.

(a) *Purpose.* To ensure that the Commission's decisional processes are fair, impartial, and otherwise comport with the concept of due process, the Commission has prescribed rules and regulations governing *ex parte* communications. These rules and regulations, which are designed to deter improper communications and maintain the utmost public confidence in Commission proceedings, specify standards of conduct and procedures to be followed with regard to *ex parte* presentations in Commission proceedings and provide for the imposition of sanctions for violations of these standards and procedures. Where the public interest so requires in a particular proceeding, the Commission retains the discretion to issue public notices setting forth modified or more stringent *ex parte* procedures.

(b) *General applicability.* These rules set forth the *ex parte* requirements that apply in various types of Commission proceedings. Following § 1.1202 (Definitions), the rules describe three general classes of FCC proceedings.

First, § 1.1204(a) lists types of proceedings in which there are no ex parte restrictions. In these proceedings, parties and Commission decision makers may communicate freely, without regard to the prohibitions and disclosure requirements of these ex parte rules. Next, § 1.1206(c) lists proceedings that are classified as "non-restricted." In non-restricted proceedings, parties and Commission decision-makers are permitted to engage in ex parte communications but certain disclosure requirements must be met. Finally, § 1.1208(c) lists proceedings that are classified as "restricted." In restricted proceedings, ex parte communications are generally prohibited. In all proceedings, including exempt proceedings, certain periods are set aside during which all communication with Commission personnel is prohibited. See § 1.1203. In addition, the prohibitions and requirements applicable to "restricted" and "non-restricted" proceedings are subject to certain general exceptions, which are listed in § 1.1204(b). Therefore, § 1.1204(b) should always be examined to determine whether a seemingly prohibited ex parte communication may be permissible.

Note.—Inquiries concerning the propriety of ex parte communications should be directed to the Office of General Counsel.

§ 1.1202 Definitions.

(a) *Presentation.* Any communication directed to the merits or outcome of a proceeding. Excluded from this term is a communication which is inadvertently or casually made, or a communication which is an inquiry or request for information relating solely to the status of a proceeding. A status inquiry which states or implies a preference for a particular party or position in a proceeding, or which states why timing is important to a particular party, or which in any other manner is intended as a means, direct or indirect, to address the merits or outcome, or influence the timing, of a proceeding is a presentation.

(b) *Ex parte presentation.* Any presentation made to decision-making personnel but, in restricted proceedings, any presentation to or from decision-making personnel, which:

(1) If written, is not served on the parties to the proceeding, or

(2) If oral, is made without advance notice to the parties to the proceedings and without opportunity for them to be present.

Comments and reply comments in informal rule making proceedings pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 are not

considered ex parte presentations even if they are not served on other parties.

(c) *Decision-making personnel.* Any member, officer or employee of the Commission who is or may reasonably be expected to be involved in the decisional process in the proceeding. Unless otherwise specified, such persons usually include the Commissioners, their assistants, and other professional personnel of the Commission. Any person who has been made a party to a proceeding or who otherwise has been excluded from the decisional process shall not be treated as a decision-maker with respect to that proceeding. Thus, any person designated as part of a separated trial staff shall not be considered a decision-making person in the designated proceeding. Unseparated Bureau or Office staff who may reasonably be expected to become involved in the decisional process of the proceeding shall be considered decision-making personnel.

(d) *Adjudicative proceeding.* Any proceeding, other than a rule making or a tariff proceeding involving future rates or practices, initiated upon the Commission's own motion or upon the filing of an application, a petition for special relief or waiver, or a complaint or similar pleading that involves the determination of rights and responsibilities as between specific parties.

(e) *Formal opposition or formal complaint.* (1) A pleading opposing the grant of a particular application, waiver request, petition for special relief or other request for Commission action, or a pleading in the nature of a complaint (other than a section 208 complaint), which meets the following requirements:

(i) The caption and text of a pleading make it unmistakably clear that the pleading is intended to be a formal opposition or formal complaint;

(ii) The pleading is served upon the other parties to the proceeding or, in the case of a complaint, upon the person subject to the complaint; and

(iii) The pleading is filed within the time period, if any, prescribed for such a pleading;

(2) A formal complaint under section 208 of the Communications Act if it meets the requirements of § 1.721 *et seq.* of the Commission's Rules (formal complaints against common carriers).

(f) *Sunshine Agenda period.* For purposes of this subpart, the Sunshine Agenda period is defined as the period of time that commences with release of a public notice that a matter has been placed on the Sunshine Agenda and that terminates when the Commission:

(i) Releases a final order, or

(ii) Issues a public notice stating that the matter has been deleted from the Sunshine Agenda, or

(iii) Issues a public notice stating that the matter has been returned to the staff for further consideration, whichever one of the above occurs first.

Sunshine Period Prohibition

§ 1.1203 Sunshine period prohibition.

(a) Unless exempted under § 1.1204(b), the making of any presentation, whether ex parte or not, to decision-making personnel concerning matters listed on the Sunshine Agenda is prohibited during the Sunshine Agenda period. See § 1.1202(f).

(b) The prohibition on presentations in § 1.1203(a) above shall not apply to responses to ex parte presentations that are requested under § 1.1204(b)(7) or to presentations regarding settlement agreements.

General Exemptions

§ 1.1204 General Exemptions.

(a) *Proceedings in which no ex parte restrictions apply.* Subject to the provisions of § 1.1203 (Sunshine Period Prohibition) and § 1.1208(b) (Restricted Proceedings), there are no ex parte restraints or disclosure requirements in the following types of proceedings:

(1) An adjudicative proceeding as defined in § 1.1202(d) unless it

(i) Is formally opposed or involves a formal complaint (see § 1.1202(e)); or

(ii) Involves mutually exclusive applications; or

(iii) Has been designated for hearing (see § 1.1208(c)(1)(i)).

(2) A pending petition for rule making unless it

(i) Involves the allotment of a channel in the radio broadcast or television broadcast services, and

(ii) Is formally opposed (see § 1.1208(c)(2)).

(3) A request for information which is filed pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, unless it is formally opposed.

Note.—In proceedings exempted by § 1.1204(a)(1) through (3), oral ex parte communications are permissible, but only between the Commission and the formal party involved or his representative. Any informal objectors (whether their objections are oral or written) are subject to ex parte procedures set forth in § 1.1208 barring oral ex parte contacts except where confidentiality is necessary to protect these persons from possible reprisals. Oral communications between Commission staff and advisory coordinating committee members with respect to coordination of assignment of frequencies in the private land mobile services and fixed services authorized

under section 331 of the Communications Act are not prohibited.

(4) A notice of inquiry proceeding unless the Commission states otherwise, see § 1.1206(b)(2).

(5) A proceeding involving an informal complaint against a carrier under section 208 of the Communications Act (see § 1.711 of the Rules) unless it has been designated for hearing.

(6) A tariff proceeding under section 203, 204, or 205 of the Communications Act unless it has been set for investigation, (see § 1.1206(b)(6)).

(b) *Exempt Ex Parte Presentations.* The following types of ex parte presentations are exempt from the prohibitions and requirements in § 1.1206 (non-restricted proceedings) and § 1.1208 (restricted proceedings) as follows:

(1) The presentation is authorized by statute or by the Commission's Rules, see, e.g., § 1.333(d).

(2) The presentation is made by or to the General Counsel or his or her staff and concerns judicial review of a matter which has been decided by the Commission.

(3) The presentation directly relates to an emergency in which the safety of life is endangered or substantial loss of property is involved; provided however, that if the presentation is oral, a written summary of the presentation shall be filed within a reasonable period of time thereafter.

(4) The presentation involves a military or foreign affairs function of the United States or classified security information.

(5) The presentation is to or from staff of an agency of the Federal Government and involves a matter over which that agency and the Commission share jurisdiction.

(6) The presentation is between Commission staff and an advisory coordinating committee member with respect to the coordination of frequency assignments to stations in the private land mobile services or fixed services as authorized by section 331 of the Communications Act.

(7) The presentation is requested by the Commission or staff for the clarification or adduction of evidence or for resolution of issues, and the proceeding is a restricted proceeding which has not been designated for hearing, a non-restricted proceeding or an exempt proceeding.

Note.—In a restricted proceeding, any new written information elicited from such a request and a summary of any new oral information shall be served by the person making the presentation upon the other parties to the proceeding. Where such service would be unduly burdensome because parties

to the proceeding are numerous or because the materials relating to the presentation are voluminous, the Commission may waive such service by issuing a public notice which states that copies of the presentation and/or materials relating to it are available for public inspection and by including copies of the presentation and/or materials relating to it in the record of the proceeding. In a non-restricted proceeding, any new information elicited from such a request shall be disclosed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 1.1206. Any new information received during the Sunshine period shall be fully disclosed in accordance with the above procedures or by other adequate means of notice the Commission deems appropriate.

Non-Restricted Proceedings

§ 1.1206 Non-restricted proceedings; ex parte presentations generally permissible but subject to disclosure.

(a) Except as provided during the Sunshine Agenda period (see § 1.1203), *ex parte presentations are permissible in non-restricted proceedings if the following disclosure requirements are met:*

(1) *Written ex parte presentations made by persons outside the Commission.* Any person who makes or submits a written ex parte presentation shall provide on the same day it is submitted a copy of same under separate cover to the Commission's Secretary for inclusion in the public record. The presentation must indicate on its face the docket number of the particular proceeding(s) to which it relates and the fact that a copy of it has been submitted to the Secretary.

(2) *Oral ex parte presentations made by persons outside the Commission.* Any person who in making an oral ex parte presentation presents data or arguments not already reflected in that person's written comments, memoranda, or other previous filings in that proceeding shall provide on the day of the oral presentation a written memorandum to the Secretary (with a copy to the Commissioner or staff member involved) which summarizes the data and arguments.

(3) *Ex parte presentations requested by persons within the Commission and spontaneous ex parte presentations.* A decision making person who requests an ex parte presentation should advise the person making the presentation that the presentation must be reflected in the public record before the Commission issues a final order in the relevant proceeding. Any person who makes a presentation under this paragraph shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2), whichever is applicable.

(4) *Notice of ex parte presentations.* The Commission's Secretary shall place in the public file or record of the proceeding written ex parte presentations and memoranda reflecting oral ex parte presentations. The Secretary shall issue a public notice listing any written ex parte presentations or written summaries of oral ex parte presentations received by his office during the preceding week relating to any non-restricted proceeding.

(b) Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, a non-restricted proceeding includes the following:

(1) An informal rule making proceeding conducted under section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (upon Commission adoption of a notice of proposed rule making), unless the proceeding concerns the allotment of a specific channel in the radio or television broadcast services, see § 1.1208(c)(2).

(2) An inquiry proceeding (upon Commission adoption of a notice of inquiry) where the Commission specifically states the proceeding is "non-restricted" because it contemplates adoption of a binding policy determination.

(3) A proceeding conducted pursuant to section 220(b) of the Communications Act for prescription of common carrier depreciation rates (upon release of a public notice of specific proposed depreciation rates for a carrier or carriers).

(4) A petition or request for declaratory ruling at the time a formal opposition to the petition has been filed.

(5) A rule making proceeding conducted pursuant to section 201(a), 213(a), 221(c) or 222 of the Communications Act or section 201(c)(2) or 201(c)(5) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, if the proceeding has been formally opposed or has been set for investigation by the Commission.

(6) A tariff proceeding which has been set for investigation by the Commission under section 204 or 205 or a rate of return proceeding under Title II of the Communications Act.

Note.—Proceedings under the statutory provisions listed in §§ 1.1206(b)(5) and 1.1206(b)(6) that pertain primarily to *post* rates or practices of common carriers may be adjudicative proceedings subject to the provisions of section 1.1208. See 5 U.S.C. 551(4); 47 U.S.C. 409(c)(1)(2)(d); *AT&T v. FCC*, 449 F.2d 439 (2d Cir. 1971).

(7) A proceeding under section 221(a) (telephone acquisitions and consolidations) of the Communications Act from the time a formal request for

hearing has been made by an entity specified in that section.

(8) A proceeding under section 214(a) (extension of lines) of the Communications Act at the time a formal opposition has been filed and prior to designation for hearing, *see* § 1.1208(c)(3).

(9) A proceeding involving a request for information filed pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, upon the filing of a formal opposition to the request or, in a proceeding where the requested information is the subject of a request for confidentiality, upon the filing of the FOIA request.

Restricted Proceedings

§ 1.1208 Restricted Proceedings.

(a) Unless exempted under § 1.1204(b), ex parte presentations are prohibited in restricted proceedings. The prohibition continues in effect until the proceeding has been decided or a settlement or agreement by the parties has been approved by the Commission and such decision or approval is no longer subject to reconsideration by the Commission or to review by any court.

(b) No person shall make an ex parte presentation in a proceeding that could become restricted even though the proceeding is not restricted at the time if:

(1) That person intends to file a mutually exclusive application which would cause the proceeding to become restricted; or

(2) That person intends to file an opposition, complaint, or objection which would cause the proceeding to become restricted.

Note.—The prohibition in § 1.1208(b)(2) is inapplicable to complaint proceedings under section 208 of the Communications Act.

(c) Unless governed by § 1.1204 or § 1.1206, the following are restricted proceedings:

(1)(i) Any adjudicative proceeding, including any proceeding conducted pursuant to section 303(l) (classification and qualifications of radio station operators); section 303(m) (suspension of radio licenses); sections 308 and 309 (application for licenses); section 310 (holding and transfer of licenses); section 312 (administrative sanctions); section 315 (facilities for candidates for public office); section 316 (modification of construction permits or licenses) of the Communications Act; special relief or waiver proceedings under the above sections; or cable television special relief or waiver proceedings.

Note.—*See also* Note to § 1.1204 (a)(1) through (3).

(ii) Any proceeding under section 206 (liability of carriers for damages); section 207 (recovery of damages); section 208 (complaints); section 212 (interlocking directorates); section 214(d) (line extensions); section 224(b)(1) (pole attachments) of the Communications Act.

(iii) Any proceeding under sections 201(c)(6), (7), (9) or 304(f) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962.

(iv) From the day on which any of the following has occurred:

(A) The release of an order designating the proceeding for hearing (unless a hearing has been subsequently waived pursuant to § 1.92 of this chapter);

(B) The filing of a formal opposition or formal complaint;

(C) The release of a public notice apprising the public of the filing of a mutually exclusive application *provided, however*, that if a person has actual knowledge that a mutually exclusive application has been filed prior to the release of the public notice, that person is prohibited from making an ex parte presentation from the moment of such actual knowledge. The term "public notice" as used in this subsection means the public notice issued at regular intervals listing all applications and major amendments thereto which have been tendered (or, in non-broadcast services, accepted) for filing. (*See* §§ 1.564(c), 1.962(e) and 21.27(b) of this chapter.) When the Commission issues a specific public notice stating that there is a possibility of conflict between the applications, then the term "public notice" shall refer to the specific public notice rather than that issued at regular intervals.

(2) An informal rule making proceeding concerning the allotment of a channel in the radio broadcast or television broadcast services (*see Sangamon Valley Television Corporation v. United States*, 269 F.2d 221, 224 (DC Cir. 1959)) at the time of adoption of the notice of proposed rule making or the filing of an opposition to a petition for rule making, whichever is earlier.

(3) A proceeding conducted pursuant to section 214(a) of the Communications Act that has been designated for hearing.

(4) Any other proceeding that the Commission designates as restricted.

Prohibition on Solicitation of Ex Parte Presentations

§ 1.1210 Prohibition on solicitation of Ex Parte Presentations.

No person shall solicit or encourage others to make any ex parte

presentation which he or she is prohibited from making under the provisions of this subpart.

Procedures for Handling of Prohibited Ex Parte Presentations

§ 1.1212 Procedures for Handling of Prohibited Ex Parte Presentations.

(a) If a prohibited oral ex parte presentation is initiated, the person to whom it is addressed shall advise the person initiating it that the presentation is prohibited and terminate the discussion.

(b) If a prohibited oral ex parte presentation has been made, the Commission personnel to whom the presentation was made shall forward to the Managing Director a statement containing the following information:

(1) The name of the proceeding.
(2) The name and address of the person making the presentation and that person's relationship (if any) to the parties to the proceeding or to their attorneys.

(3) The date and time of the presentation, its duration, and the circumstances (telephone, personal interview, casual meeting, etc.) under which it was made.

(4) A brief summary of the substance of the presentation.

(5) Whether the person making the presentation persisted in doing so after having been advised that the presentation was prohibited.

(6) The date and time at which the statement was prepared.

(c) Written ex parte presentations that are prohibited shall be forwarded by the person receiving them to the Managing Director. If the circumstances in which such a presentation was made are not apparent from the presentation itself, a statement describing those circumstances shall be submitted to the Managing Director with the presentation.

(d) Prohibited *written* ex parte presentations, all statements and correspondence relating thereto, all statements and correspondence relating to prohibited *oral* ex parte presentations shall be placed in a public file which shall be associated with, but not made a part of, the file or record of the proceeding to which the presentations pertain. In a proceeding which has not yet been designated hearing, no such presentations, statements or correspondence relating thereto, shall be considered in determining the merits of the proceeding except upon notice and disclosure to the parties to the proceeding. Once a proceeding has been designated for hearing, such materials may be considered in determining the

merits of a restricted proceeding only if they are made a part of the record of the proceeding.

(e) If the Managing Director determines that an ex parte presentation is prohibited by this subpart, he shall notify the parties to the proceeding that a prohibited ex parte presentation has occurred. If the Managing Director determines that the public interest so requires, he shall serve upon the parties to the proceeding copies of the presentation or, if it was oral, a summary of the presentation, as well as any statements or correspondence describing the circumstances in which it was made. Service by the Managing Director shall not be deemed to cure any violation of the rules against prohibited ex parte presentations.

(f) If circumstances satisfy the Managing Director that notice of a prohibited presentation under paragraph (e) of this section would be unduly burdensome because the parties to the proceeding are numerous, he may (in lieu of notice to the parties) issue a public notice that a prohibited presentation has been made in the proceeding. Where a determination has been made that disclosure of the prohibited presentation would be appropriate under paragraph (e) of this section and circumstances satisfy the Managing Director that service of copies of the prohibited presentation would be unduly burdensome because the parties to the proceeding are numerous or because the materials relating to the presentation are voluminous, he may issue a public notice that copies of the presentation and/or materials relating to it are available for public inspection.

(g) A copy of any statement describing the circumstances in which any prohibited ex parte presentation was made shall be forwarded to the person who made the presentation. Within 10 days thereafter, the person who made the presentation may file with the Managing Director a notarized statement regarding the presentation and the circumstances in which it was made. If the Managing Director deems it appropriate, he shall serve copies of the notarized statement upon parties to the proceeding.

§ 1.1214 Disclosure of information concerning violations of this subpart.

Any party to a proceeding or any Commission employee who has substantial reason to believe that any violation of this subpart has been solicited, attempted, or committed, shall promptly advise the Managing Director in writing of all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter which are known to him.

Sanctions

§ 1.1216 Sanctions.

(a) *Parties.* (1) Upon notice and hearing, any party to a restricted proceeding who directly or indirectly violates or causes the violation of any provision of this subpart, or who fails to advise the Managing Director of the facts and circumstances concerning any such violation, may be disqualified from further participation in that proceeding. Such alternative or additional sanctions as may be appropriate may be imposed.

(2) To the extent consistent with the interests of justice and the public, a party who has violated or caused the violation of any provision of this subpart may be required to show cause why his claim or interest in the proceeding should not be dismissed, denied, disregarded, or otherwise adversely affected.

(b) *Commission personnel.* For violations of the provisions of this subpart by Commission personnel refer to Administrative Order No. 10.

(c) *Other persons.* Such sanctions as may be appropriate under the circumstances shall be imposed upon other persons who violate the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The sanctions outlined in paragraphs (a)(1), (b), and (c) of this section shall also apply in non-restricted rulemaking proceedings, but the sanction outlined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall not apply in such proceedings.

[FR Doc. 87-12335 Filed 6-3-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 86-27; RM-5157; RM-5364]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Topsail Beach and Wilmington, NC

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document substitutes Channel 280A for Channel 267A at Topsail Beach, as the community's first local FM service, in response to a petition for reconsideration filed jointly by Jeffrey D. Southmayd and Woolfson Broadcasting Corporation of Wilmington, Inc. Channel 280A can be allocated to Topsail Beach in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements without a site restriction. The substitution of Channel 266C2 for Channel 265A at Wilmington, North Carolina, as requested by Woolfson Broadcasting Corporation of

Wilmington, Inc. will be subject of a Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making to explore possible transmitter site problems.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 13, 1987; The window period for filing applications will open on July 14, 1987, and close on August 12, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie K. Shapiro, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order, MM Docket No. 86-27, adopted April 17, 1987, and released May 28, 1987. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transportation Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting

47 CFR PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), The Table of FM Allotments for Topsail Beach, North Carolina, is amended by removing Channel 267A and adding Channel 280A.

Bradley P. Holmes,
Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 87-12706 Filed 6-3-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 542, 552 and 553

[APD 2800.12 CHGE 44]

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Status Report of Orders and Shipments

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR), Chapter 5, is amended to revise Section 542.1107 to provide for the use of the Status Report of Orders and Shipments clause in contracts for special order program items as well as