

(g) The lid must be of the same material as the box and fabricated in such a manner that closure forms a mitered joint with the hardwood box and 2 stepped-joints with the plywood boxes.  
 § 178.195-3 Closure.

Closure for the protective overpack must be provided by at least 4 mild steel hinges formed from minimum 2.5-centimeter (1-inch) x 5-millimeter (3/16-inch) bar stock. Hinge pins must be minimum 6-millimeter (1/4-inch) diameter by 1.33 centimeters (5-1/4 inches) long mild steel rod drilled at both ends for cotter pins.

§ 178.195-4 Tests.

Prior to each use, each overpack must be visually inspected for defects such as wood checking or splintering, weld cracking, corrosion of steel parts, improper joint bonding, or improperly fitting closure lid.

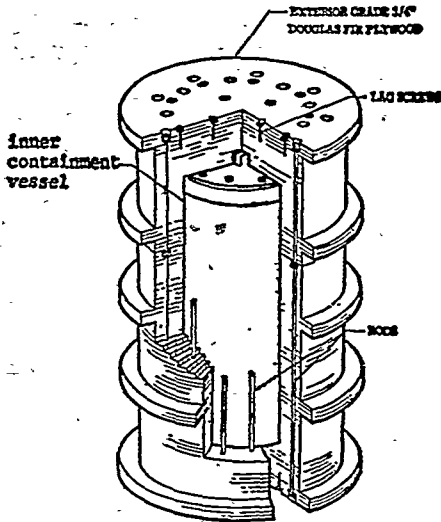
§ 178.195-5 Required marking.

(a) Marking must be as prescribed in § 173.24 of this subchapter.

(b) Marking on the outside of each overpack must include the following:

(1) "USA-DOT 21WC" and "TYPE B" as appropriate. § 178.195-6 Typical assembly detail.

CRUZ DWG 03-7492A



35. § 178.195 is added to read as follows:

§ 178.195 Specification 21WC wooden-steel protective overpack.

§ 178.195-1 General requirements.

(a) Each jacket must meet all the applicable requirements of § 173.24 of this subchapter.

(b) The maximum authorized gross weight of the overpack, including its inner container and contents may not exceed 1360 kilograms (3000 pounds).

§ 178.195-2 Materials of construction and other requirements.

(a) The general configuration of the protective overpack must be a combination of two nested plywood boxes, each 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) thick, nested within a third wooden box of nominal 5 centimeters (2-inch) thickness solid hardwood. The three nested boxes must be enclosed within a welded framework constructed of mild steel strap, nominally 1 centimeter (3/8-inch) thick by 8-10 centimeters (3-4 inches) wide. All outer surfaces of each box must be coated with intumescent paint.

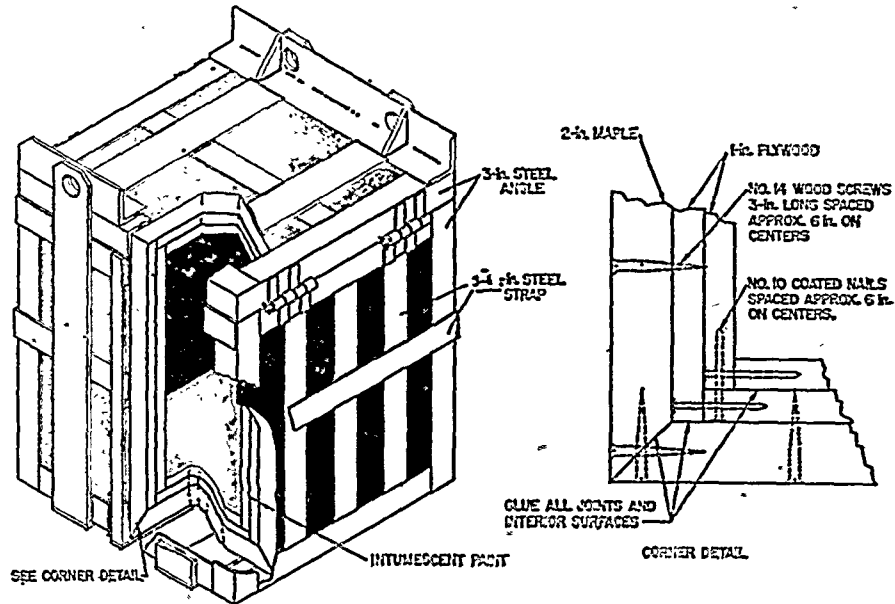
(b) Plywood must be exterior-grade, void-free, Douglas fir, or equivalent, at least 2.5 centimeters (1-inch) thick. Solid hardwood must be maple, or equivalent.

(c) All box joints and interior surfaces must be glued with a strong, shock-resistant adhesive such as polyvinyl-acetate emulsion, or equivalent.

(d) All hardwood joints must be mitered, or equivalent, reinforced with No. 10 cement-coated nails spaced on nominal 15 centimeters (6-inch) centers.

(e) All plywood joints must be butt-type, or equivalent, reinforced with No. 10 cement-coated nails spaced on nominal 15 centimeters (6-inch) centers.

(f) The angles and strapping of the metal frame must be spaced such that separation distances do not exceed 15 centimeters (6 inches).



RADIOISOTOPE SHIPPING CASK FIRE AND IMPACT SHIELD.

36. § 178.250 is deleted.  
 This amendment is effective March 31, 1975. However, immediate compliance with the regulations, as amended herein, is authorized.

(Transportation of Explosives Act (18 U.S.C. 831-835); sec. 6, Department of Transportation Act (18 U.S.C. 1655); Title VI and sec. 902(h), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, (49 U.S.C. 1421-1430, 1472(h), and 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C. on December 20, 1974.

For the Federal Aviation Administration:

R. P. SKULLY,  
 Board Member.

For the Federal Highway Administration:

KENNETH L. PIERSON,  
 Alternate Board Member.

For the Federal Railroad Administration:

MAC E. ROGERS,  
 Board Member.

For the United States Coast Guard:

W. M. BENKERT,  
 Board Member.

[FR Doc.74-30289 Filed 12-30-74;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER B—OFFICE OF PIPELINE SAFETY  
 [Amdt. 192-16; Docket No. OPS-3E]

PART 192—TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS

Odorization of Gas in Transmission Lines

The purpose of this amendment is to extend the time during which the interim Federal safety standards in Part 190 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations applicable to gas odorization in transmission lines may remain in effect in those states where Part 190 requires such odorization.

On December 26, 1973, the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) issued Amendment 192-15 (38 FR 35471). That amendment kept the interim Federal standards on odorization of gas in transmission lines in effect in those states where such odorization was required until January 1, 1975, or the date when the distribution companies in those states odorized gas in accordance with § 192.625 whichever occurred earlier.

As stated in the preamble to Amendment 192-15, the extension until January 1, 1975, was to provide time for completion of a rule-making proceeding on

odorization of gas in transmission lines. This proceeding began on August 15, 1973, when OPS published a notice of proposed rule making in the Federal Register (Notice No. 73-2, Docket No. OPS-24, 38 FR 22044). The comments received as a result of that notice have been evaluated, and upon publication of a final rule pending the report of the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee, the interim standards will be allowed to lapse. Meanwhile, the interim standards are again being extended as set forth below. The cutoff date of January 1, 1977, is established to coincide with the anticipated effective date of the proposed new odorization requirements.

Since the regulatory provisions that are affected by this amendment are presently in effect, and since this amendment will impose no additional burden on any person, I find that notice and public procedure thereon are impractical and unnecessary and that good cause exists for making it effective on less than 30 days notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, § 192.625(g) (1) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended effective January 1, 1975, to read as follows:

§ 192.625 Odorization of gas.

\* \* \* \* \*

(g) \* \* \*

(1) January 1, 1977; or

\* \* \* \* \*

This amendment is issued under the authority of section 3 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C. 1672) § 1.58(d) of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR 1.58(d)), and the redelegation of authority to the Director, Office of Pipeline Safety, set forth in Appendix A of Part 1 of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR Part 1).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 24, 1974.

JOSEPH C. CALDWELL,  
Director, Office of  
Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc.74-30397 Filed 12-30-74;8:45 am]

Title 32A—National Defense, Appendix  
CHAPTER X—OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS,  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OIL REG. 1—OIL IMPORT REGULATION

Transfer of Regulations

CROSS REFERENCE: For a document transferring these regulations to Title 10, Chapter II, see FR Doc. 74-30529, *infra*.

OIL REG. 2—RULES FOR PROCEEDINGS  
FOR THE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION  
OF ALLOCATIONS AND LICENSES

Transfer of Regulations

CROSS REFERENCE: For a document transferring these regulations to Title 10, Chapter II, see FR Doc. 74-30529, *supra*.

CHAPTER XI—OIL IMPORT APPEALS  
BOARD

OIAB—RULES AND PROCEDURES

Transfer of Regulations

CROSS REFERENCE: For a document transferring these regulations to Title 10, Chapter II, see FR Doc. 30529, *infra*.

CHAPTER XIII—OIL POLICY  
COMMITTEES

OPC REG. 1—OIL IMPORT APPEALS  
BOARD GUIDELINES

Transfer of Regulations

CROSS REFERENCE: For a document transferring these regulations to Title 10, Chapter II, see FR Doc. 30529, *infra*.

CHAPTER XIII—ENERGY POLICY OFFICE

EPO REG. 1—MANDATORY ALLOCATION  
PROGRAM FOR MIDDLE DISTILLATE  
FUELS

EPO REG. 2—PRIORITIES FOR USE OF  
CERTAIN LOW SULFUR PETROLEUM  
PRODUCTS

Revocation of Regulations

CROSS REFERENCE: For a document revoking these regulations, see FR Doc. 74-30529, *infra*.

Title 12—Banks and Banking

CHAPTER II—FEDERAL RESERVE  
SYSTEM

[Reg. D]

PART 250—MISCELLANEOUS  
INTERPRETATIONS

Repeal of Ban on Ownership of Gold

§ 250.260 Miscellaneous interpretations;  
gold coin and bullion.

The Board has received numerous inquiries from member banks relating to the repeal of the ban on ownership of gold by United States citizens. Listed below are questions and answers which affect member banks and relate to the responsibilities of the Federal Reserve System.

(a) May gold in the form of coins or bullion be counted as vault cash in order to satisfy reserve requirements? No. Section 19(c) of the Federal Reserve Act re-

quires that reserve balances be satisfied either by a balance maintained at the Federal Reserve Bank or by vault cash, consisting of United States currency and coin. Gold in bullion form is not United States currency. Since the bullion value of United States gold coins far exceeds their face value, member banks would not in practice distribute them over the counter at face value to satisfy customer demands.

(b) Will the Federal Reserve Banks perform services for member banks with respect to gold, such as safekeeping or assaying? No.

(c) Will a Federal Reserve Bank accept gold as collateral for an advance to a member bank under § 10(b) of the Federal Reserve Act? No.

By Order of the Board of Governors, effective December 17, 1974.

THEODORE E. ALLISON,  
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.74-30381 Filed 12-30-74;8:45 am]

CHAPTER V—FEDERAL HOME LOAN  
BANK BOARD

[No. 74-1294]

SUBCHAPTER C—FEDERAL SAVINGS AND  
LOAN SYSTEM

PART 545—OPERATIONS

Amendments Relating to Security for  
Public Deposits

DECEMBER 11, 1974.

The following summary of the amendments adopted by this resolution is provided for the reader's convenience and is subject to the full provisions of this resolution, including the provisions in the preamble thereof and in the amended regulations set forth below.

I. *Existing regulations.* There are no existing regulations authorizing Federal savings and loans associations to give security for public deposits.

II. *Amended regulations.* Federal savings and loan associations will be authorized to give security or bond for public deposits and to be surety for such deposits.

III. *Reason for amending the regulations.* To increase the ability of Federal savings and loan associations to attract deposits.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Board considers it desirable to amend Part 545 of the Rules and Regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System (12 CFR Part 545) by adding new §§ 545.24-2 and 545.24-3 for the purpose of authorizing Federal savings and loan associations to provide bond or security for public deposits and to be surety for or with respect to one or more other public deposits or investments. By a companion