information in the public record without further notice. Appropriately labeled information will be subject to an EPA. determination under 40 CFR 2, Subpart B of whether the information is entitled to confidential treatment for reasons of business confidentiality.

Appendix A---

Future Cash and Earnings. Requirements*

Cash Requirements

Capital Expenditures: ---Normal Replacement Environmental (total company) Emission Control Technology** Repayment of debt: Present debt Debt incurred-Emission Control Technology** Working Capital and Other Dividends Interest and Operating Costs---Emission Control Technology** Total Requirements

Sources of Cash (Other than Income)

Borrowings (to finance Emission Control Technology**) Sale of Stock Sale of Plant and Equipment Depreciation

Estimated Income Tax Payments

Required minimum pre-tax income

Dated April 27, 1979. Douglas M. Costle, Administrator [FRL 1215-3] [FR Doc. 79-13851 Filed 5-2-79; 8:45 am] [BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

[42 CFR Part 66]

National Research Service Awards. Program

AGENCY: PHS, National Institutes of Health.

ACTION: Notice of Decision to Amend Regulations.

SUMMARY: Regulations are to be drafted for the program of National Research Service Awards to incorporate the amendments mandated by Pub. L. 95–

** That technology necessary to meet Federal 1981 and 1982 model year emission standards applicable to light-duty vehicles. 622, Title II, Part D and Pub. L. 95–623, Section 11(d). These amendements were enacted on November 9, 1978. The amendments (1) expand the scope of the program, (2) withdraw certain review requirements, (3) revise the limitation on support, and (4) modify service, payback and recovery requirements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Raub, Ph. D., Associate Director of Extramural Research and Training, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, (301) 496–1096.

Dated: March 23, 1979. Julius B. Richmond, Assistant Secretary for Health.

[FR Doc. 79–13830 Filed 5–2–79; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4110–08–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 94]

Providing Regulations for Use of Radio in Public Utility Distribution Automation Systems; Order Extending Time for Filing Comments

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Order extending time for filing comments.

SUMMARY: Action taken herein extends the time for filing comments and reply comments in this proceeding. Petitioner, The Utilities Telecommunications Council (UTC), states that the additional time is needed to complete the studies and surveys it now has underway and to enable them to prepare a responsible and comprehensive response.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before May 30, 1979, and reply comments must be filed on or before June 30, 1979.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene Thomson, Private Radio Bureau (202) 632–6497.

Adopted: April 24, 1979. Released: April 25, 1979.

By the Chief, Private Radio Bureau. In the matter of amendment of Part 94 of the rules to provide regulations for use of radio in public utility distribution automation systems.

1. The Utilities Telecommunications Council (UTC) has requested an extension of time until May 30, 1979, within which to file comments in the above-entitled matter. It also requested that the date for filing reply comments be extended to June 30, 1979. Comments and reply comments are now due April 30 and May 30, 1979, respectively.

2. In support of its request, the petitioner argues that the Commission's request for additional data on a number of technical and operating items required detailed studies and surveys. An extension of time is needed to complete the studies and surveys it now has underway and to enable them to prepare a responsible and comprehensive response.

3. It appears that good cause has been shown and that the public interest would be served by granting the additional period asked in order to afford the petitioner and other interested parties a full opportunity for the preparation and presentation of their views in this proceeding.

4. Accordingly, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 0.331 and 1.48 of the Commission's Rules, that the time for filing comments in the above-captioned proceeding is extended from April 30, 1979, to May 30, 1979, and for filing reply comments from May 30, 1979, to June 30, 1979.

Carlos V. Roberts,

Chief, Private Radio Burcau.

[SS Docket No. 79-18; RM-2824; RM-1635; RM-1849; RM-2045]

[FR Doc. 79–13776 Filed 5–2–79: 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Materials Transportation Bureau

[49 CFR Parts 171, 172, 173, 176, 178]

Proposed Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Materials Transportation Bureau, Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Materials Transportation Bureau (MTB) is proposing to make several miscellaneous amendments to the regulations pertaining to the shipment of hazardous materials. This action is necessary to update the regulations and to reduce MTB's backlog of rulemaking petitions.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before June 15, 1979.

ADDRESS: Address comments to Dockets Branch, Materials Transportation Bureau, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Five copies are requested.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Darrell L. Raines, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau, Research and Special Programs

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If the statement submitted varies in any material respect from the format shown here, identify and describe those variations.

Administration, Washington, D.C. 20590, (202-755-4962).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document is the second of a series of notices and amendments to incorporate changes in the hazardous materials regulations based on either petitions for rulemaking submitted in accordance with 49 CFR 106.31 or on MTB's own initiative. On November 30, 1978, MTB published the first notice of proposed rulemaking under Docket HM-166; Notice 78-11 (43 FR 56070). In view of the number of notices and amendments anticipated under Docket HM-166, starting with this issue, and all subsequent issues, a suffix letter will follow HM-166 (i.e., A, B, C, etc.) for specific identification purposes. The proposals to be considered in this notice of proposed rulemaking are thought to be non-controversial and are based upon either: (1) a petition for rulemaking with data and analysis supplied by the petitioner, or (2) on MTB's own initiative to clarify, simplify, update, or eliminate selected regulations.

In summary, these proposed amendments would (1) add a reference to the United States Department of Energy (USDOE) in § 171.7(c), (2) update § 171.7(d)(16)(i) to include Revision 1 and supplement for USDC, USDOE Material and Equipment Specification No. SP-9, and to include this reference in §§ 178.120-2(a), 178.120-2(f), 178.121-2(a) and 178.121-2(g), (3) revise the definition of "Hazardous material" in § 171.8 to read the same as the definition in the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Act," (4) correct the telephone number in § 171.15(b) for reporting hazardous materials incidents, (5) remove diisopropylethanolamine from § 172.101, (6) delete the entry "Empty cartridge case, primed" in § 172.101 and § 173.107(h), revise the description "empty cartridge cases primed," and "empty grenades primed" in § 173.107(h) to read "cartridge cases, empty, primed," and "grenade, empty, primed," respectively, delete the label requirement in column (4) of § 172.101 for all of the commodities named in § 173.107(h), (7) add paragraph (2) to § 173.7(a) to authorize any shipper to reship packagings which were originally shipped by the Department of Defense, (8) add paragraph (c) to § 173.7 to authorize the Bureau of Alcohol. Tobacco and Firearms to ship small samples of explosive materials in a specially designed container, (9) authorize in § 173.135(a)(9) the use of higher integrity cargo tanks for the shipment of diethly dichlorosilane, dimethly dichlorosilane, ethly dichlorosilane, ethly trichlorosilane, methyl trichlorosilane, trimethyl chlorosilane, and vinyl trichlorosilane, (10) correct the authorized net weight in

§ 173.245b(a)(6) to read 95 pounds, (11) add DOT Specifications MC 330 and MC 331 to § 173.247(a)[12], (12) revise § 173.1080(a) to authorize shipment of sulfur in sift-proof or lined freight containers, (13) revise §§ 176.30(a), 176.39[a], 176.39[a][2], and 176.39[c] by clarifying that the preparation and accuracy of the dangerous cargo manifest is binding upon the ship's agents, vessel owners, operators, or any other person designated for this purpose by the carrier, (14) delete the authorization in § 178.59-21 in its entirety for the use of 4130X steel which waives the prescribed limitations of carbon content, yield point, and elongation, and (15) reinstate the requirement in § 178.83-11 that DOT Specification 5C barrels or drums used for nitric acid service must be embossed or stamped with the tare weight in pounds.

Primary drafters of this document are Darrell L. Raines, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Exemptions and Regulations Termination Branch, and Evan C. Braude of the Office of the Chief Counsel, Research and Special Programs Administration.

Since this is a miscellaneous notice, it is not practical to group these proposed changes by subject area as stated in the preamble of the first HM-166 notice. Instead, a format similar to the one used for Docket No. HM-139 is being used.

Proposed Amendments of Hazardous Materials Regulations

Regulation Affected	Reason(s) for proposed change	Proposed amendment
§ 171.7(c)(16), § 171.7(d)(16)()	Energy Commission in § 171.7(c)(15) an	25 To rox/so § 171.7(c)(16) and § 171.7(d)(16)() to read:
· · · · · ·	§ 171.7(d)(16)() to read USDOE: United State Department of Energy.	 (16) USDOE: United States Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20545. Regulations of the USDOE are analable from the Superintendent of Desuments, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Other publications by the USDOE may be obtained from the National Technical Information Center, U.S. De- partment of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia, 22151. (d) *** (f) USDO, USDOE Material and Equipment Specification No. SP- 9, Roy, 1, and Supplement, entitled "Fire Resistant Phenois Four,"
§ 171.8	read as defined in the Hazardous Materia Transportation Act.	to To revise the definition of "Hazardous material" in § 171.8 to read: "Hazardous material" means a substance or material in a quanti- ty and form which may pose an unreasonable risk to health and cafety or property when baroported in commerce.
§ 171.15(b)	for reporting hazardous materials incidents order that toll free calls may be made.	rs To rovice the first sentence in paragraph 171.15(b) to read: in (b) Each notice required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be given the Department by telephone (toll-free) on 800-424- 8332. * *
§ 172.101	Recent information submitted by the Pennet Corp., indicates that disopropylethanelamne non-corresive to tesse under the DOT definition	s): To defoto Disconopylothanoloning from the Hazantous Materials is Tablo in § 172-101. in

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Proposed Amendments of Hazardous Materials Regulations-Continued

-	Reason(s) for proposed change	Proposed amondment
172.101 (Column (4), § 173.107(h)		es C To revise the Table in § 172.101 by deleting the entry for Empty
	A label for the following commodities:	tridge case, primed and by deleting the requirement for the Ex
	Cannon primers. Cartridge cases, empty, primed.	sive C label in Column (4) for the following entries: Cannon primers:
,	Combination primer.	Cartridge cases, empty, primed.
· · ·	Empty cartridge case, primed.	Combination primer.
•	Grenade, empty, primed. Percussion cap:	- Grenade, empty, primed. Percussion cap.
-	Small arms primer.	Small arms primer.
5 - I	Paragraph (h) of § 173.107 states that no re	estric-
· · · · ·	tions other than proper shipping name, pa and marking are prescribed in this part to	
•	above commodities. Also, the entry Empty	
· · · ·	tridge case, primed would be deleted in fav	
470.74-)	Cartridge case, empty, primed.	those To add paragraph (2) to § 173.7(a) to read:
173.7(a)	packagings which were originally shipped	
. •	DOD under the provisions of paragraph	h (a) paragraph (a) above may be reshipped by any shipper to any
	above.	signee provided the original packaging has not been dama opened, or altered in any manner.
173.7	To authorize the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacod	and To add paragraph (c) to § 173.7 to read:
4	Firearms to ship not more than one gram	sam- (c) Shipments of explosive samples, not exceeding one gram
	ples of explosive materials to laboratorie analysis in support of criminal cases.	s for weight, offered by and consigned to the Bureau of Alcohol, To co and Firearms (ATF) of the Department of the Treasury are
·	analysis at sopport of canada cases.	otherwise subject to the regulations in Parts 100-189 of this
•		chapter when placed in a specifically designed multi-unit asser
· · · · ·	· ·	packed in a strong outside packaging. The packaging must be type accepted by ATF as capable of precluding a propagatio
	*	any explosion outside the packaging. The second component i
,		the outside of the packaging must be marked or tagged to indi
·····	•	the presence of an explosive.
173.135(a)(9), § 173.247(a)(12)	To provide for the use of certain packagings are equal to or greater in strength and effic	s that To revise § 173.135(a)(9) and § 173.247(a)(12) to read: iency (9) Specification MC 300, MC 303, MC 304, MC 306, MC
•	than those already authorized.	MC 330 or MC 331 (§§ 178.340, 178.341, 178.342, and 178.3
•		this subchapter). Tank motor vehicles having cargo tanks of a
	· -	or stainless steel construction. Tank bottom outlets mus equipped with valves conforming with § 178.342-5(a).
-		(12) Specification MC 310, MC 311, MC 312, MC 330 or MC
		(§§ 178.343, 178.337 of this subchapter. Tank motor vehicles.
173.245(a)(6) ,	To correct the authorized net weight from pounds to 95 pounds. The higher weight	
	added by HM-119 on July 14, 1977, and er	
•	 ously changed back to 80 pounds by HM-13 	39 on
173.1080(a)	August 22, 1977.	fur in To revise paragraph (5) and (6) of § 173.1080(a) and add parag
170.1000(d)	sift-proof or fined freight containers. These	
	tainers should provide a level of safety equiv	valent (5) Sift-proof paper-lined burlap bag;
	to a tight rail car which is presently authoriz § 173.1080(a)(6).	zed in (6) Tight ra1 car; or (7)Sift-proof or lined freight container.
176.30(a), § 176.30(c), § 176.39(a), § 176.39(a)(2), § 1	76.39(c) To clarify that the preparation and accuracy of	of the To revise the first sentence of paragraph (a) of §§ 176.30, 176.3
	dangerous cargo manifest is binding upon	n the 176.39(a), 176.39(a)(2), and 176.39(c) to read:
``````````````````````````````````````	ships agents, vessel owners, operators, o other person delegated for this purpose b	
	carrier.	purpose by the carrier or agents shall prepare a dangerous of
•		manifest, list, or stowage plan. * * *.
	•	
		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master,
		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the barge.
• • • •		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the by acknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes
		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the ba acknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * *.
		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached it vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the acknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * * • § 176.39 Inspection of cargo.
		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in chargo ol.the bi acknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * •. § 176.39 Inspection of cargo. (a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any per designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus
		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the acknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * *. § 176.39 Inspection of cargo. (a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any pe designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardous
		<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached the vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge o(Lihe backnowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * *.</li> <li>§ 176.39 Inspection of cargo.</li> <li>(a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any per designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardous terials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least</li> </ul>
		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the sacknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * . § 176.39 Inspection of cargo. (a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any pe designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compariment containing hazardous terials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least every 24 hours thereafter, weather permitting, in order to er that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause
		(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, ficensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * *, § 176.39 inspection of cargo. (a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any per designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardóus terials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least every 24 hours thereafter, weather permitting, in order to er that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, feaking; silting, welting, or other the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting.
	•	(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, ficensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the ba acknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * *. § 176.39 Inspection of cargo. (a) Mannea vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any per designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardous terrials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least it every 24 hours therealter, weather permitting, in order to en that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, leaking; sitting, wotting, or of cause has been sustained by the vessel or its cargo since for
		<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, ficensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in chargo of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature.</li> <li>§ 176.39 Inspection of cargo.</li> <li>(a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any podesignated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardóus terials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least of every 24 hours thereafter, weather permitting, in order to ent that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, feaking; silting, wetting, or cause has been sustained by the vessel or its cargo since leas and stowage.</li> <li>(2) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the saknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * •.</li> <li>§ 176.39 Inspection of cargo.</li> <li>(a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any pode designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardous terials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least every 24 hours thereafter, weather permitting, in order to er that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, leaking; silting, wetting, or cause has been sustained by the vessel or its cargo designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be made</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in chargo of the saknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * *.</li> <li>§ 176.39 Inspection of cargo.</li> <li>(a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any po designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardous terials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least every 24 hours therealter, weather permitting, in order to er that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, leaking; sitting, wotting, or cause has been sustained by the vessel or its cargo since for and stowage. * *.</li> <li>(2) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be mark the vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of the case of a barge, the person designated for this purpose by the carrier, its agents, and at least every 24 hours therealter, weather permitting, in order to ere that the carge is in a safe condition and that no damage case shifting, spontaneous heating, leaking; silting, wotting, or a cause has been sustained by the vessel or its carge since for and stowage. * *.</li> <li>(2) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be may the vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage hazardous materials performed.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in chargo of the sacknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * *.</li> <li>§ 176.39 Inspection of cargo.</li> <li>(a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any pode designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardous terials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least is every 24 hours therealter, weather permitting, in order to errow that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, leaking; sitting, wotting, or or cause has been sustained by the vessel or its cargo is inco for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause and stowage. * *.</li> <li>(2) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be made the vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage hazardous materials performed.</li> <li>(c) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be made the vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage hazardous materials performed.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of a barge, the person in charge of the case of the carrier or agents hall cause is inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardous tenals to be made after stowage is complete, and at least every 24 hours therealter, weather permitting, in order to er that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, leaking; silting, wotting, or a cause has been sustained by the vessel or its cargo since for and stowage. * *.</li> <li>(2) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be may the vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage hazardous materials performed.</li> <li>(c) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents of each order purpose by the carrier or agents of a barge case of the stowage is a safe as performed.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, itcensed deck officer designated by the master and attached to vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in chargo of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * *.</li> <li>§ 176.39 Inspection of cargo.</li> <li>(a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any podesignated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compariment containing hazardóus tenals to be made after stowage is complete, and at least of every 24 hours therealter, weather permitting, in order to er that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, leaking; silting, wotting, or cause has been sustained by the vessel or its cargo since lea and stowage. * *.</li> <li>(2) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be may the vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage is a safe of some and entry or agents shall cause and stowage.</li> <li>(a) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be may the vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage hazardous materials performed.</li> <li>(c) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents of each order or purpose by the carrier or agents of each correction of the stowage hazardous materials performed.</li> </ul>
178.83-11	To reinstate a requirement that Specification	<ul> <li>(c) The carrier and its agents shall ensure that the master, licensed deck officer designated by the master and attached it vessel, or in the case of a barge, the person in chargo of the sacknowledges the correctness of the dangerous cargo manifes or stowage plan by his signature. * * *.</li> <li>§ 176.39 Inspection of cargo.</li> <li>(a) Manned vessels. (1) The carrier, its agents, and any pe designated for this purpose by the carrier or agents shall caus inspection of each hold or compartment containing hazardous terials to be made after stowage is complete, and at least every 24 hours thereafter, weather permitting, in order to er that the cargo is in a safe condition and that no damage cause shifting, spontaneous heating, leaking; silting, wotting, or ecause has been sustained by the vessel or its carged since for and stowage. * * .</li> <li>(2) The carrier, its agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be mather vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage hazardous materials performed.</li> <li>(c) The carrier, its agents, of and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents shall cause an entry to be mather vessel's deck log book for each inspection of the stowage hazardous materials shall, immediately prior to entering a point the United States, cause an inspection of that cargo to be mather vessel or ing hazardous materials shall, immediately prior to entering a point of agents, and any person designated for purpose by the carrier or agents of each ocean-going vessel or ing hazardous materials shall, immediately prior to entering a point the United States, cause an inspection of that cargo to be mather vessel is a shall shall.</li> </ul>
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#### Proposed Amendments of Hazardous Materials Regulations-Continued

Regulation Affected	Reason(s) for proposed change	Proposed amendment
§ 178.320-2(a), § 178.320-2((), § 178.121-2(a), § 178.121-2(g)	The references to Material and Equipment Specifi- cation No. SP-9 would be amended to add Rev. 1, and Supplement. In addition, §178.120.2 (a) and (f) and §178.121-2 (a) and (g) would be amended. The USODE advises that many of the ingredients specified for use by SP-9, Rev. 1, are no longer available, or are difficult to obtain due to specified vender grade or mesh size.	In § 178.120-2, paragraphs (a) and (f) would be revised to react: (a) Phenotic foam insulation must be fire-resistant and fabricated in accordance with USDOE Material and Equipment Specification SP-9, Rev. 1, and Supplement, which is a part of this specification (Note: Packagings manufactured under USAEC Specification SP-9, Rev. 1, thereto are authorized for continued manufacture and use.) A 13.7 continueter (5.4 inch) minimum thickness of foam must be provided over the entire liner except (1) Waterproofing.—Each screw hole in the outer shell must be aseled with appropriate resin-type sealing material, or equiva- lent, during installation of the screw. All exposed foam surfaces, in cluding any vent hole, must be sealed with waterproofing materia as prescribed in USDOE Material and Equipment Specification SP- 9, Rev. 1 and Supplement, or equivaleit. In § 178.121-2, paragraphs (a) and (g) would be amended to trad: (a) Phonolic foam insulation must be fire resistant and fabricated in accordance with USDOE Material and Equipment Specification SP-9, Rev. 1 and Supplement, which is a part of this specification SP-9, Rev. 1 and Supplement, which is a part of this specification (Note: Packagings manufactured under USAEC Specification SP-9, Rev. 1 thereto are authorized for continued manufacture and use.) A 14 centimeter (5.5 inch) minimum thickness of foam must be provided over the entire liner except where:
· · ·	•	(g) Waterproofing.—Each screw hole in the outer shell must be sealed with appropriate resin-type sealing material, or equiva- lent, during installation of the screw. All exposed loam surfaces, in cluding any went hole, must be sealed with waterproofing materia as prescribed in USDOE Material and Equipment Specification SP- 9, Rev. 1 and Supplement, or equivalent.

(49 U.S.C. 1803, 1804, 1808; 49 CFR 1.53 and paragraph (a) of App. A to Part 106.)

'NOTE.—The Materials Transportation Bureau has determined that this document will not have a major impact under Executive Order 12044 and DOT implementing procedures [43 FR 9582]. A regulatory evaluation is available for review in the docket.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 26, 1979.

Alan L Roberts,

Associate Director for Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau. [Docket No. HM-166A; Notice No. 79-6]

[FR Doc. 79-13499 Filed 5-2-79; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-60-M

# NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION

# [49 CFR Part 830]

Proposed Limitation of Accident Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: National Transportation Safety Board.

#### ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to revise the Board's existing requirements for providing notice of and reporting aircraft accidents and incidents and certain other occurrences in the operation of aircraft, when they involve civil aircraft of the United States, by limiting the types of occurrences that require notice and reporting; to provide a definition of the term "incident" and to redefine the term "fatal injury" in a manner consistent with that now used by the International Civil Aviation Organization [ICAO]; to add four types of incidents for which notification of the Board is required; and to make minor changes in the interest of clarity.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 2, 1979.

ADDRESS: Written comments may be submitted to the General Counsel, National Transportation Safety Board, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20594.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fritz L. Puls, General Counsel, National Transportation Safety Board, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20594. 202–472–6034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part 830 of the rules of the National **Transportation Safety Board contains** the requirements pertaining to the initial notification and reporting of civil aircraft accidents, incidents, and overdue aircraft. Under the existing rules, reportable accidents include all accidents involving a civil aircraft of U.S. registry "wherever they occur." The Board now concludes that it is no longer necessary for the Board to receive notification or reports of accidents which occur in foreign states. Under the Chicago Convention, the state of occurrence is responsible for

investigating accidents in its territory, and nearly all states require a pilot/ operator report. The existing requirement that a report be filed with the Board is therefore duplicative and is no longer deemed necessary. It is therefore proposed to limit the Board's reporting requirements to accidents involving any civil aircraft which occur in the United States, its territories and possessions, and accidents involving civil aircraft of U.S. registry which occur at a location determined to be not in the territory of another state (i.e., high seas).

Two changes are proposed in the definitions set forth in § 830.2. The first involves the term "fatal injury." As proposed, the definition would include an injury which results in death within 30 days of the accident, rather than 7 days, as previously reflected in the definition. The change is prompted by an identical change being made in this definition in Annex 13 to the Chicago Convention.

The second change is the addition of a definition of the term "incident." The Annex 13 definition is proposed, i.e., "incident means an occurrence other than an accident, associated with the