

and we must review, by this order we are establishing a specific set of requirements for all revised access filings:

- Filing carriers must make no changes in section or page numbers of pending access tariffs except as specifically required in this or in forthcoming orders. Revisions required by these orders should be made without changes in section numbering. Section numbers of provisions required to be deleted should not be used for new material, except where the new material is a replacement dealing with the same subject.

- Filing carriers must make no revisions, corrections, alterations, or other changes in the rates, terms, or conditions of the access tariff in the prescribed filing (other than to correct typographical errors such as spelling) except as expressly required or approved in this order and the *Second Reconsideration*. These revisions shall conform to the applicable rule requirements in Part 61 of our Rules, particularly the symbolization requirements of § 61.55(e), 61.94 and 61.118(a). However, the carriers need not symbolize material reissued without change as is required by § 61.118(b). To do so would result in symbolization that would be confusing. Specific instructions concerning the administrative details of filing these revisions can be found in Appendix C. Other changes which the filing carrier wishes to propose must be made in a separate filing pursuant to Part 61 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 61.

- The filing carrier shall file in a separate volume as part of its support material a report specifying all revisions on a section-by-section basis, listing the language now pending, the proposed language (if any) and a reference to the specific Commission order, page and section or paragraph number which is implemented. The carrier may include any explanation or justification of the proposed revisions in a separate section-by-section format.

89. We do not expect to modify or waive the requirements of this order before the effective date of conforming tariffs absent exceptional circumstances. Reconsideration petitions or additional tariff filings should provide adequate opportunities to present any claims that revisions are needed. If a carrier does wish to request a waiver to allow a tariff provision which does not conform with this order to become effective immediately, it should present a full explanation and justification for all requests for immediate relief in the form of a single waiver request submitted no later than February 29, 1984.

90. Carriers are directed to file revised tariffs conforming with this order no later than March 15 to be effective April 3, 1984. We will strive to maintain this schedule. However, we realize that the task of revision will be a lengthy and difficult one. It is nonetheless of crucial importance to meeting the April 3 date that filings be done correctly and well—and even more important that they be done quickly. We have completed this initial review of the tariffs well before the overall target date so that it might be possible for new tariffs to become effective April 3 as planned. We hope that the information provided and modifications made by carriers to the provisions and structure of their tariffs will remedy most of the problems identified concerning rates. However, as can be seen from the body and appendices of this order, many of the problems we have identified, both rate and others, are serious; it may be difficult for carriers to correct the provisions or demonstrate that no correction is needed. We need to know as soon as possible whether the carriers will be able to meet this schedule. We therefore direct the ECA to poll the filing carriers and report to us no later than February 29, 1984 whether the carriers will be able to meet the March 15 filing date. If the carriers require more time, an appropriate motion for extension should be filed with the February 29 report.

91. Several telcos have submitted applications for special permission to file various revisions to their respective access tariffs. Subsequent to the filing of these applications, modifications required by this Order and by the *Second Reconsideration* have rendered many of the revisions requested in those applications inappropriate or inaccurate. Accordingly, we are denying the pending applications for special permission listed in Appendix C.

92. Nonsubstantive revisions (correction of typographical errors such as spelling) may be made at the same time as required modifications under this Order.

Ordering Clauses

93. Accordingly, it is ordered, pursuant to Sections 4(i), 4(j), 201, 202, 203, 204(a) and 205, of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), (j), 201, 202, 203, 204(a), and 205, that the tariff material submitted under Exchange Carrier Association Transmittal No. 1 is unlawful to the extent indicated herein.

94. It is further ordered, that the Exchange Carrier Association shall file revised tariff material in compliance with this order no later than March 15, 1984 with a scheduled effective date of April 3, 1984.

95. It is further ordered that the Exchange Carrier Association shall reference appropriate AT&T and BOC Tariffs for Other Common Carriers (and other applicable material resulting from meetings on interconnection pursuant to CC Docket 20099) as existed on April 2, 1984, to the extent necessary to substitute for material in Section 2.5 found unlawful. For this purpose, a waiver of Section 61.74 of the Rules is granted. To the extent that no existing tariff contains necessary connection provisions (for example, those for services such as HCIC-4), any special provisions such as the Interim Programs for customer provided CSU and CSU-equivalent connections should be delineated in the ECA tariff. Moreover, it is ordered that the appropriate material referenced by the ECA tariff, including any presently used documents which resulted from the CC Docket 20099 meetings on interconnection, should be retained in posting locations required pursuant to Section 61.72 of the Rules.

96. It is further ordered, that §§ 61.58, 61.59, 61.74 and 61.118(b) of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 61.58, 61.59, 61.74 and 61.118(b) are waived to the extent required to file tariff revisions implementing this Order, effective February 17, 1984.

97. This order is exempt from the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* It involves a rule applicable to particular rates and to practices relating to such rates within the meaning of the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C. 601[2].

Federal Communications Commission.
William J. Tricarico,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 84-2471 Filed 3-11-84; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs
Administration

49 CFR Parts 174 and 177

[Docket No. HM-189A; Amdt. Nos. 172-89,
174-45, 176-19, 177-62]

Hazardous Materials; Editorial
Corrections and Clarifications

Correction

In FR Doc. 84-5283 beginning on page 7384 in the issue of Wednesday, February 29, 1984, make the following corrections.

1. On page 7386, the table for § 174.81 should have appeared as set forth below:

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

Segregation and Separation Chart of Hazardous Materials

Footnotes

1. Detonators, class C explosives, may also be loaded and transported with articles named in columns 3, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14. Loading and transportation of detonators or detonating primers, in any quantity, with articles named in columns b, c, e, or f is prohibited.
2. Unless loaded in opposite ends of car, corrosive liquids must not be loaded with flammable solids, oxidizing materials, ammunition for cannon with or without projectiles, or propellant explosives, except that shippers loading carload shipments of corrosive liquids and flammable solids or oxidizing materials and who have obtained prior approval from the Department may load such materials together when it is known that the mixture of contents will not cause a dangerous evolution of heat or gas.
3. Explosives, class A, and explosives, class B must not be loaded or stored with chemical ammunition containing incendiary charges or white phosphorus either with or without bursting charges.
4. Bursting (explosive), boosters (explosive), or supplementary charges (explosive) without detonators when shipped by, to, or for the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force of the United States Government may be loaded with any of the articles named except those in columns c, d, 3, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.
5. Does not include blasting agents, ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixtures, or ammonium nitrate, fertilizer grade, which may be loaded, transported, or stored with high explosives, or with detonators containing no more than 1 gram of explosive each, excluding ignition and delay charges.
6. Normal uranium, depleted uranium, and thorium metal in solid form may also be loaded and transported with articles named in columns a, b, c, d, e, f, and g.

Instructions

The letter X at an intersection shows that these materials must not be loaded or stored together. Example: Detonating fuzes, class A, with or without radioactive components, (g), must not be loaded or stored with high explosives or propellant explosives, (b).

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
CLASS C EXPLOSIVES																										
Blasting agent, blasting agent label																										
Flammable liquids or flammable gases, flammable liquid or flammable gas label																										
Flammable solids; flammable solid label																										
Oxidizer, oxidizer label																										
Organic peroxide, organic peroxide label																										
Corrosive liquids, corrosive label																										
Flammable gases, or liquids in tank car tanks, cylinders, projectiles or bombs, poison gas labels																										
Red active material's red active label																										
CLASS B EXPLOSIVES																										
Small arms ammunition, or cartridges, practice ammunition																										
Primers for cannon or small arms, empty cartridge bags—black powder primers, empty cartridge cases, primed, empty grenades, primed, combination primers or percussion caps, lany caps, explosive cable cutters, explosive rivets																										
Percussion fuzes, tracer fuzes or tracers																										
Time, combination or detonating fuzes																										
Cordage detonant fuse, safety squibs, fuse lighters, fuse igniters, delay electric igniters, electric squibs, instantaneous fuse or igniter cord																										
Fireworks, common																										
CLASS A EXPLOSIVES																										
Fireworks, special or railway torpedoes																										
Propellant explosives, jet thrust units (jato), igniters, jet thrust, rocket motors, rocket engines (liquid), igniters, rocket motor starter cartridges																										
Explosives, class A, with or without radioactive components																										
Explosive projectiles, bombs, torpedoes, mines, rifle or hand grenades (explosive), jet thrust units (jato), igniters, jet thrust, rocket motors, igniters rocket motor, 3/																										
Detonating fuzes, class A, with or without radioactive components																										
Ammunition for cannon with explosive projectiles, gas projectiles, smoke projectiles, incendiary projectiles, illuminating projectiles, ammunition for small arms with explosive projectiles, incendiary projectiles, rocket ammunition with explosive projectiles, gas projectiles, smoke projectiles, incendiary projectiles, illuminating projectiles, boosters (explosive), bursting (explosive), and supplementary charges (explosive) without detonators, 3/ 4/																										
Detonators, detonating primers																										
Ammunition for cannon with explosive projectiles, gas projectiles, smoke projectiles, incendiary projectiles, illuminating projectiles, ammunition for small arms with explosive projectiles, incendiary projectiles, rocket ammunition with explosive projectiles, gas projectiles, smoke projectiles, incendiary projectiles, illuminating projectiles, boosters (explosive), bursting (explosive), and supplementary charges (explosive) without detonators, 3/ 4/																										
Initiating or priming explosives wet Diazodinitrophenol fulminate of mercury, guanyl nitrosamino guanidine hydrazine, lead azide, lead styphnate, nitro mannite nitrosoguanidine, pentarythrite tetra-amtate tetrazene lead melenitrosulfonate																										
Low explosives or black powder																										
High explosives or propellant explosives																										

OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Blasting agent, blasting agent label

Flammable liquids or flammable gases, flammable liquid or flammable gas label

Flammable solids; flammable solid label

Oxidizer, oxidizer label

Organic peroxide, organic peroxide label

Corrosive liquids, corrosive label

Flammable gases, or liquids in tank car tanks, cylinders, projectiles or bombs, poison gas labels

Red active material's red active label

