vised the proposal is hereby adopted to read as set forth below. As these amendments are intended to relieve a restriction they shall become effective immediately.

1. As amended 29 CFR 1910.111(a)(2)(i) and (b)(1) read as follows:

§ 1910.111 Storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia.

(a) *General.* * * *

(2) *Definitions.* As used in this section:

(i) "Appurtenances"—All devices such as pumps, compressors, safety relief devices, liquid-level gaging devices, valves and pressure gages.

* * * * *

(b) *Basic rules.* * * *

(1) *Approval of equipment and systems.* Each appurtenance shall be approved in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section.

(i) It was installed before February 8, 1973, and was approved, tested, and installed in accordance with either the provisions of the American National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, K61.1, or the Fertilizer Institute Standards for the Storage and Handling of Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia, M-1, in effect at the time of installation; or

(ii) It is accepted, or certified, or listed, or labeled, or otherwise determined to be safe by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, such as, but not limited to, Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. and Factory Mutual Research Corporation; or

(iii) It is a type which no nationally recognized testing laboratory does, or will undertake to, accept, certify, list, label, or determine to be safe; and such equipment is inspected or tested by any Federal, State, municipal, or other local authority responsible for enforcing occupational safety provisions of a Federal, State, municipal or other local law, code, or regulation pertaining to the storage, handling, transport, and use of anhydrous ammonia, and found to be in compliance with either the provisions of the American National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, K61.1, or the Fertilizer Institute Standards for the Storage and Handling of Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia, M-1, in effect at the time of installation; or

(iv) It is a custom-designed and custom-built unit, which no nationally recognized testing laboratory, or Federal, State, municipal or local authority responsible for the enforcement of a Federal, State, municipal, or local law, code or regulation pertaining to the storage, transportation and use of anhydrous ammonia is willing to undertake to accept, certify, list, label or determine to be safe, and the employer has on file a document attesting to its safe condition following the conduct of appropriate tests. The document shall be signed by a registered professional engineer or other person having special training or experience sufficient to permit him to

Fertilizer Institute, 1015, 18th Street NW., Washington, DC 20036.

(Sec. 6, Pub. L. 91-596, 84 Stat. 1593 (29 U.S.C. 655))

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of February 1973.

CHAIN ROBBINS,
Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor.

NOTE: Incorporation by reference provisions approved by the Director of the Federal Register on January 23, 1973.

[FR Doc.73-2509 Filed 2-7-73;8:45 am]

Title 32—National Defense

CHAPTER XVI—SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

PART 1641—DUTY OF REGISTRANTS

Registrants Classification Procedures

Correction

In FR Doc. 72-20793 appearing at page 25714 in the issue for Saturday, December 2, 1972, in § 1641.7 the sixth line, reading "the 26th anniversary of the date of his", should be transposed so as to become the third line of that section.

Title 32A—National Defense, Appendix

CHAPTER XI—OIL IMPORT APPEALS BOARD

OIAB—RULES AND PROCEDURES

Correction

In FR Doc. 73-1630 appearing at page 2684 in the issue for Monday, January 29,

Inspector, who will make a decision after consulting with Regional Counsel. If an attempt is made to compel the production of matters, decline to produce the information or matter, and state it may be exempted and cannot be disclosed or produced without specific approval of the Regional Chief Inspector, who will make a decision after consulting with Regional Counsel. The Postal Service will offer every possible assistance to the courts, but the questions of disclosing information for which an exemption may be claimed is a matter of discretion.

(5 U.S.C. 552, 39 U.S.C. 401)

ROGER P. CRAIG,
Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc.73-2476 Filed 2-7-73;8:45 am]

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Miscellaneous Amendments

On October 28, 1972 (37 FR 23087), the Agency amended its disapproval of the State of Louisiana's implementation plan control strategy for photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons) in the Southern Louisiana-Southeast Texas Air Quality Control Region and promulgated regulations to deal with the remaining deficiency in that control strategy. Specifically, the Agency approved State of

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terly and annual reports filed with the Commi... changes have first be... Commission.

PART 1207—CI... MON AND... RIERS OF...

Instru... revised ... am]

... order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing a copy with the Director, Office of the Federal Register, for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Secs. 204, 220, 49 Stat. 546, as amended; 563, as amended, 564, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 304, 320, 322.)

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

PART 1206—COMMON AND CONTRACT MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

Instruction "2-3 Accounting per... is revised to read:

2-3 Accounting period.

(a) Each carrier shall k... on the basis of either (1)... year of 12 months endin... of December in each ... counting year of th... ending at the c... days of each ca...

(b) A carr... counting ye... shall file ... ment sh... research, ... which ... comm... chan... in ... be ... on, ...

... other proceeding with respect to any right that accrued, liability that was incurred, or violation that occurred prior to said date.

(Secs. 5 and 7, 37 Stat. 316; 7 U.S.C. 159, 160; 37 FR 28464, 28477)

Effective date. The termination of the avocado seed quarantine (7 CFR 319.12) shall become effective on February 9, 1973.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2nd day of February 1973.

G. H. WISE,
Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Doc.73-2506 Filed 2-7-73;8:45 am]

...19—FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

Termination of Quarantine

... quarantine contained ... sweetpotato ... States from ... ed ... when first promul... quarantine was de... thereby terminated on ...

Louisiana Regulations 22 and A22 (Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from New and Existing Sources), disapproved the control strategy as incomplete in that it failed to provide for adequate control of hydrocarbon emissions, and prescribed emission limitation and compliance schedule regulations for waste gas disposal sources not covered by the approved State regulations, in order to supplement the State's control strategy.

The amendments to 40 CFR 52.973(b) set forth below are designed to clarify the meaning of certain terms used in the regulation, to correct the Agency's inadvertent failure to expressly exclude ethylene producers from the regulation, and to correct a cross reference. The intended applicability of the regulation is also clarified by the exemption of certain organic compounds which are known to have little or no photochemical reactivity.

This notice also includes revisions to the regulation for review of new and modified sources promulgated for Louisiana on October 28, 1972. These revisions allow the Administration to waive requirements for performance tests after the new or modified source commences operation. It is recognized that compliance with applicable emission limitations can be determined in certain circumstances without the need for performance testing. Also, the list of sources exempt from the new source review requirements is expanded to cover additional sources of minor pollutant contribution. The emissions from the additional sources exempted are similar in magnitude to those sources already exempt and are considered to have an insignificant effect on air quality.

Amendments are also set forth below changing the latest dates for attainment of the national ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides and particulate matter in Texas. The Texas implementation plan, which contained conflicting statements concerning the intended attainment dates, has subsequently been clarified by the State by supplemental information submitted on November 10, 1972. Accordingly, the latest attainment date for the primary standards has been changed from December 1973 to July 1975, which is consistent with the Clean Air Act and with clarification provided by the State. The dates are underlined because a specific month was not provided and were therefore specified by EPA. The supplemental information indicated that secondary standards would be attained within "reasonable time"; however, no date was provided. The particulate matter and sulfur oxides control strategies for the secondary standards do not require the application of control technology beyond that which is reasonably available. Thus, the latest attainment date for secondary standards is prescribed as July 1975, as required by 40 CFR 51.13(b)(1).

The attainment date table for Texas is also corrected to indicate that the sulfur dioxide air quality levels in the five priority III Regions (Austin-Waco Intrastate, Brownsville-Loredo Intrastate, Metropolitan Dallas-Fort Worth Intrastate, Metropolitan San Antonio Intrastate, and the Texas portion of the Shreveport-Texarkana-Tyler Intrastate Region) are "presently below secondary standards." The attainment dates for the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards for these Regions were erroneously listed as December 1973.

Since the amendments have no significant effect on the attainment or maintenance of national standards and impose no additional regulatory burden, the Agency finds that good cause exists for not issuing a notice of proposed rule making, inasmuch as it is unnecessary and for making the amendments effective February 8, 1973 without a deferred effective date.

(42 U.S.C. 1857c-5)

Dated: February 2, 1973.

WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS,
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency.

Subpart T—Louisiana

In § 52.973, paragraph (b) is revised as follows:

§ 52.973 Control strategy and regulations: Photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons).

* * * * *

(b) *Regulation for control of hydrocarbon emissions.*

(1) The requirements of this paragraph are applicable to waste gas disposal sources, except those in ethylene producing plants, in the Louisiana portion of the Southern Louisiana-Southeast Texas Interstate Region (§ 81.53 of this chapter).

(2) No owner or operator of a waste gas disposal source to which this paragraph is applicable shall discharge or cause the discharge of organic compounds into the atmosphere in excess of 15 lbs. (6.8 kg) per day (24 hours) from a waste gas disposal source unless the waste gases are incinerated, burned by a smokeless flare, or controlled by some other method approved by the Administrator.

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph:

(i) "Organic compound" means any compound containing carbon and hydrocarbon.

(ii) "Waste gas disposal source" is any point of organic compound process emissions resulting from disposal of emergency and waste gases from petroleum refineries and other hydrocarbon processing plants.

(4) The requirements of paragraph (b)(2) of this section are not applicable to waste gas streams which contain only the following organic compounds, singly or in combination: C_1-C_5 n-parafins, saturated halogenated hydrocarbons, perchloroethylene, benzene, acetylene, acetone, cyclohexanone, ethyl acetate, diethylamine, isobutyl acetate, isopropyl alcohol, methyl benzoate, 2-nitropropane, phenyl acetate, and triethylamine.

In § 52.976, paragraph (b)(8)(iv) is added and paragraph (b)(9)(iii) is revised. As amended, § 52.976 reads as follows:

§ 52.976 Review of new sources and modifications.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(8) * * *

(iv) The Administrator may waive the requirement for performance tests if the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the source is being operated in compliance with all State and Federal regulations which are part of the applicable plan.

(9) * * *

(iii) Fuel burning equipment, other than smokehouse generators, which has a heat input of not more than 250 million B.t.u. per hour (62.5 billion gm-cal/hr) and burns only gaseous fuel containing not more than 0.5 grains H_2S per 1 standard cubic feet (5.7 grams/1 standard cubic meters); has a heat input of not more than 1 million B.t.u. per hour (250 million gm-cal/hr) and burns only distillate oil; or has a heat input not more than 350,000 B.t.u. per hour (88.2 million gm-cal/hr) and burns any other fuel.

Subpart SS—Texas

In § 52.2270, paragraph (c)(2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.2270 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) July 31 and November 10, 197

Section 52.2279 is revised as follow

§ 52.2279 Attainment dates for nat standards.

The following table presents the dates by which the national stand are to be attained. These dates r the information presented in Texas' except where noted.

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