(prepared by diluting 0.8 milliliter of 12*N* hydrochloric acid to 100 milliliters with methyl alcohol). Treat a portion of the ticarcillin standard in the same manner. Using a suitable spectrophotometer equipped with a 1.0-centimeter quartz cell and 0.1*N* methanolic acid as a blank, scan the absorption spectrum of the methanolic solution of the sample and the standard between the wavelengths of 300 and 200 nanometers. Determine the absorbance of each solution at the maxima, at approximately 230 nanometers. The spectrum of the samples should compare qualitatively with that of the ticarcillin working standard. Determine the percent ticarcillin as follows:

$$\text{Percent ticarcillin} = \frac{\text{Absorbance of sample} \times \frac{\text{Weight in milligrams of standard}}{\text{Potency of standard in micrograms per milligram}} \times 10}{\text{Absorbance of standard} \times \text{Weight in milligrams of sample} \times (100-m)}$$

where: *m* = Percent moisture in the sample.

b. By adding new § 440.290 to Subpart C, to read as follows:

§ 440.290 Sterile ticarcillin sodium.

The requirements for certification and the tests and methods of assay for sterile ticarcillin sodium packaged for dispensing are described in § 440.90a.

Because the conditions prerequisite to providing for certification of this drug have been complied with and the matter is noncontroversial, notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are not prerequisites to this promulgation.

Effective date: This order shall be effective March 15, 1977.

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended (21 U.S.C. 357).)

Dated: March 10, 1977.

MARY A. MCENIRY,
Associate Director for Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Drugs.

[FR Doc.77-7817 Filed 3-14-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 76N-0177]

PART 440—PENICILLIN ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS

Benzylpenicilloyl-Polylysine Injection; Minimum Shelf-Life Potency

The Food and Drug Administration is amending the antibiotic drug regulations to provide for a minimum shelf-life potency for benzylpenicilloyl-polylysine injection; effective April 14, 1977.

The commissioner of Food and Drugs proposed, in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 1, 1976 (41 FR 27082), that § 440.210(a)(1) (21 CFR 440.210(a)(1)) be amended to clarify that the minimum potency throughout the storage period of the drug product is $5.4\times10=M$, which is equivalent to 90 percent of the labeled content of the drug product. The maximum potency limit that is allowable for the issuance of a certificate is also specified in § 440.210(a)(1), and this limit would also apply for the maximum shelf-life potency. Sixty days were allowed for public comment on the proposal. No comments were received. Therefore, the Commissioner finds that the amendment should be adopted as proposed.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463 as amended (21 U.S.C. 357)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1) (recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 15, 1976 (41 FR 24262)), Part 440 is amended in § 440.210 by revising paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

The originator of these procedures is Carol Shull, National Park Service.

§ 440.210 Benzylpenicilloyl-polylysine injection.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Benzylpenicilloyl-polylysine injection is an aqueous solution of benzylpenicilloyl-polylysine. It contains one or more suitable and harmless buffers. Its benzylpenicilloyl content is satisfactory if it is not less than 5.4×10^{-5} *M* and not more than 7.0×10^{-5} *M*, except that for the issuance of a certificate for a batch, the benzylpenicilloyl content must be not less than 6.4×10^{-5} *M*. It is sterile. It is nonpyrogenic. It passes the safety test. Its pH is not less than 6.5 and not more than 8.5. The benzylpenicilloyl-polylysine concentrate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 440.10(a)(1).

* * * * *

Effective date: This amendment shall become effective April 14, 1977.

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463 as amended (21 U.S.C. 357).)

Dated: March 10, 1977.

MARY A. MCENIRY,
Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Drugs.

[FR Doc.77-7816 Filed 3-14-77;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER E—ANIMAL DRUGS, FEEDS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

[Docket No. 77N-0063]

PART 509—UNAVOIDABLE CONTAMINANTS IN ANIMAL FOOD AND FOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HEW.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation amends § 509.30 *Temporary tolerances for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)* (21 CFR 509.30) to limit its provisions to animal feeds and related products.

DATES: Effective date: March 15, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert S. Brigham, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (HFV-238), Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, (301) 443-6243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a regulation published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 10, 1976 (41 FR 38618), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs reorganized and republished certain sections of the general regulations under Subchapter A and the general food regulations under Subchapter B into Subchapter E—Animal Drugs, Feeds, and Related Products. As part of this reorganization and republication, § 109.30 *Temporary tolerances for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)* (21 CFR 109.30 (formerly § 122.10, prior to recodification published elsewhere in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER)) was republished in Subchapter E as new § 509.30, while being retained in Subchapter B because of its provisions for food for human use.

It has come to the attention of the Commissioner that certain of the temporary tolerances for PCB's in foods intended for human use were inadvertently republished in § 509.30 when that regulation was issued September 10, 1976. Therefore the Commissioner is amending § 509.30 as set forth below to limit its provisions to animal feed and related products as was originally intended. Temporary tolerances for PCB's in food intended for human use will continue to appear in § 109.30.

Therefore under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 402(a), 408, 409, 701, 52 Stat. 1046 as amended, 1049, 1055–1056 as amended by 70 Stat. 919 and 72 Stat. 948, 72 Stat. 1784–1788 as amended (21 U.S.C. 342(a), 346, 346a, 371) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1), § 509.30 is revised by deleting paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (7) and (8) and by redesignating paragraphs (a)(5), (6), and (9) as paragraphs (a)(1), (2), and (3) respectively, to read as follows:

§ 509.30 Temporary tolerances for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

(a) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) are toxic, industrial chemicals. Because of their widespread, uncontrolled industrial applications, PCB's have become a persistent and ubiquitous contaminant in the environment. As a result, certain foods and animal feeds, primarily those of animal and marine origin, contain PCB's as unavoidable, environmental contaminants. PCB's are transmitted to the food portion (meat, milk, and eggs) of food producing animals ingesting PCB contaminated animal feed. In addition, a significant percentage of paper food-packaging materials contain PCB's which may migrate to the packaged food. The source of PCB's in paper food-packaging materials is primarily of certain types of carbonless copy paper (containing 3 to 5 percent PCB's) in waste paper stocks used for manufacturing recycled paper. Therefore temporary tolerances for residues of PCB's as unavoidable environmental or industrial contaminants are established for a sufficient period of time following the effective date of this paragraph to permit the elimination of such contaminants at the earliest practicable time. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)" is applicable to mixtures of chlorinated biphenyl compounds, irrespective of which mixture of PCB's is present as the residue. The temporary

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(b) • • •

Antibiotic	Working standard stock solutions: Drying conditions (method number as listed in sec. 436.200)	Initial solvent	Diluent (solvent number as listed in sec. 436.101(a))	Final concentration units or milligrams per milliliter	Storage time under refrigeration	Standard reporse line concentrations: Diluent	Final concentrations, units or micrograms of antibiotic activity per milliliter
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ticarcillin...	Not dried.....		1	1 mg.....	1 d.....	1	8.20, 4.00, 3.00, 0.25, 7.81 mcg.
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

PART 440—PENICILLIN ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS

2. Part 440 is amended as follows:

a. By adding new § 440.90a to Subpart A, to read as follows:

§ 440.90a Sterile ticarcillin disodium.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Sterile ticarcillin disodium is 6-[(carboxy-3-thienylacetyl)] amino] - 3,3-dimethyl - 7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane - 2 - carboxylic acid disodium salt. It is so purified and dried that:

(i) It contains not less than 800 micrograms of ticarcillin per milligram on an anhydrous basis. If it is packaged for dispensing, its ticarcillin content is not less than 90 percent and not more than 115 percent of the number of milligrams of ticarcillin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) It is sterile.

(iii) It is nonpyrogenic.

(iv) It passes the safety test.

(v) Its moisture content is not more than 6.0 percent.

(vi) Its pH in an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams of ticarcillin per milliliter (or if packaged for dispensing after reconstitution as directed in the labeling) is not less than 6.0 and not more than 8.0.

(vii) It gives a positive identity test for ticarcillin.

(viii) Its ticarcillin content is not less than 90 percent and not more than 94 percent on an anhydrous basis.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on the batch for potency, sterility, pyrogens, safety, moisture, pH, identity, and ticarcillin content.

(ii) Samples required:

(a) If it is packaged for repacking or for use in the manufacture of another drug.

(1) For all tests except sterility: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams; and 5 packages, each containing approximately 1 gram.

(2) For sterility testing: 20 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(b) If it is packaged for dispensing:

(1) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of 15 immediate containers.

(2) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—*(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Dissolve an accurately weighed sample in sufficient 1.0 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 1), to give a stock solution of convenient concentration; and also, if it is packaged for dispensing, reconstitute as directed in the labeling. Then using a suitable hypodermic needle and syringe, remove all the withdrawable contents if it is represented as a single dose container; or if the labeling specifies the amount of potency in a given volume of the resultant preparation, remove an accurately measured representative portion from each container. If it is a single dose container, use a separate needle and syringe for each container. Dilute with sufficient solution 1 to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute an aliquot of the stock solution with solution 1 to the reference concentration of 5.0 micrograms of ticarcillin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 436.20 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section.

(3) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in § 436.32(b) of this chapter, using a solution containing 100 milligrams of ticarcillin per milliliter.

(4) *Safety.* Proceed as directed in § 436.33 of this chapter.

(5) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 436.201 of this chapter.

(6) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams of ticarcillin per milliliter (or if packaged for dispensing, use a solution prepared as directed for reconstitution in the labeling).

(7) *Identity and ticarcillin content.* Transfer an accurately weighed portion of approximately 40 milligrams of the sample to a 100-milliliter volumetric flask. Dissolve and dilute to volume with distilled water. Transfer 5.0 milliliters of this solution to another 100-milliliter volumetric flask and dilute to volume with 0.1*N* methanolic hydrochloric acid

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tolerances for residues of PCB's are as follows:

(1) 0.2 part per million in finished animal feed for food-producing animals (except the following finished animal feeds: feed concentrates, feed supplements, and feed premixes).

(2) 2 parts per million in animal feed components of animal origin, including fishmeal and other by-products of marine origin and in finished animal feed concentrates, supplements, and premixes intended for food-producing animals.

(3) 10 parts per million in paper food-packaging material intended for or used with finished animal feed and any components intended for animal feeds. The tolerance shall not apply to paper food-packaging material separated from the feed therein by a functional barrier which is impermeable to migration of PCB's.

(b) A compilation entitled "Analytical Methodology for Polychlorinated Biphenyls, February 1972" for determining compliance with the tolerances established in this section is available from the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Room 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

NOTE.—At 38 FR 28706, Aug. 16, 1973, the following appeared concerning § 550.30(a)(9):

• • • § 550.30(a)(9) is hereby stayed pending full review of the objections and requests for hearing. • • •

In the interim, as stated in the final order (38 FR 16869) the Food and Drug Administration will enforce the temporary tolerance level established by § 550.30(a)(9) by mailing any paper food-packaging material shipped in interstate commerce after September 4, 1973 containing higher than the specified level of PCB's as adulterated in violation of sec. 402 of the act.

The changes being made are nonsubstantive, and for this reason notice and public procedure are not prerequisites to this promulgation.

Effective date: This regulation is effective March 18, 1977.

Dated: March 9, 1977.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.77-7819 Filed 3-14-77;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER F—BIOLOGICS

[Docket No. 76H-0176]

PART 610—GENERAL BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS STANDARDS

Dating Period for Collagenase; Correction

In FR Doc. 76-27287 appearing at page 46181 in the FEDERAL REGISTER for Friday, September 17, 1976, § 610.53 is corrected by changing the listing for "collagenase" to read as follows:

§ 610.53 Dating periods for specific products.

•	•
Collagenase	Four years, provided labeling recommends storage at no warmer than 8° C. § 610.51 does not apply.
•	•

Dated: March 8, 1977.

JAMES P. HILE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.77-7819 Filed 3-14-77;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Docket No. 76F-0070]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Acrylonitrile Copolymer Beverage Containers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

ACTION: Temporary stay of stay of regulations.

SUMMARY: An order of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia has temporarily stayed the FDA administrative order staying the food additive regulations or portions thereof that permit acrylonitrile copolymers to be used to fabricate beverage containers.

DATES: Effective date March 11, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas C. Brown, Division of Food and Color Additives, (HFF-334), Bureau of Foods, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20204, 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of March 11, 1977 (42 FR 13540), FDA published an order staying certain food additive regulations or portions thereof that permit acrylonitrile copolymers to be used to fabricate beverage containers. On March 7, 1977, the Monsanto Company filed, in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, a motion for stay of FDA's order insofar as it stays one of these regulations, § 121.2520 (21 CFR 121.2520). On March 11, 1977, the Court of Appeals ordered that FDA's administrative order staying § 121.2520 be stayed pending action on the merits of Monsanto's motion, oral argument on which is scheduled for 2 p.m., March 16, 1977.

Dated: March 11, 1977.

JAMES P. HILE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.77-7765 Filed 3-11-77;2:20 pm]

PART 520—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

Sponsors of Approved Applications; Zoecon Industries; Change of Sponsor Name

The Food and Drug Administration approves two supplemental new animal drug applications (NADA's 41-897, 94-777V) filed by Zoecon Industries, Inc., 12900 Preston Drive, Dallas, TX 75234, providing for revised labeling to reflect the change in sponsor's name from Thuron Industries, Inc., to Zoecon Industries. The approval is effective March 18, 1977.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs is amending Part 510 (21 CFR Part 510) to reflect this approval. This independent action to approve the corporate change of names has not required a reevaluation of the safety and effectiveness data underlying the original NADA's and does not constitute a reaffirmation of the drug's safety and effectiveness.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1) (Recodification published 41 FR 26989).)

Part 510 is amended in § 510.600(c)(1) to delete the entry for Thuron Industries, Inc., and to alphabetically add a new entry for Zoecon Industries, Inc., and in paragraph (c)(2) in the entry for No. 011630 to delete the company name Thuron Industries, Inc., and to insert in its place the new company name Zoecon Industries, Inc., to read as follows:

§ 510.600 Names, addresses, and codes numbers of sponsors of approved applications.

• • • • • •

(c) • • •

(1) • • •

Firm name and address:	Drug listing No.
• • • • •	
Zoecon Industries, Inc., 12900 Preston Dr., Dallas, Tex. 75234.	011630
• • • • •	

(2) • • •

Drug listing No.:	Firm name and address
011630	Zoecon Industries, Inc., 12900 Preston Dr., Dallas, Tex. 75234.
• • • • •	

Effective date: This amendment shall be effective March 18, 1977.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)).)

Dated: March 10, 1977.

FRED J. KINGMA,
Acting Director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.77-7680 Filed 3-14-77;8:45 am]

PART 522—CHLORAMPHENICOL DRUGS FOR ANIMAL USE

Oral Dosage Forms; Chloramphenicol Tablets

The Food and Drug Administration approves a new animal drug application (NADA 95-461V) filed by Philips-Roxane, Inc., 2621 North Belt Highway, St. Joseph, MO 64502, proposing the safe and effective use of chloramphenicol tablets for dogs for treating bacterial pulmonary infections, bacterial infections of the urinary tract, bacterial enteritis, and

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bacterial infections associated with canine distemper, caused by susceptible organisms. The approval is effective March 15, 1977.

The Commissioner is amending § 555.110a (21 CFR 555.110a) to reflect this approval.

In accordance with § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)) of the animal drug regulations, a summary of the safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support the approval of this application is released publicly. The summary is available for public examination at the office of the Hearing Clerk, Rm. 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(Sec. 512 (i) and (n), 82 Stat. 347, 360-361 (21 U.S.C. 360 (i) and (n)), and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1) (recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 15, 1976 (41 FR 24262)).)

Part 555 is amended in § 555.110a by revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (c)(1)(i) and (ii) to read as follows:

§ 555.110a Chloramphenicol tablets.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Chloramphenicol tablets are composed of chloramphenicol with or without one or more suitable diluents, lubricants, binders, colorings, and coating substances. Each tablet contains 100, 250, or 500 milligrams or 1 gram of chloramphenicol. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of chloramphenicol that it is represented to contain. Tablets shall disintegrate within 1 hour. The chloramphenicol used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 455.10(a)(1) of this chapter.

* * * * *

(c) *Conditions of marketing*—(1)(i) *Specifications.* Chloramphenicol tablets conform to the certification requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

(ii) *Sponsor.* No. 017030 in § 510.600 (c) of this chapter for 100 milligram tablet; No. 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for 100, 250, or 500 milligram or 1 gram tablets.

* * * * *

Effective date: This regulation shall be effective March 15, 1977.

(Secs. 512(i) and (n), 82 Stat. 347, 360-361 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i) and (n)).)

Dated: March 10, 1977.

FRED J. KINGMA,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.77-7681 Filed 3-14-77;8:45 am]

Title 24—Housing and Urban Development

CHAPTER VIII—LOW INCOME HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. R-77-388]

PART 841—PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAM; DEVELOPMENT PHASE

Appendix A—Prototype Cost Limits for Low-Income Housing

In the FEDERAL REGISTER issued June 9, 1976, (41 FR 23302), prototype per unit cost schedules were published pursuant to section 6(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937. Subsequently, consideration was given to factual cost data and other information received from the Chicago Area Office Field Staff which showed that the cost limits imposed by the schedule now in effect are unrealistically low. The publishing of these revised prototype per unit cost schedules will permit housing to be built that otherwise could not, with cost limits that are now in effect. The cost data and other information submitted indicated that the prototype per unit cost schedule for Chicago should be revised and retained under the City of Chicago designation. The contiguous areas currently included under the Chicago designation will remain unchanged and are republished with the designation of Aurora.

Prototype cost limits were previously published as an appendix to 24 CFR Part 275. Effective February 7, 1977, this appendix has been redesignated Appendix A, "Prototype Cost Limits for Low-Income Housing," to 24 CFR Part 841. This change was made in connection with publication of the final regulations for the Public Housing Program—Development Phase, 24 CFR Part 841.

Section 6(b) of the U.S. Housing Act provides that prototype costs be effective on March 15, 1977. However, written data, views or statements may be filed with the Director, Office of Technical Support, HUD Central Office, 451 7th Street, SW., Room 8168, Washington, D.C. 20410, and a copy should be sent to the HUD Area Office, 1 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602.

A Finding of Inapplicability respecting the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, has been made in accordance with HUD procedures. A copy of this Finding of Inapplicability will be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the Secretary, Room 10141, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C.

Accordingly, the prototype per unit cost schedule, pursuant to 24 CFR Part 841 is amended as follows:

1. At 41 FR 23329, substitute the revised prototype per unit cost schedule for Chicago, shown on the table set forth hereinafter entitled "Prototype Per Unit Cost Schedule—Region V."

2. At 41 FR 23329, add the prototype per unit cost schedule for Aurora, shown on the table set forth hereinafter entitled "Prototype Per Unit Cost Schedule—Region V."

(Sec. 7(d), Department of HUD Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).)

NOTE.—It is hereby certified that the economic and inflationary impacts of the amendment to Part 841 have been carefully evaluated in accordance with Executive Order No. 11821.

Effective date: This amendment is effective on March 15, 1977.

MORTON A. BARUCH,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner.

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

REGION V

	Number of bedrooms						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chicago, Ill.:							
Detached and semidetached	14,400	17,160	20,460	25,025	28,600	34,320	39,325
Row dwellings	12,870	15,600	20,460	25,025	28,600	34,320	39,325
Walk-up	12,480	14,820	19,240	24,180	27,560	33,280	38,285
Elevator structure	16,380	19,500	24,960				
Aurora, Ill.:							
Detached and semidetached	15,400	18,480	22,880	28,600	32,340	38,940	44,660
Row dwellings	13,860	16,720	19,630	24,700	28,340	34,060	39,325
Walk-up	13,780	16,380	20,800	26,000	29,380	35,360	40,560
Elevator structure	16,380	19,500	24,960				

[FR Doc.77-7682 Filed 3-14-77;8:45 am]

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