

in order to bring about more efficient and effective frequency management throughout the Executive Branch.

(b) The Director invited Federal users of radio in December 1964, to examine procurement procedures and controls and ensure availability of adequate radio frequency support before developing and procuring communications-electronics equipment.

(c) In March 1968, the Director invited attention to the modification of the Office of Telecommunications Management's Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Radio Frequency Management. The modification required that the obligation of funds involving the selection, procurement, and development of terrestrial station sites and facilities be withheld pending assurance of the availability of appropriate frequency support.

(d) By July 1968, the Director was appraised that another related frequency support area warranted increased attention. In several instances, the Federal Communications Commission had faced difficult decisions as the result of licensing requests from civilian interests other than electronics equipment manufacturers. The development and application of communications-electronics devices were undertaken by these interests as the direct result of efforts/studies having governmental contractual support. This situation is expected to become increasingly important with the added interest and emphasis on the part of the Executive Branch in areas such as urban development, transportation, and crime prevention.

#### § 15-4.5302 Policy.

To insure that budgetary and radio frequency resources are utilized in an efficient manner and to minimize the likelihood of potential conflicts, it is the policy of EPA to:

(a) Assure the availability of radio frequency support prior to the development and procurement of communications-electronics equipment;

(b) Withhold the obligation of funds involving the selection, procurement, and development of terrestrial station sites, facilities, and related components pending assurance of the availability of appropriate frequency support; and

(c) Assure that, wherein the development and application of communications-electronics devices are undertaken as the direct result of efforts/studies having Government contractual support, adequate radio frequency resources are available prior to the completion of contractual arrangements.

#### § 15-4.5303 Procedures.

(a) The chief officer responsible for procurement at the contracting activity shall submit, through administrative channels to the Communications Officer, Data and Support Systems Division (AMAD), Environmental Protection Agency, a request to determine availability of radio frequency support. The request shall contain the following information:

(1) A brief statement or circumstances establishing the need;

(2) Description of equipment required;

(3) The desired radio frequency band;

(4) The area of operation (range or radius) in which the radio frequency will perform; and

(5) The control number assigned by the chief officer responsible for procurement at the contracting activity to identify the frequency support request. (Refer to § 15-4.5303(d)).

(b) The Communications Officer will coordinate the request to assure that the frequency band is properly allocated and will process all applications to secure the frequency assignment.

(c) The Communications Officer will inform the chief officer responsible for procurement at the contracting activity through administrative channels, of the result of such coordination.

(d) The control number assigned to the request shall be used in all subsequent actions for identification of the specific transaction.

[FR Doc.72-17517 Filed 10-12-72;8:53 am]

## Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

### Chapter II—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

#### APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 5264]

[Fairbanks 480]

#### ALASKA

### Partial Revocation of Withdrawal for Air Navigation Facility; Withdrawal of Released Lands for Townsite Purposes

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the Act of May 24, 1928, 49 U.S.C. 214 (1970), and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 F.R. 4831), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 2334 of April 17, 1961, which withdrew lands for use of the former Federal Aviation Agency, now Federal Aviation Administration, as an air navigation facility, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following described lands:

#### KOTZEBUE

Beginning at Corner No. 10 of U.S. Survey No. 2083; thence N. 59°59' E., 1,821.95 feet to a point on the shore of Kotzebue Sound; thence following said meanders, S. 79°22' E., 628.9 feet; S. 61°55' E., 435.6 feet; S. 74°05' E., 543.5 feet; S. 87°25'10" E., 893.0 feet to Meander Corner No. 4, Tract B, U.S. Survey No. 4498; S. 26°30' W., 2,016.42 feet to Meander Corner No. 5 of said survey; thence N. 64°08' W., approximately 3,394.35 feet to Corner No. 10, U.S. Survey No. 2083, the point of beginning, containing 112.49 acres, excepting therefrom that portion now described as Tract 10, U.S. Survey No. 2645, Alaska, and a 50-foot right-of-way for a utility line more particularly described as

commencing at Corner No. 10, U.S. Survey No. 2083, thence S. 64°8'00" E., 1,590 feet to the true point of beginning, thence N. 42°42'00" E., 500 feet to a point on the south boundary of Tract 10, U.S. Survey No. 2045, containing a total of 35.01 acres of land, which will remain withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 2334 for use by the Federal Aviation Administration.

2. The remaining 77.48 acres of the land described in paragraph 1 of this order, are portions of the Kotzebue Townsite Addition, Tracts "A" and "B", U.S. Survey No. 4498, the plat of which was officially approved on December 5, 1969. Subject to valid existing rights, these lands shall remain withdrawn and may be entered for townsite purposes pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1891, 43 U.S.C. 732 (1970), the Act of May 25, 1926, 43 U.S.C. 733-738 (1970), and the Act of February 26, 1948, 43 U.S.C. 737 (1970).

Inquiries concerning the land should be addressed to the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, AK 99501.

HARRISON LOESCH,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 10, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-17458 Filed 10-12-72;8:46 am]

## Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

### Chapter I—Department of Transportation

#### SUBCHAPTER A—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATIONS BOARD

[Docket No. HM-96, Amdts. 172-17, 173-67]

### PART 172—COMMODITY LIST OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTAINING THE SHIPPING NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF ALL ARTICLES SUBJECT TO PARTS 170-189 OF THIS CHAPTER

#### Etiologic Agents

##### Correction

In F.R. Doc. 72-16609 appearing at page 20554 of the issue for Saturday, September 30, 1972, in § 172.5(a) the number in the tabulated material under "Label required if not exempt" should read "(173.388)" instead of "(17.383)".

#### SUBCHAPTER B—OFFICE OF PIPELINE SAFETY

[Amdt. 192-10; Docket No. OPS-14]

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

#### Liquefied Natural Gas Systems

The Department of Transportation is amending Part 192 to create a new § 192.12 that will establish Federal safety standards for liquefied natural gas (LNG). This will be accomplished by incorporating into the regulations, by reference, standards developed in the revised

and enlarged version of Standard 59A approved by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) on May 19, 1971.

On January 6, 1972, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER proposing that NFPA Standard 59A be incorporated into Part 192 (OPS Notice 72-1; 37 F.R. 145, January 6, 1972). Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making by submitting written information, views, or arguments, opinions and data presented in the comments that were subsequently received have been given full consideration.

Many commenters were concerned that LNG facilities presently in existence or under construction would be required to comply with the adopted NFPA Standard. Such a retroactive application of these LNG regulations is not intended and indeed is restricted by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act (49 U.S.C. 1672 (b)). A provision has therefore been added to section 192.12 to make clear that LNG facilities in operation or under construction before January 1, 1973, need not be in compliance with NFPA Standard 59A, except that they will be required to adhere to the applicable operating requirements and, after December 31, 1972, to the modification and repair requirements of NFPA Standard 59A and of Part 192.

A number of commenters suggested specific modifications of individual sections of the NFPA Standard. Such changes are not feasible at this time as the Department is adopting the NFPA Standard only as an interim measure while developing permanent regulations specifically applicable to LNG facilities. With this development of LNG regulations, full attention will be given by the Department to these recommendations.

As suggested by commenters, the term "process" in the proposed regulation has been replaced with the term "treat", and the term "pipeline facility" has been substituted for the term "system". These changes are made to clarify the applicability of the adopted NFPA standard by employing terms used in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act and in Part 192. Further, the term "transport" has been replaced by the term "transfer" to indicate that these interim LNG safety standards govern the transfer of LNG by pipeline within an LNG pipeline facility and not to its transportation over extended distances.

In the event of a conflict between adopted NFPA Standard 59A and Part 192, § 192.12 allows the operator of the LNG facility the opportunity to make a considered determination as to which standard should prevail in resolving such conflicts. When no such conflicts are apparent, both NFPA Standard 59A and the provisions of Part 192 must be complied with to the fullest possible extent.

Section 4(a) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act requires that all pro-

posed standards and amendments to such standards be submitted to the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee and that the committee be afforded a reasonable opportunity to prepare a report on the "technical feasibility, reasonableness, and practicability of each such proposal." This amendment to Part 192 has been submitted to the committee and it has submitted a favorable report. The committee's report and the proceedings which led to that report are set forth in the public docket for this amendment which is available at the Office of Pipeline Safety.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 192 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows, effective November 13, 1972.

1. The table of sections for Part 192 is amended by adding the following new section heading after § 192.11:

Sec.  
192.12 Liquefied natural gas facilities.

2. The following new section is added after § 192.11:

§ 192.12 Liquefied natural gas facilities.

(a) Except for a pipeline facility in operation or under construction before January 1, 1973, no operator may store, treat, or transfer liquefied natural gas in a pipeline facility unless that pipeline facility meets the applicable requirements of this part and of NFPA Standard No. 59A.

(b) No operator may store, treat, or transfer liquefied natural gas in a pipeline facility in operation or under construction before January 1, 1973, unless—

(1) The facility is operated in accordance with the applicable operating requirements of this part and of NFPA Standard 59A; and

(2) Each modification or repair made to the facility after December 31, 1972, conforms to the applicable requirements of this part and NFPA Standard 59A, insofar as is practicable.

3. Section II.F. of Appendix A to Part 192 is amended by adding the following new item at the end thereof:

4. NFPA Standard 59A "Standard for the Production, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)" (1971 edition).

This amendment is issued under the authority of section 3 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C. 1672), section 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 to Part 1 of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR Part 1).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 10, 1972.

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

[FR Doc.72-17625 Filed 10-12-72;8:51 am]

## Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

### PART 32—HUNTING

Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge, Colo.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (10-13-72).

§ 32.22 Special regulations; upland game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

#### COLORADO

MONTE VISTA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Archery hunting of pheasants, rabbits, skunk, badger, raccoon, coyote, bobcat, and feral cat on the Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge, Colo., is permitted only on the area designated by signs or maps as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 2,865 acres, is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Monte Vista, Colo., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Post Office Box 1306, Albuquerque, NM 87103.

Archery hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations governing the hunting of pheasants, rabbits, skunk, badger, raccoon, coyote, bobcat, and feral cat subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The archery hunting season on the refuge extends from November 18 through November 26, 1972, inclusive.

(2) Weapons—Only nonmechanical bow as permitted by State regulations and flu-flu arrows may be used for hunting.

(3) Dogs—Not to exceed two dogs per hunter may be used in the hunting of pheasants, rabbits, skunk, badger, raccoon, coyote, bobcat, and feral cat.

(4) Admittance—Entrance to the open area and parking of vehicles will be restricted to designated parking areas.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through November 27, 1972.

CHARLES R. BRYANT,  
Refuge Manager, Monte Vista  
National Wildlife Refuge,  
Monte Vista, Colo.

OCTOBER 4, 1972.

[FR Doc.72-17452 Filed 10-12-72;8:45 am]

### PART 32—HUNTING

Monte Vista and Alamosa National Wildlife Refuges, Colo.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of