

smoothly with a deceleration not to exceed 4 feet per second per second.

(3) Place the transmission in neutral, with the driver remaining in his seat and no further movement of the vehicle in any direction.

(4) Measure the longitudinal angular relationship to the ground surface of the sprung mass of the vehicle.

(5) Repeat the steps in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph with the vehicle fully loaded.

(6) Calculate the difference between the two angular relationships measured above. If the vehicle contains no automatic device to correct vertical headlamp aim for the change in vehicle pitch, this difference represents the headlamp aim change value. If the vehicle contains such a device, adjust the value by the amount of vertical headlamp aim cor-

rection for vehicle pitch provided by the device.

FIGURE 1—EFFECT OF VEHICLE LOADING ON HEADLAMP AIM

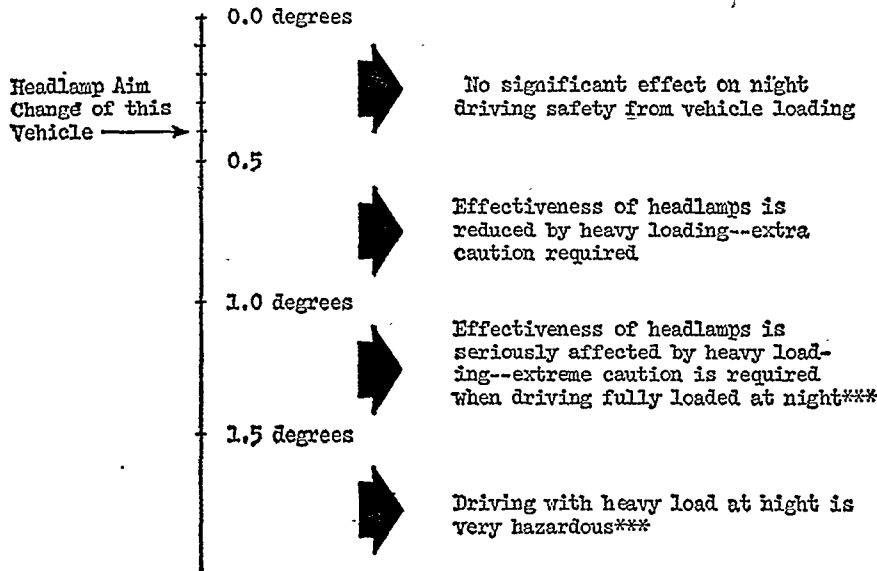
Description of vehicles to which this information applies:-----

The headlamps on this vehicle, when properly aimed, provide maximum seeing distance without excessive glare to oncoming cars when only the driver is in the vehicle. When the vehicle is fully loaded, carrying 6* persons weighing 150 pounds each, and 300* pounds in the cargo area, the aim of the headlamps changes by 0.4* degrees upward.**

[*Insert proper figure. **Substitute "downward" where applicable]

The following chart gives an approximate indication of the effect of this aim change on night driving safety.

EFFECT OF HEAVY LOADING ON NIGHT DRIVING



*** If you drive at night with a fully-loaded vehicle, or if you pull a trailer that puts a significant load on the rear of your car, consult your dealer on equipment options that can correct serious headlamp aim change conditions.

[F.R. Doc. 70-6969; Filed, June 5, 1970; 8:45 a.m.]

Office of Pipeline Safety

[49 CFR Part 190]

[Notice 70-9; Docket No. OPS-4]

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLANS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

On December 31, 1969, the Office of Pipeline Safety issued a notice proposing to adopt requirements for the filing of inspection and maintenance plans to implement section 11 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act. A number of comments were received and several questions that were raised by the commenters must be resolved before a final rule is issued.

The purpose of this amendment of that notice is to announce that the proposed effective date of July 1, 1970, is no longer being considered and that it is now an-

anticipated that the effective date of any rule adopted on this subject will be January 1, 1971. This will allow time for inspection and maintenance plans to be revised, as necessary to reflect the first comprehensive Federal pipeline safety standards which are expected to be issued by August 12, 1970, before they must be filed with this Department.

In requesting that the effective date be after the issuance of the comprehensive Federal regulations, several commenters indicated that inspection and maintenance plans could not be established until after these regulations are issued. However, it should be pointed out that under section 850.2 of the USAS B31.8 Code, each company is presently required to "[H]ave a plan covering operating and maintenance procedures * * *." When the other requirements of chapter 5 of the B31.8 Code are read, it is apparent that the operating and

maintenance procedures required by section 850.2 would include the same kinds of procedures to be included in an "inspection and maintenance plan" as envisioned by section 11 of the Act. Thus, since the B31.8 Code is the basis for most of the present interim Federal gas pipeline safety regulations, each company subject to these regulations should already have some sort of plan in existence. Thus, the delay in establishing a requirement to implement section 11 of the Act does not relieve any pipeline company of its present obligation under the interim Federal regulations to have operating and maintenance procedures.

This amendment to notice 69-4 is issued under the authority of section 11 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C. section 1671, et seq.), Part 1 of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR Part 1), and the delegation of authority to the Director, Office of Pipeline Safety, dated November 6, 1968 (33 F.R. 16468).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 3, 1970.

WILLIAM C. JENNINGS,
Acting Director,
Office of Pipeline Safety.

[F.R. Doc. 70-7052; Filed, June 5, 1970; 8:48 a.m.]

[49 CFR Part 192]

[Notice 70-10; Docket No. OPS-5]

MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS FOR GAS PIPELINES

Requirements for Corrosion Control

On April 30, 1970, the Office of Pipeline Safety issued a notice of proposed rule making, notice 70-8, containing requirements for corrosion control (35 F.R. 7127). The purpose of this notice is to make certain changes in that proposal relating to cast iron and ductile iron pipe.

Proposed § 192.471 would require cathodic protection of existing coated and bare cast iron and ductile pipe. Upon further review, it has been determined that, with respect to cast iron or ductile iron pipe that has been installed in the ground for any extensive period of time, cathodic protection is of little if any benefit and therefore that this proposal is impractical. Therefore, to avoid unnecessary work by commenters, notice 70-8 is amended to delete proposed § 192.471.

In addition, notice 70-8 is being amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to proposed § 192.485 to provide that, for cast iron and ductile iron pipelines, mains, or service lines operated at less than 20 percent of specified minimum yield strength, isolated corrosion in a line where adjoining pipe has had no prior history of corrosion may be either repaired or sealed by internal sealing methods. Section 192.485 is further revised to make it clear that proposed paragraphs (a) and (b) are intended to apply to all pipe other than cast iron or ductile iron pipe.

Revised proposed § 192.485 reads as follows: -

§ 192.485 Existing pipelines: Remedial measure; pipelines, mains, or service lines operating at less than 20 percent of specified minimum yield strength.

(a) Except for cast iron or ductile iron pipe, each pipeline, main, or service line operating at less than 20 percent of specified minimum yield strength found to be so generally corroded that the remaining wall thickness is less than 50 percent of the nominal wall thickness, must be replaced or, if the area is small, repaired.

(b) Except for cast iron or ductile iron pipe, if isolated corrosion pitting is found on a pipeline, main, or service line operating at less than 20 percent of specified minimum yield strength, the pipe must be repaired or replaced, unless the diameter of the corrosion pits, as measured by the surface of the pipe, is less than three times the nominal wall thickness, and the remaining wall thickness at the bottom of the pits is at least 30 percent of the nominal wall thickness.

(c) Each cast iron or ductile iron pipe

operating at less than 20 percent of specified minimum yield strength, on which general graphitization is found to a degree where fracture or any leakage might result, must be replaced.

(d) Each cast iron or ductile iron pipe operating at less than 20 percent of specified minimum yield strength, on which isolated corrosion is found and on which the adjoining pipe has no history of corrosion, must be repaired or sealed by internal sealing methods adequate to prevent leakage.

This amendment to notice 70-8 is issued under the authority of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C. sec. 1671 et seq.), Part 1 of the regulations of the office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR Part 1), and the delegation of authority to the Director, office of Pipeline Safety dated November 6, 1968 (33 F.R. 16468).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 3, 1970.

W. C. JENNINGS,
Acting Director,
Office of Pipeline Safety.

[F.R. Doc. 70-7053; Filed, June 5, 1970;
8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 18859]

FAIRNESS DOCTRINE

Obligations of Broadcast Licensees; Correction

The notice of inquiry and notice of proposed rule making, in the above-entitled matter, FCC 70-507, released May 18, 1970, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 21, 1970, 35 F.R. 7820, is corrected by adding a footnote to indicate "Commissioner Wells dissenting".

Released: June 1, 1970.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

COMMISSION,

[SEAL]

BEN F. WAPLE,

Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-7061; Filed, June 5, 1970;
8:49 a.m.]