

Walla and Wenatchee and would facilitate flight planning on this route.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 17, 1972.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air
Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc. 72-7884 Filed 5-24-72; 8:47 am]

Office of Pipeline Safety

[49 CFR Part 192]

[Notice 72-3; Docket No. OPS-18]

FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS FOR GAS PIPELINES

Proposed Marking Requirements for Transmission Lines and Distribution Mains

The Department of Transportation is considering an amendment to Part 192 that would modify the requirement for marking the location of gas transmission lines and establish new marking requirements for distribution mains. The proposed amendment would make the marking requirements for gas pipelines consistent with the requirements of § 195.410 of Title 49 for the marking of liquid pipelines.

The present requirement for marking gas pipelines is limited under § 192.707 to transmission lines. However, it is apparent that marking distribution mains is also necessary for the safe operation of pipelines. The accident reporting system instituted by the Department shows that a significant number of accidents involving distribution mains and transmission lines have been caused by outsiders who are not connected with an operator or his contractor. In fact, interference by outsiders has accounted for approximately 63 percent of the individual leaks reported to the Department under the system.

If the proposed requirement for marking distribution mains is adopted, more outsiders would be alerted to the presence of underground pipelines than under the present rule which only applies to transmission lines. In addition, new requirements which prescribe locations for markers and specify the wording to be used, on them would increase the likelihood that outsiders will be warned of the potential hazard and will seek assistance in determining the exact location of a pipeline.

Equally important, the proposed amendment may influence operators to encourage local governments to establish construction permit systems which are tied in with gas utility locations. A permit system related to pipeline locations is beneficial in reducing the potential for accidents which arise from excavations conducted by outsiders.

Interested persons are invited to participate in making the proposed rule by

submitting written data, views, or arguments as they so desire. Communications should identify the regulatory docket and the notice number, and be submitted in duplicate to the Office of Pipeline Safety, Department of Transportation, 400 Sixth Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Communications received before June 30, 1972, will be considered before final action is taken on the notice. All comments will be available for examination by interested persons at the Office of Pipeline Safety before and after the closing date for comments. The proposal may be changed in light of comments received.

This notice is issued under the authority of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, 49 U.S.C. 1671, et seq.; § 1.58 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, dated November 6, 1968, 33 F.R. 16468.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend Part 192 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations by revising § 192.707 to read as follows:

§ 192.707 Line markers required for transmission lines and distribution mains.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each operator shall place and maintain a line marker over each buried transmission line and distribution main at—

- (1) Each crossing of a public road, railroad, and navigable waterway;
- (2) A sufficient number of fences and property boundaries to accurately show the location of the line or main; and
- (3) Places where it is necessary to reduce the possibility of damage or interference.

Where feasible, line markers required by this paragraph shall be placed so that the immediately preceding and following markers are visible from each marker.

(b) Line markers are not required in heavily developed areas where—

- (1) In the case of buried transmission lines, placement of a marker is impracticable, and the local government maintains current substructure records; and
- (2) In the case of buried distribution mains, placement of a marker is impracticable, or the local government maintains current substructure records.

(c) Each operator shall place and maintain line markers along each section of a transmission line and distribution main that is located above the ground in an area accessible to the public.

(d) The following must be inscribed on each line marker:

- (1) The words "Warning Gas Pipeline" in letters at least 1 inch high and one-quarter inch wide on a background of sharply contrasting color.
- (2) The name of the operator and a telephone number (including area code) where the operator can be reached at all times.
- (3) In the case of markers at navigable waterway crossings, the words "Do Not Anchor or Dredge" in letters at least

12 inches high and 1¼ inches wide on a background of sharply contrasting color.

However, line markers installed before (effective date) which are not inscribed in accordance with this paragraph may be used until April 1, 1975.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 19, 1972.

JOSEPH C. CALDWELL,
Director, Office of Pipeline Safety.
[FR Doc. 72-7930 Filed 5-24-72; 8:51 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[40 CFR Part 180]

GIBBERELIC ACID

Proposed Tolerance for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities

Dr. C. C. Compton, Coordinator, Interregional Research Project No. 4, State Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903, on behalf of the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Michigan, New Jersey, and North Carolina submitted a petition (PP 2E1223) proposing establishment of a tolerance for negligible residues of the plant regulator gibberellic acid in or on blueberries at 0.15 part per million.

Based on consideration given the data submitted in the petition and other relevant material, it is concluded that:

1. The plant regulator is useful for the purpose for which the tolerance is proposed.
2. The proposed usage is not reasonably expected to result in residues of the plant regulator in eggs, meat, milk, and poultry. The usage is classified in the category specified in § 180.6(a)(3).
3. The proposed tolerance will protect the public health.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(e), 68 Stat. 514; 21 U.S.C. 346a(e)), the authority transferred to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (35 F.R. 15623), and the authority delegated by the Administrator to the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides Programs (36 F.R. 9038), it is proposed that § 180.224 be revised as follows:

§ 120.224 Gibberellic acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the plant regulator gibberellic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodities artichokes, blueberries, citrus fruit, grapes, hops, leafy vegetables, and stone fruit at 0.15 part per million.

Any person who has registered or submitted an application for the registration of an economic poison under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act containing any of the ingredients listed herein may request, within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL