DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

National Air Pollution Control Administration

AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Issuance of Air Quality Criteria and Information on Recommended Control Techniques

Pursuant to section 107 (b) and (c) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857 (b) and (c)), notice is hereby given that the National Air Pollution Control Administration, after consultation with appropriate advisory committees and Federal departments and agencies, has issued the following documents:

* Air Quality Criteria for Particulate Matter (NAPCA Publication No. AP-49).
* Control Techniques for Particulate Air Pollutants (NAPCA Publication No. AP-61).

The air quality criteria reflect the latest scientific knowledge useful in indicating the kind and extent of identifiable effects on health and welfare which may be expected from the presence of sulfur oxides and particulate matter, both separately and in combination, in varying quantities in the ambient air. Moreover, "Air Quality Criteria for Sulfur Oxides," which was originally issued in March 1967, has been reevaluated in accordance with the consultation procedure and other provisions of section 107(b) (1) of the Act and reflects the results of this reevaluation.

The control technology documents provide information, including cost information, on those techniques currently available and recommended for application to sources of sulfur oxides and particulate air pollutants.

Each document named in this notice has been officially transmitted to the Governor of every State, and to the agency in each State that is officially designated by the Governor as the official State air pollution control agency for purposes of the Act. In accordance with section 106(c) (1) of the Act, upon receipt of the above named documents, the Governors of those States in which air quality control regions are designated have 90 days to file with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare a letter of intent and if the Secretary determines that the State standards are consistent with the air quality criteria and recommended control techniques, that the plan is consistent with the purposes of the Act insofar as it assures achieving and maintaining air quality within a reasonable time; that a means of enforcement of the standards is provided by State action; and that State procedures exist immediately to compel a particular pollution source or combination of sources (including moving sources), which present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons, to stop the emission of contaminants or to take such other action as may be necessary.


JOHN T. MIDDLETON,
Commissioner, National Air Pollution Control Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[CGFR 68-156]

EQUIPMENT, INSTALLATIONS, OR MATERIALS

Approval Notice

1. Various items of lifesaving, firefighting, and miscellaneous equipment, installations, and materials used on vessels subject to Coast Guard inspection or on certain motorboats and other pleasure craft are required by various laws and regulations in 46 CFR Chapter I to be of types approved by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard. The purpose of this document is to notify all concerned that certain approvals were granted or terminated, as described in this document, during the period from May 23, 1968 to August 23, 1968 (List Nos. 21-68, 23-68, 25-68, and 28-68). These actions were taken in accordance with the procedures set forth in 46 CFR 2.75 to 2.78 inclusive. For certain types of equipment, installation and materials, specifications have been prescribed by the Commandant and are published in 46 CFR Parts 160 to 164 inclusive (Subchapter Q—Specifications). Approval notice is given.

2. The statutory authorities for granting approvals of equipment and the delegation of authority to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, are set forth with the specific specifications governing the item and are set forth in 46 CFR Parts 160 to 164, inclusive (Subchapter Q—Specifications). The statutory authorities regarding approvals are set forth in sections 387, 375, 390B, 416, 481, 489, 526P, and 1333 in title 46, United States Code, section 1333 in title 43, United States Code, section 198 in title 50, United States Code, while the implementing regulations requiring such equipment are in 46 CFR Chapter I. The delegation of authority for the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, to take appropriate actions with respect to approvals is found in section 623 of title 14, United States Code, and the delegation in 49 CFR 1.4(a)(2).

3. In this document are listed the approvals which shall be in effect for a period of 5 years from the date issued, unless sooner canceled or suspended by proper authority.

Life Preservers, Kapok, Adult and Child (Jacket Type) Models 3 and 5

Note: Approved for use on all vessels and motorboats.


Buoyant Life, Ring, Cork or Balsa Wood


Buoyant Apparatus

Approval No. 160.010/20/0, 7.5' x 4.0' (11' x 11' body section), rectangular solid balsa wood buoyant apparatus, 20-person capacity, assembly dwg. No. 43063 dated April 30, 1963, manufactured by Atlantic-Pacific Manufacturing Corp., 124 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201, effective July 15, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.010/20/0 dated Oct. 22, 1963.)

Gas Masks, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and Supplied-Air Respirators

Approval No. 160.011/6/1, Bullard supplied fresh air hose mask No. 1903, Bureau of Mines Approval No. BM-1903, consisting of BM-1903 face piece, BM-1903 blower (both centrifugal type and positive pressure type), BM-1903 harness, and BM-1903 or BM-103A hose, maximum of two hose lines each originating at the blower and not exceeding 150 feet in length, manufactured by E. D. Bullard Co., 2680 Bridgeway, Sausalito, Calif. 94965, effective July 12, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.011/6/1 dated Oct. 2, 1963.)

Winches, Lifeboat

Approval No. 160.015/70/1, Type H-68 RA lifeboat winch for use with mechanical davits, fitted with wire rope not more than one-half inch in diameter and with not more than seven wraps of the falls on the drums, and designed to accommodate working load of 6,800 pounds pull at the drums (3,400 pounds per fall); identified

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