Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 61, No. 102

Friday, May 24, 1996

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Parts 916 and 917

[Docket No. FV95-916-5C]

Nectarines and Peaches Grown in California; Relaxation of Quality Requirements for Fresh Nectarines and Peaches

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service,

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final rule published on May 1, 1996 concerning nectarines and peaches grown in California.

EFFECTIVE DATES: May 2, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenneth Johnson, Marketing Specialist, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, Room 2523–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456; telephone: (202) 720–2861; or Terry Vawter, Marketing Specialist, California Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, 2202 Monterey Street, Suite 102B, Fresno, California, 93721; telephone: (209) 487–5901.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This rule establishes a "CA Utility" quality requirement, based on minimum quality standards established under the California Agriculture Code, with a limitation on the amount of fruit meeting U.S. No. 1 or higher grade requirements that may be contained in the utility pack. This final rule also requires that containers of nectarines and peaches meeting the "CA Utility" quality requirement be clearly marked "CA Utility."

Need for Correction

In the final rule, FR Doc. 96–10758, published May 1, 1996, the last sentence in section (a)(1)(ii) was inadvertently omitted, therefore, the existing language may prove to be misleading and is in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, in FR Doc. 96–10758, page 19164, second column section 916.356, paragraph (a)(1)(ii) is corrected to read as follows:

§916.356 [Corrected]

(a) * * *

(ii) Free from serious damage due to skin breaks, cuts, growth cracks, bruises, or other causes. Damage to any nectarine is serious when it causes a waste of 10 percent or more, by volume, of the individual nectarine.

D : 1 M : 00 1000

Dated: May 20, 1996.

Robert C. Keeney,

Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division. [FR Doc. 96–13085 Filed 5–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

Rural Utilities Service

7 CFR Part 1755

RUS Specification for Aerial Service Wires

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) amends its regulations on Telecommunications Standards and Specifications for Materials, Equipment and Construction, by codifying the RUS Specification for Aerial Service Wires. The new specification sets forth the engineering and technical standards that are required by RUS in outside plant environments.

DATES: Effective date: June 24, 1996.

Compliance date: Borrowers may purchase aerial wire service products already produced or currently in the process of manufacturing under previous Bulletin 345–36 until February 24, 1997.

Incorporation by reference: Incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this final rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 24, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charlie I. Harper, Jr., Chief, Outside Plant Branch, Telecommunications Standards Division, Rural Utilities Service, room 2844, AG Box 1598, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250– 1598, telephone number (202) 720– 0667

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

This final rule has been determined to be not significant and therefore has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 12778

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. If adopted, this final rule will not:

- (1) Preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies;
 - (2) Have any retroactive effect; and
- (3) Require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit challenging the provisions of this rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

The Administrator of RUS has determined that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). This final rule involves standards and specifications, which may increase the direct short-term costs to RUS borrowers. However, the long-term direct economic costs are reduced through greater durability and lower maintenance cost over time.

Information Collection and Recordkeeping Requirements

The reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in the final rule were approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended) under control number of 0572–0059.

Send questions or comments regarding this burden or any other aspect of these collections of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to F. Lamont Heppe, Jr., Deputy Director, Program Support Staff, Rural Utilities Service, Ag Box 1522, Washington, DC 20250–1522.

National Environmental Policy Act Certification

The Administrator of RUS has determined that this final rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment as defined by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) Therefore, this action does not require an environmental impact statement or assessment.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

The program described by this final rule is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance programs under No. 10.851, Rural Telephone Loans and Loan Guarantees; and No. 10.852, Rural Telephone Bank Loans. This catalog is available on a subscription basis from the Superintendent of Documents, the United States Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Executive Order 12372

This final rule is excluded from the scope of Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Consultation, which may require consultation with State and local officials. A Notice of Final Rule titled Department Programs and Activities Excluded from Executive Order 12372 (50 FR 47034) exempts RUS and RTB loans and loan guarantees, and RTB bank loans, to governmental and nongovernmental entities from coverage under this Order.

Background

RUS issues publications titled "Bulletin" which serve to guide

borrowers regarding already codified policy, procedures, and requirements needed to manage loans, loan guarantee programs, and the security instruments which provide for and secure RUS financing. RUS issues standards and specifications for the construction of telephone facilities financed with RUS loan funds. RUS Bulletin 345-36, "RUS Specification for Parallel Conductor Drop Wire," PE-7, dated January 25, 1983, presently contains the engineering and technical requirements for aerial service wires that are considered necessary for satisfactory performance in outside plant environments. Because of the technological advancements made in aerial service wire designs over the past eleven years, RUS is rescinding Bulletin 345–36 and codifying these standards in 7 CFR part 1755.700 through 7 CFR part 1755.704, RUS Specification for Aerial Service Wires.

The specification allows aerial service wire designs consisting of one pair through six pairs. The specification also allows aerial service wire designs containing copper coated steel and nonmetallic reinforcing members.

The specification contains mechanical, electrical, and environmental requirements, and test methods for evaluation of these aerial service wire designs.

This action establishes RUS requirements for a wider range of aerial service wires without affecting current designs or manufacturing techniques. This wider selection of aerial service wires will afford RUS telephone borrowers the opportunity to increase

subscriber services in an economical and efficient manner through enhanced wire designs brought about by technological advancements made during the past eleven years.

On December 29, 1995, RUS published a proposed rule (60 FR 67340) to codify the RUS Specification for Aerial Service Wires. Comments on this proposed rule were due January 29, 1996. No comments were received by this due date.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1755

Incorporation by reference, Loan programs—communications, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rural areas, Telephone.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, RUS amends chapter XVII of title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 1755—TELECOMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

1. The authority citation for part 1755 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 901 et seq., 1921 et seq., 6941 et seq.

2. Section 1755.98 is amended by adding a new entry to the table in numerical order to read as follows:

§ 1755.98 List of telephone standards and specifications included in other 7 CFR parts.

Section			Issue date		Title	
* 1755 700 through 17	* 55 704	*	* lune 24	 1996	* RUS Specification for A	* erial Service Wires
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

3. Sections 1755.700 through 1755.704 are added to read as follows:

§ 1755.700 RUS specification for aerial service wires.

§§ 1755.701 through 1755.704 cover the requirements for aerial service wires.

§1755.701 Scope.

- (a) This section covers the requirements for aerial service wires intended for aerial subscriber drops.
- (b) The aerial service wires can be either copper coated steel reinforced or nonmetallic reinforced designs.

- (c) For the copper coated steel reinforced design, the reinforcing members are the conductors.
- (1) The conductors are solid coppercovered steel wires.
- (2) The wire structure is completed by insulating the conductors with an overall extruded plastic insulating compound.

(d) For the nonmetallic reinforced design, the conductors are solid copper individually insulated with an extruded solid insulating compound.

(1) The insulated conductors are either laid parallel (two conductor design only) or twisted into pairs (a starquad configuration is permitted for two pair wires).

- (2) The wire structure is completed by the application of nonmetallic reinforcing members and an overall plastic jacket.
- (e) All wires sold to RUS borrowers for projects involving RUS loan funds under §§ 1755.700 through 1755.704 must be accepted by RUS Technical Standards Committee "A" (Telecommunications). For wires manufactured to the specification of §§ 1755.700 through 1755.704, all design changes to an accepted design must be submitted for acceptance. RUS will be the sole authority on what constitutes a design change.
- (f) Materials, manufacturing techniques, or wire designs not

specifically addressed by §§ 1755.700 through 1755.704 may be allowed if accepted by RUS. Justification for acceptance of modified materials, manufacturing techniques, or wire designs must be provided to substantiate product utility and long term stability and endurance.

§ 1755.702 Copper coated steel reinforced (CCSR) aerial service wire.

- (a) Conductors. (1) Each conductor shall comply with the requirements specified in the American National Standard Institute/Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc. (ANSI/ICEA) S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 2.1 through 2.1.5. The ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993 Standard For Telecommunications Aerial Service Wire, Technical Requirements (approved by ANSI July 11, 1994) is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993 are available for inspection during normal business hours at RUS, room 2845, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250-1500 or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies are available from ICEA, P. O. Box 440, South Yarmouth, MA 02664, telephone number (508) 394-4424.
- (2) Factory joints in conductors shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 2.1.6.
- (b) Conductor insulation. (1) The raw materials used for the conductor insulation shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 3.1.1.
- (2) The raw materials shall be accepted by RUS prior to their use.
- (3) The finished conductor insulation shall be free from holes, splits, blisters, or other imperfections and shall be as smooth as is consistent with best commercial practice.
- (4) The finished conductor insulation shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 3.1.5 through 3.1.5.4.
- (5) The insulation shall have a minimum spot thickness of not less than 0.9 millimeters (mm) (0.03 inches (in.)) at any point.
- (c) Wire assembly. (1) The two conductors shall be insulated in parallel to form an integral configuration.
- (2) The finished wire assembly shall be either a flat or a notched oval. Other finished wire assemblies may be used provided that they are accepted by RUS prior to their use.
- (3) The overall dimensions of the finished wire assembly shall be in

accordance with the following requirements:

	Dimensions			
Diameter	Minimum mm (in.)	Maximum mm (in.)		
Major Minor	5.5 (0.22) 3.0 (0.12)	8.0 (0.31) 5.0 (0.19)		

- (d) Conductor marking. The insulated conductors of a finished wire shall be marked in accordance with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 3.1.4.
- (e) Electrical requirements. (1) Conductor resistance. The direct current (dc) resistance of each conductor in a completed CCSR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.2.
- (2) Wet mutual capacitance. The wet mutual capacitance of the completed CCSR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.3.
- (3) Wet attenuation. The wet attenuation of the completed CCSR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.4.
- S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.4.
 (4) Wet insulation resistance. The wet insulation resistance of the completed CCSR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.5.
- (5) Dielectric strength. (i) The wet dielectric strength between conductors and between each conductor of the completed CCSR aerial service wire and the surrounding water shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.6.
- (ii) The dry dielectric strength between conductors of the completed CCSR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.7.
- (6) Fusing coordination. The completed CCSR aerial service wire shall comply with the fusing coordination requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.8.
- (7) Insulation imperfections. Each length of completed CCSR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.1.9.
- (f) Mechanical requirements. (1) Impact test. (i) All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the unaged impact test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.1.2.
- (ii) All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the aged

impact test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.1.3.

- (2) Abrasion resistance test. All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the abrasion resistance test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.1.4.
- (3) Static load test. All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the static load test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.1.5.
- (4) Plasticizer compatibility test. All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the plasticizer compatibility test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.1.8.
- (g) Environmental requirements. (1) Cold temperature handling test. (i) All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the unaged cold temperature handling test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.2.1.
- (ii) All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the aged cold temperature handling test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.2.2.
- (2) Light absorption test. All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the light absorption test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.2.3.
- 1993, paragraph 8.2.3.
 (3) Low temperature separation test.
 All CCSR aerial service wires
 manufactured in accordance with this
 section shall comply with the low
 temperature separation test specified in
 ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph
 8.2.4.
- (4) Flammability test. All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the flammability test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.3.
- (5) Wire listing. All CCSR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the listing requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.4.
- (h) *Identification marker*. Each length of CCSR aerial service wire shall be identified in accordance with ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 9.1.4. When surface marking is employed, the color of the initial marking shall be either white or silver.
- (i) Length marking (optional). (1) Sequentially numbered length marking of the completed CCSR aerial service

wire may be used at the option of the manufacturer unless specified by the end user.

(2) When sequentially numbered length markings are used, the length markings shall be in accordance with ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 9.1.5. The color of the initial marking shall be either white or silver.

(j) *Durability of marking*. The durability of the marking of the CCSR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 9.1.6.

§ 1755.703 Nonmetallic reinforced (NMR) aerial service wire.

- (a) Conductors. (1) Each conductor shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 2.2 and 2.2.1. The ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993 Standard For Telecommunications Aerial Service Wire, Technical Requirements (approved by ANSI July 11, 1994) is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993 are available for inspection during normal business hours at RUS, room 2845, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250-1500 or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies are available from ICEA, P. O. Box 440, South Yarmouth, MA 02664, telephone number (508) 394-4424.
- (2) Factory joints made in the conductors during the manufacturing process shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S–89–648–1993, paragraph 2.2.2.
- (b) Conductor insulation. (1) The raw materials used for the conductor insulation shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 3.2 through 3.2.2.
- (2) The finished conductor insulation shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 3.2.3.
- (3) The dimensions of the insulated conductors shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 3.2.3.1.
- (4) The colors of the insulation shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 3.2.3.2.
- (5) A permissible overall performance level of faults in conductor insulation shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 3.2.4.6. The length count and number of faults shall be recorded. The information shall be retained for a period of 6 months and be

available for review by RUS when requested.

(6) Repairs to the conductor insulation during manufacture are permissible. The method of repair shall be accepted by RUS prior to its use. The repaired insulation shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 3.2.3.3.

(7) All repaired sections of insulation shall be retested in the same manner as originally tested for compliance with paragraph (b)(5) of this section.

(8) The colored insulating material removed from or tested on the conductor, from a finished wire shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 3.2.4 through 3.2.4.5.

(c) *Identification of pairs and layup of pairs.* (1) The insulation shall be colored coded to identify:

(i) The tip and ring conductor of each pair; and

(ii) Each pair in the completed wire. (2) The colors to be used in the pairs together with the pair numbers shall be in accordance with the table specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph

(3) The insulated conductors shall be either layed parallel (two conductor design only) or twisted into pairs.

- (4) When using parallel conductors for the two conductor design, the parallel conductors shall be designed to enable the wire to meet the electrical requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (5) When twisted pairs are used, the following requirements shall be met:
- (i) The pair twists shall be designed to enable the wire to meet the electrical requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section; and
- (ii) The average length of pair twists in any pair in the finished wire, when measured on any 3 meter (10 foot) length, shall not exceed the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 4.1.
- (6) An alternative method of forming the two-pair wire is the use of a starquad configuration.
- (i) The assembly of the star-quad shall be such as to enable the wire to meet the electrical requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section.

(ii) The star-quad configuration shall be assembled in accordance with ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 4.1.2.

(iii) The average length of twist for the star-quad in the finished wire, when measured on any 3 meter (10 foot) length, shall not exceed the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 4.1.

(iv) The color scheme used to provide identification of the tip and ring

- conductors of each pair in the star-quad shall comply with the table specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 4.1.2.
- (d) *Strength members*. The strength members shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 6.1 and 6.1.1.
- (e) *Wire jacket*. (1) The jacket shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 5.1 and 5.1.1.

(2) The jacket raw materials shall be accepted by RUS prior to their use.

- (f) *Wire assembly.* The finished wire assembly shall be in accordance with ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 5.1.3 and Figure 5-1.
- (g) Electrical requirements. (1) Conductor resistance. The dc resistance of each conductor in a completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.2.
- (2) Resistance unbalance. (i) The dc resistance unbalance between the two conductors of any pair in a completed NMR aerial service wire and the average resistance unbalance of all pairs in a Quality Control Lot shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.3.
- (ii) The resistance unbalance between tip and ring conductors shall be random with respect to the direction of unbalance. That is, the resistance of the tip conductors shall not be consistently higher with respect to the ring conductors and vice versa.
- (3) *Dry mutual capacitance*. The dry mutual capacitance of the completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.4, Type 1.
- (4) Pair-to-pair capacitance unbalance. The pair-to-pair capacitance unbalance as measured on the completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.5.
- (5) Attenuation. (i) The dry attenuation of the completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.7.
- (ii) The wet attenuation of the completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.8.
- (6) *Insulation resistance*. (i) The dry insulation resistance of the completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.9.

(ii) The wet insulation resistance of the completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-

1993, paragraph 7.2.10.

(7) Wet Dielectric strength. The wet dielectric strength between conductors and between each conductor of the completed NMR aerial service wire and the surrounding water shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.11.

(8) Fusing coordination. The completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the fusing coordination requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 7.2.13.

(9) Crosstalk loss. (i) The output-tooutput far-end crosstalk loss (FEXT) for any pair of completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89–648–1993, paragraph 7.2.14.

(ii) The input-to-input near-end crosstalk loss (NEXT) for any pair of completed NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993,

paragraph 7.2.14.

(h) Mechanical requirements—(1) Impact test. (i) All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the unaged impact test specified in § 1755.702(f)(1)(i).

(ii) All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the aged impact test specified in

§ 1755.702(f)(1)(ii).

(2) Abrasion resistance test. All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the abrasion resistance test specified in $\S 1755.702(f)(2)$.

(3) Static load test. All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the static load test specified in § 1755.702(f)(3)

(4) Elongation test. All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the elongation test specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993. paragraph 8.1.7.

(5) Plasticizer compatibility test. All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the plasticizer compatibility test specified in

§ 1755.702(f)(4).

(i) Environmental requirements. (1) Cold temperature handling test. (i) All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the unaged cold temperature handling test specified in § 1755.702(g)(1)(i).

- (ii) All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the aged cold temperature handling test specified in § 1755.702(g)(1)(ii).
- (2) Light absorption test. All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the light absorption test specified in § 1755.702(g)(2)
- (3) Flammability test. All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the flammability test specified in § 1755.702(g)(4).

(4) Wire listing. All NMR aerial service wires manufactured in accordance with this section shall comply with the listing requirements specified in § 1755.702(g)(5)

(j) Ripcord (optional). (1) A ripcord may be used in the NMR aerial service wire structure at the option of the manufacturer unless specified by the end user.

(2) When a ripcord is used it shall comply with the requirements specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 4.2 through 4.2.3.

(k) Identification marker. Each length of NMR aerial service wire shall be identified in accordance with ANSI/ ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 9.1 through 9.1.4. When surface marking is employed, the color of the initial marking shall be either white or silver.

(l) Length marking (optional). (1) Sequentially numbered length marking of the completed NMR aerial service wire may be used at the option of the manufacturer unless specified by the end user.

(2) When sequentially numbered length markings are used, the length markings shall be in accordance with in accordance with § 1755.702(i)(2).

(m) Durability of marking. The durability of the marking of the NMR aerial service wire shall comply with the requirements specified in § 1755.702(j).

§ 1755.704 Requirements applicable to both CCSR and NMR aerial service wires.

- (a) Acceptance testing. (1) The tests described in §§ 1755.700 through 1755.704 are intended for acceptance of wire designs and major modifications of accepted designs. What constitutes a major modification is at the discretion of RUS. These tests are intended to show the inherent capability of the manufacturer to produce wire products having long life and stability.
- (2) For initial acceptance, the manufacturer shall:
- (i) Certify that the product fully complies with each paragraph in §§ 1755.700 through 1755.704;

(ii) Agree to periodic plant inspections by RUS;

(iii) Certify whether the product complies with the domestic origin manufacturing provisions of the "Buy American" requirements of the Rural Electrification Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 903 note), as amended (the "REA Buy-American provision");

(iv) Submit at least three written user testimonials concerning field performance of the product; and

(v) Provide any other nonpropriety data deemed necessary by the Chief, Outside Plant Branch

(Telecommunications).

(3) In order for RUS to consider a manufacturer's request that a product be requalified, the manufacturer shall certify not later than June 30 of the year in which requalification is required, that the product:

(i) Fully complies with each paragraph in §§ 1755.700 through

1755.704; and

- (ii) Does or does not comply with the domestic origin manufacturing provisions of the REA Buy American provisions. The required certifications shall be dated within 90 days of the submission.
- (4) Initial and requalification acceptance requests should be addresses to: Chairman, Technical Standards Committee "A" (Telecommunications). Telecommunications Standards Division, Rural Utilities Service, AG Box 1598, Washington, DC 20250-1598.
- (b) Extent of testing—(1) Tests on 100 percent of completed wire. (i) Each conductor in the completed CCSR and NMR aerial service wire shall be tested for continuity in accordance with ANSI/ ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 7.1.1 and 7.2.1, respectively. The ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993 Standard For Telecommunications Aerial Service Wire, Technical Requirements (approved by ANSI July 11, 1994) is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993 are available for inspection during normal business hours at RUS, room 2845, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–1500 or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies are available from ICEA, P. O. Box 440, South Yarmouth, MA 02664, telephone number (508) 394-4424.
- (ii) Each conductor in the completed CCSR and NMR aerial service wire shall be tested for shorts in accordance with ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraphs 7.1.1 and 7.2.1, respectively.

(iii) Each length of completed CCSR and NMR aerial service wire shall be

tested for insulation imperfections in accordance with § 1755.702(e)(7) and § 1755.703(b)(5), respectively.

- (2) Capability tests. Tests on a quality assurance basis shall be made as frequently as is required for each manufacturer to determine and maintain compliance with:
- (i) Performance of the conductors:
- (ii) Performance of the conductor insulation and jacket material;
 - (iii) Sequential marking and lettering;
- (iv) Mutual capacitance, capacitance unbalance, attenuation, and crosstalk;
- (v) Conductor resistance, resistance unbalance, and insulation resistance;
- (vi) Dielectric strength and fusing coordination;
- (vii) Impact, abrasion, static load, elongation, and plasticizer compatibility tests; and
- (viii) Cold temperature handling, light absorption, low temperature separation, and flammability tests.
- (c) Summary of records of electrical and physical tests. (1) Each manufacturer shall maintain suitable summary records for a period of at least 3 years of all electrical and physical tests required on completed wire as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The test data for a particular lot of aerial service wire shall be in a form such that it may be readily available to the purchaser or to RUS upon request.

(2) Measurements and computed values shall be rounded off to the number of places or figures specified for the requirement according to ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 1.3.

(d) Manufacturing irregularities. (1) Repairs to the insulation of CCSR aerial service wires are not permitted in wires supplied to end users under §§ 1755.700 through 1755.704.

(2) Repairs to the jacket of NMR aerial service wires are not permitted in wires supplied to end users under §§ 1755.700

through 1755.704.

(e) *Splicing*. Splicing of completed CCSR and NMR aerial service wires shall comply with the requirement specified in ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 8.1.1.

(f) Preparation for shipment. (1) CCSR and NMR aerial service wire shall be shipped either in coils or on reels.

(2) When CCSR and NMR aerial service wires are shipped on reels the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) The diameter of the drum shall be large enough to prevent damage to the wire from reeling or unreeling. The reels shall be substantial and so constructed as to prevent damage to the wire during shipment and handling;
- (ii) A waterproof corrugated board or other suitable means of protection accepted by RUS prior to its use may be

applied to the reel. If the waterproof corrugated board or other suitable material is used for protection, it shall be suitably secured in place to prevent damage to the wire during storage and handling. The use of the waterproof corrugated board or other suitable means of protection shall be at the option of the manufacturer unless specified by the end user;

- (iii) The outer end of the wire shall be securely fastened to the reel head so as to prevent the wire from becoming loose in transit. The inner end of the wire shall be securely fastened in such a way as to make it readily available if required for electrical testing. Spikes, staples, or other fastening devices which penetrate the conductor insulation of the CCSR aerial service wire and the jacket of the NMR aerial service wire shall not be used. The method of fastening the wire ends shall be accepted by RUS prior to their use;
- (iv) Each length of wire shall be wound on a separate reel;
- (v) Each reel shall be plainly marked to indicate the direction in which it should be rolled to prevent loosening of the wire on the reel; and
- (vi) Each reel shall be stenciled or labeled on either one or both sides with the following information:
 - (A) Customer order number;
- (B) Manufacturer's name and product code;
- (C) Factory reel number and year of manufacture;
- (D) Gauge of conductors and pair size of wire;
 - (E) Length of wire; and
 - (F) RUS designation letter "K."
- (3) When CCSR and NMR aerial service wires are shipped in coils the following provisions shall apply:
- (i) The diameter of the coil shall be large enough to prevent damage to the wire from coiling or uncoiling;
- (ii) The nominal length of the wire in a coil shall be 305 meters (1,000 feet). No coil shall be less than 290 meters (950 feet) long or more than 460 meters (1,500 feet) long; however, 25 percent of the total number of coils may be less than 305 meters (1,000 feet);

(iii) The coils of wire shall be wound securely with strong tape in four separate evenly spaced places;

- (iv) The coils may be protected from damage by wrapping the coil with heavy paper, burlap, or other suitable material accepted by RUS prior to its use. The use of the heavy paper, burlap, or other suitable means of protection shall be at the option of the manufacturer unless specified by the end user; and
- (v) Each coil shall be tagged with the following information:
 - (A) Customer order number;

- (B) Manufacturer's name and product code;
 - (C) Year of manufacture;
- (D) Gauge of conductors and pair size of wire;
 - (E) Length of wire; and
 - (F) RUS designation letter "K."
- (4) In lieu of wrapping the coil with heavy paper, burlap, or other suitable material, the coil may be packaged in a moisture resistant carton.
- (5) When the coils are shipped in moisture resistant cartons, each carton shall be marked with the information specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(v)(A) through (f)(3)(v)(F) of this section.
- (6) Other methods of shipment may be used if accepted by RUS prior to their
- (7) When NMR aerial service wire is shipped, the ends of the wire shall be sealed in accordance with ANSI/ICEA S-89-648-1993, paragraph 9.2.

Dated: May 10, 1996.

Jill Long Thompson, *Under Secretary, Rural Development.*[FR Doc. 96–12834 Filed 5–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

12 CFR Part 327

Assessments; Continuation of Adjusted Rate Schedule for BIF-Assessable Deposits

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Continuation of adjusted rate schedule.

SUMMARY: On May 14, 1996, the Board of Directors of the FDIC (Board) adopted a resolution to continue in effect the current downward adjustment to the assessment rate schedule applicable to deposits assessable by the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF). The continuation of the downward adjustment will apply to the semiannual assessment period beginning July 1, 1996. As a result, the BIF assessment rates will continue to range from 0 to 27 basis points. This rate schedule will result in an estimated average annual assessment rate of approximately 0.29 basis points; the estimated annual revenue produced by this rate schedule will be \$72 million. EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1996, through December 31, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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