3. FADEC MODE switch—Depress one time.

#### NOTE

Initial engine response to manual control of fuel flow with throttle may take up to 7 seconds.

- 4. NR/NP-Maintain 95 to 100% with the throttle and collective.
- 5. Land as soon as practical.

#### NOTE

It may be necessary to use FUEL VALVE switch to shutdown engine after landing.

6. Normal shutdown if possible.

When throttle is repositioned to the idle stop (during engine shutdown) the PMA will go off-line and engine may flameout.

- (g) After accomplishing all the actions of this AD, operators may resume flight operations of the BHTC Model 407 helicopter.
- (h) An alternative method of compliance that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Chicago Aircraft Certification Office.

(i) The actions required by this AD shall be accomplished in accordance with the following Allison Engine Company Alert CEBs:

Document No.	Page	Revision	Date
CEB-A-73-6010	1–7	Original	Oct. 15, 1996.
Total pages: 7. CEB-A-73-6011	1–12	Original	Oct. 31, 1996.
Total pages: 12. CEB-A-73-6012	1–11	Original	Oct. 31, 1996.
Total pages: 11.			. 500.

This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Allison Engine Company, P.O. Box 420, Speed Code P-40A, Indianapolis, IN 46206-0420; telephone (317) 230-2720, fax (317) 230-3381. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DĈ.

- (j) This amendment supersedes priority letter AD 96-21-12, issued October 11, 1996.
- (k) This amendment becomes effective November 25, 1996, except effective upon receipt to all persons receiving a copy of this AD directly from the FAA.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on November 15, 1996.

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

FR Doc. 96-29861 Filed 11-21-96: 12:14

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# Occupational Safety and Health Administration

# 29 CFR Part 1926

[Docket No. S-205]

RIN 1218-AA40

# Safety Standards for Scaffolds Used in the Construction Industry

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor. **ACTION:** Final rule; Corrections, Partial stay.

**SUMMARY:** This document makes corrections to the final rule on Safety Standards for Scaffolds Used in the Construction Industry, which was published in the Federal Register on August 30, 1996 at 61 FR 46026. The Agency is also issuing an administrative stay of the implementation of final rule § 1926.451(b)(2)(i) as it relates to roof bracket scaffolds.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The corrections take effect November 25, 1996. The administrative stay of § 1926.451(b)(2)(i) is effective November 29, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Bonnie Friedman, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Office of Information, Division of Consumer Affairs, Room N-3647, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. 20210; Telephone (202) 219-8151.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This** document contains miscellaneous minor corrections to the final rule for Safety Standards for Scaffolds Used in the Construction Industry, which was published on August 30, 1996 (61 FR 46026).

This document also stays the implementation of the requirement in final rule § 1926.451(b)(2)(i) that roof bracket scaffolds be at least 12 inches wide. The Murray-Black Co., a manufacturer of roof bracket scaffolds, has filed a petition for review of final subpart L in the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit with respect to the roof bracket width requirement. The Agency has received information from Murray-Black and

other manufacturers of roof bracket scaffolds which indicates that most roof bracket scaffolds currently in use are either 8 or 10 inches wide and that those roof brackets function adequately. The original requirements of subpart L do not set a minimum width for such scaffolds.

OSHA has concluded that the submissions by Murray-Black and other scaffold manufacturers raise reasonable concerns regarding the minimum width requirements for roof bracket scaffolds in final rule § 1926.451(b)(2)(i). The Agency believes that further rulemaking is needed to determine what minimum width would be appropriate for roof bracket scaffolds. Accordingly, OSHA is staying § 1926.451(b)(2)(i), as regards roof bracket scaffolds, and will act expeditiously to initiate notice and comment rulemaking that addresses the minimum width of roof bracket scaffolds.

# Authority

This document was prepared under the direction of Joseph A. Dear, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 20th day of November 1996.

Joseph A. Dear,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Accordingly, the publication of August 30, 1996 of Safety Standards for Scaffolds Used in the Construction Industry (61 FR 46026) is hereby corrected as set forth below.

Summary and Explanation— [Corrected]

1. On page 46085, the reference to 1926.451(e)(1) in the first full paragraph in the middle column is corrected to read 1926.451(g)(1).

# §1926.451 [Corrected]

- 2. On page 46107, in the first column, § 1926.451(a)(2) is corrected by removing the word "either" in the sixth line of the paragraph.
- 3. On page 46108, in the first column, § 1926.451(c)(2) is corrected to read:

(c) \* \* \*

(2) Supported scaffold poles, legs, posts, frames, and uprights shall bear on base plates and mud sills or other adequate firm foundation.

4. On page 46109, in the first column, § 1926.451(d)(13) is corrected to read:

\*

(d) \* \* \*

(13) Suspension scaffold poweroperated hoists and manual hoists shall be tested by a qualified testing laboratory.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

5. On page 46110, the chart in § 1926.451(f)(6) is corrected to read:

#### INSULATED LINES

Voltage	Minimum dis- tance	Alternatives		
Less than 300 volts.	3 feet (0.9 m)			
300 volts to 50 kv.	10 feet (3.1 m)			
More than 50 kv.	10 feet (3.1 m) plus 0.4 inches (1.0 cm) for each 1 kv over 50 kv.	2 times the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet (3.1 m).		

#### UNINSULATED LINES

Voltage	Minimum dis- tance	Alternatives	
Less than 50 kv. More than 50 kv.	10 feet (3.1 m) 10 feet (3.1 m) plus 0.4	2 times the length of the	
	inches (1.0 cm) for each 1 kv over 50 kv.	line insulator, but never less than 10 feet (3.1 m).	

6. On page 46110, in the first column, the introductory language of the Exception is corrected to read:
Exception to Paragraph (f)(6):

\*

# §1926.453 [Corrected]

7. On page 46117, in the first column, at the end of paragraph (b)(2)(v) the following note is added:

Note to paragraph (b)(2)(v): As of January 1, 1998, subpart M of this part (§ 1926.502(d)) provides that body belts are not acceptable as part of a personal fall arrest system. The use of a body belt in a tethering system or in a restraint system is acceptable and is regulated under § 1926.502(e).

Non-mandatory Appendix E—[Corrected]

8. On page 46124, a caption is added below the drawing to read: HOISTS MUST BE ELECTRONICALLY ISOLATED FROM SCAFFOLD

# PART 1926—[AMENDED]

\* \*

9. The authority citation for subpart L of part 1926 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 107, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Construction Safety Act) (40 U.S.C. 333); Secs. 4, 6, 8, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order 1–90 (55 FR 9033); and 29 CFR Part 1911.

10. Section 1926.451(b)(2)(i) is amended by adding a note at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

# § 1926.451 General Requirements.

\* \* (b) \* \* \*

(2) \* \* \*

(i) \* \* \*

Note to paragraph (b)(2)(i): pursuant to an administrative stay effective November 29, 1996 and published in the Federal Register on November 25, 1996, the requirement in paragraph (b)(2)(i) that roof bracket scaffolds be at least 12 inches wide is stayed until November 25, 1997 or until rulemaking regarding the minimum width of roof bracket scaffolds has been completed, whichever is later.

[FR Doc. 96–30018 Filed 11–22–96; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 60

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

[FRL-5655-2]

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources; Supplemental Delegation of Authority to the State of Georgia

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Delegation of authority.

SUMMARY: On June 17, 1996, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) requested that EPA delegate authority for implementation and enforcement of additional categories of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). Since EPA's review of the State of Georgia's pertinent laws, rules, and regulations showed them to be adequate and effective procedures for the implementation and enforcement of these Federal standards, EPA has made the delegation as requested.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The effective date of the delegation of authority is September 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the request for delegation of authority and EPA's letter of delegation are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations.

Environmental Protection Agency,

Region 4, Air Planning Branch, 100

Alabama Street NE., Atlanta, GA 30303

Air Protection Branch, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 4244 International Parkway, suite 120, Atlanta, Georgia 30354.

Effective immediately, all requests, applications, reports and other correspondence required pursuant to the newly delegated standards should not be submitted to the Region 4 office, but should instead be submitted to the following address: Air Protection Branch, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 4244 International Parkway, suite 120, Atlanta, Georgia 30354.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott M. Martin, Regulatory Planning Section, Air Planning Branch, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 100 Alabama Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562– 9036.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 301, in conjunction with sections 110 and 111(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act as amended November 15, 1990, authorizes EPA to delegate authority to implement and enforce the standards set out in 40 CFR part 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

On May 3, 1976, EPA initially delegated the authority for implementation and enforcement of the NSPS programs to the State of Georgia. On June 17, 1996, the State of Georgia, through GA EPD, requested a delegation of authority for implementation and enforcement of the following NSPS categories found in 40 CFR part 60.

The following 40 CFR Part 60 categories are newly delegated:

Subpart Dc—Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, as amended, except § 60.48c(a)(4).

Subpart Ea—Municipal Waste Combustors, as amended.

Subpart RRR—Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process, as amended, except § 60.703(e).

Subpart UUU—Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries, as amended.

The following 40 CFR Part 60 categories have been previously delegated, but resubmitted to incorporate any revisions:

Subpart D—Fossil-fuel Fired Steam Generators, as amended.