commonly accepted industry practices because of their extreme vulnerability to damage. For further information, consult the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Inc., 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036; and the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, 595 West Hartsdale Avenue, White Plains, NY 10607.

(b) Use only personnel trained to perform their audiovisual duties and responsibilities and ensure that equipment intended for projection or playback is in good working order.

(c) Loan permanent or unscheduled audiovisual records to non-Federal recipients only in conformance with the provisions of part 1228 subpart E of this chapter. Such records may be loaned to other Federal agencies only if a record copy is maintained in the agency's custody.

(d) Take all steps necessary to prevent accidental or deliberate alteration or erasure of audiovisual records.

(e) Ensure that no information recorded on permanent or unscheduled magnetic sound or video media is erased.

(f) If different versions of audiovisual productions (e.g., short and long versions or foreign-language versions) are prepared, keep an unaltered copy of each version for record purposes.

(g) Maintain the association between audiovisual records and the finding aids for them, such as captions and published and unpublished catalogs, and production files and similar documentation created in the course of audiovisual production.

(h) Maintain disposable audiovisual records separate from permanent ones in accordance with General Records Schedule 21 and a records schedule approved by NARA for the agency's other audiovisual records.

## §1232.30 Choosing formats.

Agencies must: (a) When ordering photographic materials for permanent or unscheduled records, ensure that still picture negatives and motion picture preprints (negatives, masters, etc.) are composed of polyester bases and are processed in accordance with industry standards as specified in ANSI/ISO 543-1990 (ANSI IT9.6-1991) Specifications for Safety Film for Photographic Films; IT9.1-1991 Specifications for Stability for Silver Gelatin Type Imaging Media; and, ASC PH4.8-1985 Determination and Measurement of Residual Thiosulfate and Other Chemicals in Films, Plates and Papers, which are incorporated by reference. (Currently, not all motion picture stocks are available on a

polyester base.) It is particularly important to limit residual sodium thiosulfate (hypo) on newly processed black-and-white photographic film to the range of .014 grams per square meter. Require laboratories to process film in accordance with this standard. Excessive hypo will shorten the longevity of film and accelerate color fading. Process color film in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If using reversal type processing, request full photographic reversal; i.e., develop, bleach, expose, develop, fix, and wash. The standards cited in this paragraph are available from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Inc., 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036. These standards are also available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 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. These materials are incorporated by reference as they exist on the date of approval and a notice of any change in these materials be published in the Federal Register.

- (b) Refrain from using motion pictures in a final "A & B" format (two precisely matched reels designed to be printed together) for the reproduction of excerpts or stock footage.
- (c) Use only industrial or professional recording equipment and videotape, previously unrecorded, for original copies of permanent or unscheduled recordings. Limit the use of consumer formats to distribution or reference copies or to subjects scheduled for disposal. Video cassettes in the VHS format are unsuitable for use as originals of permanent or unscheduled records due to their inability to be copied without significant loss in image quality.
- (d) Record permanent or unscheduled audio recordings on 1/4-inch open-reel tapes at 3 3/4 or 7 1/2 inches per second, full track, using professional unrecorded polyester splice-free tape stock. Audio cassettes, including minicassettes, are not sufficiently durable for use as originals in permanent records or unscheduled records although they may be used as reference copies.

## §1232.32 Disposition.

The disposition of audiovisual records shall be carried out in the same manner as that prescribed for other types of records in part 1228 of this chapter. For further instructions on the transfer of permanent audiovisual records to the National Archives see

§ 1228.184 of this chapter, Audiovisual Records.

Dated: July 24, 1995.

John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 61

[FRL-5301-1]

RIN 2060-AE39

National Emissions Standards for Radionuclide Emissions From Facilities Licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Federal Facilities Not Covered by Subpart H

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

**ACTION:** Notice of reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: On December 1, 1992, EPA proposed to rescind 40 CFR part 61, subpart I, as it applies to facilities other than commercial nuclear power reactors licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) or NRC Agreement States. Subsequent to the publication of that proposal, EPA identified several concerns regarding the Agency's ability to make the substantive finding concerning the NRC program for these licensees necessary to support the proposed rescission under Clean Air Act Section 112(d)(9). As contemplated by Section 112(d)(9), EPA initiated consultations with NRC, and the agencies subsequently agreed on measures intended to resolve these concerns. EPA is today issuing this document because NRC has committed to propose a rule to constrain air emissions from licensees other than nuclear power reactors to a level which would result in a dose of no more than 10 mrem/year.

This document reaffirms the EPA proposal to rescind subpart I for NRC and Agreement State licensees other than nuclear power reactors, describes the expected proposed revisions to the NRC program which support such rescission, and invites additional comment on the sufficiency of the revisions of the NRC program to support the finding required by Section 112(d)(9). EPA is requesting comments only on the contents of this document and is establishing a 60 day period for receipt of all additional comments. **DATES:** Comments concerning this document must be received by EPA on