they are in good condition and safe and suitable for service.

SPEED INDICATORS

§ 230.68 Speed indicators.
Steam locomotives that operate at speeds in excess of 20 miles per hour over the general system of railroad transportation shall be equipped with speed indicators. Where equipped, speed indicators shall be maintained to ensure accurate functioning.

ASH PANS

§ 230.69 Ash pans.
Ash pans shall be securely supported from mud-rings or frames with no part less than 2½ inches above the rail. Their operating mechanism shall be so arranged that they may be safely operated and securely closed.

BRAKE AND SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

§ 230.70 Safe condition.
(a) Pre-departure inspection. At the beginning of each day the locomotive is used, the steam locomotive operator shall ensure that:
(1) The brakes on the steam locomotive and tender are in safe and suitable condition for service;
(2) The air compressor or compressors are in condition to provide an ample supply of air for the locomotive service intended;
(3) The devices for regulating all pressures are properly performing their functions;
(4) The brake valves work properly in all positions; and
(5) The water has been drained from the air-brake system.
(b) Brake pipe valve required. Each steam locomotive shall have a brake pipe valve attached to the front of the tender, the rear of the back cab wall, or adjacent to the exit of a vestibuled cab. The words “Emergency Brake Valve” shall be clearly displayed near the valve.

§ 230.71 Orifice testing of compressors.
(a) Frequency of testing. The compressor or compressors shall be tested for capacity by orifice test as often as conditions may require, but not less frequently than once every 92 service days.
(b) Orifice testing criteria. (1) Compressors in common use, as listed in the following table, shall have orifice test criteria as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Make</th>
<th>Compressor size</th>
<th>Single strokes per minute</th>
<th>Diameter of orifice (in inches)</th>
<th>Air pressure maintained (in pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Westinghouse 9½</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>3⁄16</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westinghouse 11</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5⁄32</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westinghouse 150 CFM 8½</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>9⁄32</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westinghouse 120 CFM 8½</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10⁄64</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York 2a</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>5⁄32</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York 6a</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10⁄64</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York 5b</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10⁄64</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: This table shall be used for altitudes to and including 1,000 feet. For altitudes over 1,000 feet the speed of compressor may be increased 1 single stroke per minute for each 1,000 feet increase in altitude.

(2) For compressors not listed in the table in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the air pressure to be maintained shall be no less than 80 percent of the manufacturer’s rated capacity for the compressor.

§ 230.72 Testing main reservoirs.
(a) Hammer and hydrostatic testing. Except as described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, every main reservoir, except those cast integrally with the frame, shall be hammer and hydrostatically tested during each annual inspection. The reservoir shall be hammer tested while empty and with no pressure applied. If no defective areas are detected, a hydrostatic test of MAWP shall be applied.
(b) Drilling of main reservoirs. (1) Only welded main reservoir originally constructed to withstand at least five times the MAWP may be drilled over its entire surface with telltale holes that are 3⁄16 of an inch in diameter. The