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FEDERAL REGISTER

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A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1966, and specifies how they are affected.

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Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Executive Order 11317

AMENDING PARAGRAPH 127c OF THE MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL, UNITED STATES, 1951

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 856), and as President of the United States, the Table of Maximum Punishments contained in paragraph 127c of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1951 (prescribed by Executive Order No. 10214 of February 8, 1951, as amended), is hereby amended so that the offenses and punishments for violations of Article 113 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice shall be as follows:

Article	Offenses	Punishments
113	Misbehavior of sentinel or lookout:	
	In areas designated as authorizing entitlement to special pay for duty subject to hostile fire.	Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement at hard labor not to exceed ten years.
	In all other places.	Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement at hard labor not to exceed one year.

Lyndon B. Johnson

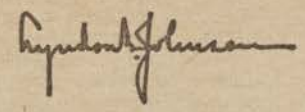
THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 3, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13189; Filed, Dec. 5, 1966; 1:53 p.m.]

Executive Order 11318

DESIGNATING THE EUROPEAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION AS A PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ENTITLED TO ENJOY CERTAIN PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS, AND IMMUNITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Sections 1 and 11 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (59 Stat. 669; 22 U.S.C. 288), as amended by Public Law 89–353 (80 Stat. 5), I hereby designate the European Space Research Organization (ESRO) as a public international organization entitled to enjoy those privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided for by the International Organizations Immunities Act which are described in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Agreement between the United States and the European Space Research Organization effected by an Exchange of Notes at Paris, dated November 28, 1966, a copy of which paragraphs are annexed hereto and made a part of this Order.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 5, 1966.

STATUS OF ESRO

6. ESRO shall, to the extent consistent with the instrument creating it, possess the capacity in the United States to contract, to acquire and dispose of real and personal property, and to institute legal proceedings.

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

7. ESRO and its personnel shall be accorded the status, privileges, exemptions and immunities indicated in the following subparagraphs:

CUSTOMS DUTIES

A. The United States will, upon request, take the necessary measures to facilitate the admission into the United States of material, equipment, supplies, goods or other items imported by or for the account of ESRO in connection with the station and ESRO programs. Such shipments shall be accorded such exemption from customs duties and internal-revenue taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation, and such procedures in connection therewith, as are accorded under similar circumstances to foreign governments.

TITLE TO PROPERTY

B. Title to all materials, equipment or other items of property used in connection with the station and ESRO programs will remain in ESRO. Material, equipment, supplies, goods or other property of ESRO may be removed from the United States at any time by ESRO free of taxes or duties.

INVIOLABILITY AND IMMUNITY FROM SEARCH

C. The archives of ESRO shall be inviolable. The property and assets of ESRO shall, subject to police and health regulations, and applicable United States regulations with regard to radio station inspections, be immune from search, unless ESRO expressly waives such immunity, and from confiscation.

JUDICIAL IMMUNITY

D. ESRO, its property and assets, shall enjoy the same immunity from suit and every form of judicial process as is enjoyed by foreign governments, except to the extent that ESRO may expressly waive its immunity for the purpose of any proceedings or by the terms of any contract.

OTHER PRIVILEGES OF ESRO

E. ESRO shall be exempt from the following taxes levied by the United States: federal income tax; federal communications taxes on telephone, telegraph and teletype services in connection with the operation of the station; and federal tax on tickets for air transport of ESRO officers and employees which are purchased by ESRO or ESRO officers and employees in connection with official travel to and from the station.

PRIVILEGES OF PERSONNEL

F. The United States will facilitate the admission into the United States of such ESRO officers and employees and their families, as may be assigned to or visit the station. ESRO and its officers and employees shall have the same privileges and immunities as those accorded by the United States to officers and employees of foreign governments with respect to laws regulating entry into and departure from the United States, alien registration and fingerprinting, and registration of foreign agents. Officers and employees so assigned shall not exceed in number those necessary for the construction and effective operation of the station. ESRO will communicate their names to the United States in advance of entry.

Baggage and effects of ESRO officers and employees assigned to the station may be admitted, when imported in connection with the arrival of the owner, into the United States, and may be removed from the United States free of customs duties and internal-revenue taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation. Such effects having a significant value shall be sold or otherwise disposed of in the United States only under conditions approved by the United States. Such ESRO personnel shall be exempt from the payment of United States income tax and federal insurance contributions on wages and expenses paid by ESRO. The privileges and immunities set forth in this subparagraph shall not apply to citizens of the United States or foreign nationals admitted into the United States for permanent residence. However, officers and employees of ESRO, whatever their nationality, shall be immune from suit and legal process relating to acts performed by them in their official capacity and falling within their functions except insofar as such immunity may be waived by ESRO.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13233; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 10:56 a.m.]

Rules and Regulations

Title 18—CONSERVATION OF POWER AND WATER RESOURCES

Chapter I—Federal Power Commission

[Docket No. R-291]

PART 260—STATEMENTS AND REPORTS (SCHEDULES)

Revision in Telephonic Reporting of Accidents Involving Certificated Facilities of Natural Gas Pipeline Companies

NOVEMBER 29, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that the telephonic reports required by § 260.9(b) of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 260.9(b)) should be made to the following telephone number: Area Code: 202, Number: 962-1316.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13124; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter II—National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER B—STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIALS

PART 230—STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIALS

Subpart C—Standards of Certified Chemical Composition

CERAMIC MATERIALS AND CHEMICALS

Under the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 275a and 277, the following amendment relating to standard reference materials issued by the National Bureau of Standards is effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The amendment renews and revises standard reference materials 1a and 88 (§ 230.7-16) and 84g (§ 230.7-20), and renumbers the materials.

The following amends 15 CFR Part 230:

Section 230.7-16 *Ceramic materials* is amended to renew and revise standard reference materials 1a and 88; and renumber the materials as follows:

Sample No.	Kind	Approximate weight in grams	Price
1b	Limestone, argillaceous	50	$12.00
88a	Limestone, dolomitic	50	12.00

Section 230.7-20 *Chemicals* is amended to renew and revise standard reference material 84g and renumber the material as follows:

Sample No.	Kind	Approximate weight in grams	Price
84h	Acid potassium phthalate (acidimetric value)	60	$6.50

Dated: November 22, 1966.

A. V. ASTIN,
Director.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13115; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

INORGANIC BROMIDES

No comments were received in response to a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 1, 1966 (31 F.R. 12849), proposing to amend the food additive regulations to reduce the tolerance from 200 to 125 parts per million for residues of inorganic bromides in or on oat flour, as the result of the use of a mixture of methyl bromide and ethylene dibromide as a fumigant, since a tolerance no higher than that level is needed for the residues likely to occur. It is concluded that the regulations should be amended as proposed.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(d), 72 Stat. 1787; 21 U.S.C. 348(d)) and under the authority delegated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), Part 121 is amended:

1. In § 121.1020(b) by deleting the tolerance "200 parts per million in or on oat flour" and by revising the tolerance "125 parts per million * * *" to read as follows:

§ 121.1020 **Inorganic bromides.**

* * * * *

(b) * * *

125 parts per million in or on the flours of barley, corn, milo (sorghum), oats, rice, rye, and wheat.

* * * * *

2. By revising § 121.1133(c) to read as follows:

§ 121.1133 **Fumigants for grain mill machinery.**

* * * * *

(c) Residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in milled fractions derived from cereal grain from all fumigation sources, including fumigation of grain-mill machinery, shall not exceed 125 parts per million.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(d), 72 Stat. 1787; 21 U.S.C. 348(d))

Dated: November 29, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13146; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE AND PYRETHRINS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 5H1740) filed by West Chemical Products, Inc., 42-16 West Street, Long Island City, N.Y. 11101, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations providing for the safe use, for insect control, of piperonyl butoxide and pyrethrins in cereal grain mills and certain storage areas and on multiwall paperbags should be amended to provide for the safe use of additional ratios of piperonyl butoxide to pyrethrins. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commission by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), Part 121 is amended as follows:

1. In § 121.1074, subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (a) are revised and paragraph (b) is deleted and reserved, as follows:

§ 121.1074 Piperonyl butoxide.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(1) In cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is at least equal to but not more than 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation.

(2) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 60 milligrams per square foot, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation.

(b) [Deleted]

* * * * *

2. In § 121.1075, subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (a) are revised and paragraph (b) is deleted and reserved, as follows:

§ 121.1075 Pyrethrins.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(1) In cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is from 10 percent to 100 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation.

(2) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 6 milligrams per square foot, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is equal to 10 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation.

(b) [Deleted]

* * * * *

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (c)(1))

Dated: November 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13141; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

Sacramento River, Calif.; Skagit River, Wash.; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Tex.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499), § 203.716 is hereby amended with respect to paragraph (a), by adding a new subparagraph (3-a), governing the operation of the State of California highway bridge across Sacramento River at Meridian, Calif., effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as follows:

§ 203.716 Sacramento River and its tributaries, California.

(a) *Sacramento River.* * * *

(3-a) *State of California highway bridge at Meridian.* At least 12 hours' advance notice required.

* * * * *

[Regs., Nov. 8, 1966, 1507-32 (Sacramento River, Calif.) ENGCW-ON] (sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, 33 U.S.C. 499)

2. Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499), § 203.810 is hereby amended with respect to paragraph (f) revising subparagraph (3) to permit the owners of four bridges across Skagit River near Mount Vernon and Sedro Woolley, Wash., to keep the drawspans in a closed position, effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as follows:

§ 203.810 Navigable waters in the State of Washington; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.

* * * * *

(f) The bridges to which this section applies, and the regulations applicable in each case, are as follows:

* * * * *

(3) Skagit River; State of Washington highway bridge, Skagit County highway bridge, Great Northern Railway Co. bridge, and Northern Pacific Railway Co. bridge near Mount Vernon and Sedro Woolley, Wash., need not be opened for the passage of vessels, and paragraphs (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section shall not apply to these bridges: *Provided*, That they shall be returned to an operable condition within 1 year after notification by the Secretary of the Army to take such action.

* * * * *

[Regs., Nov. 7, 1966, 1507-32 (Skagit River, Wash.) ENGCW-ON] (sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499)

3. Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1), § 207.187 is hereby prescribed governing the use, administration and navigation of the Brazos River Floodgates and the Colorado River Locks on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Tex., and the Colorado River Channel in the vicinity of said locks, effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as follows:

§ 207.187 Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Tex.; special floodgate, lock and navigation regulations.

(a) *Application.* The regulations in this section shall apply to the operation of the Brazos River Floodgates and the Colorado River Locks at Mile 400.8 and Mile 441.5, respectively, west of Harvey Lock, La., on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, and navigation of the tributary Colorado River Channel in the vicinity of said locks.

(b) *Definitions.* The term "current" means the velocity of flow of water in the river. It is expressed in statute miles per hour. The term "head differential" means the difference measured in feet between the water level in the river and that in the waterway when the floodgates or lock gates are closed. The term "Lockmaster" means the official in charge of the floodgates or locks.

(c) *Operation of floodgates and locks*—(1) *Unlimited passage.* The floodgates and locks shall be opened for the passage of single vessels and towboats with single or multiple barges when the current in the river is less than 1.5 miles per hour and the head differential is less than 0.7 foot. When the head differential is less than 0.7 foot, the Colorado River Locks shall normally be operated as floodgates, using only the riverside gate of each lock.

(2) *Limited passage.* When the current in either river exceeds 1.5 miles per hour or the head differential at the Brazos River Floodgates is between the limits of 0.7 foot and 1.8 feet, both inclusive, passage shall be afforded only for single vessels or towboats with single barges. When two barges are rigidly assembled abreast of each other and the combined width of both together is 55 feet or less, they shall be considered as one barge. Each section of an integrated barge shall be considered as one barge except, when it is necessary to attach a rake section to a single intermediate section to facilitate passage, the two sections shall be considered as one barge. It shall be the responsibility of the master, pilot or other person in charge of a vessel to determine whether a safe passage can be effected, giving due consideration to the vessel's power and maneuverability, and the prevailing current velocity, head differential, weather and visibility. If conditions are not favorable, passage shall be delayed until conditions improve and a safe crossing is assured.

(3) *Gate closures.* The Brazos River Floodgates shall be closed to navigation when the head differential exceeds 1.8 feet. The Colorado River Locks shall be closed to navigation when the current in the river exceeds a critical velocity as determined by the District Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer District, Galveston, Tex. The Brazos River Floodgates or the Colorado River Locks shall be closed to navigation when in the opinion of said Dis-

trict Engineer it is required for the protection of life and property, or it is to the advantage of the Government to permit uninterrupted emergency or maintenance operations, including dredging.

(4) *Mooring facilities.* Mooring facilities located on both banks of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway on the approaches to the floodgates and locks are for the mooring of vessels when the floodgates or locks are closed to navigation or tows are limited to single barges. Vessels awaiting passage shall be moored parallel to the bank and as close to the bank as possible. Barges shall be moored fore and aft with two lines, each to a separate mooring facility. Beaching of vessels in lieu of mooring them is prohibited. The mooring facilities are numbered and vessels making fast to them shall notify the Lockmaster giving the number of each facility being used.

(5) *Information signs.* Signs located on the approaches three-fourth mile from the floodgates and locks indicate traffic is unlimited, tows are limited to one barge, or the floodgates or locks are closed to navigation. Pertinent information concerning current velocities or head differentials is posted on these signs.

(6) *Communication*—(i) *Radio.* The floodgates and locks are equipped with short wave radio equipment transmitting and receiving on 2738 kilocycles. Call letters for the floodgates are WUI 411 and for the locks are WUI 412.

(ii) *Telephone.* The floodgates and locks are equipped with telephone facilities. The floodgates may be reached by phoning Freeport, Tex., Area Code 713, phone 233–1251; the locks may be reached by phoning Bay City, Tex., Area Code 713, phone 863–7842.

(7) *Arrival posts.* Arrival posts 10 feet high and 10 inches in diameter have been established on the approaches to the locks and floodgates. They are painted with alternate horizontal bands of red and white 3 inches wide. Arrival at the floodgates or locks shall be determined as provided in subparagraph (d) (4) of § 207.180.

(d) *Navigation of the Colorado River Channel*—(1) *Traffic signals.* (i) Light and sound signals directed both upstream and downstream on the Colorado River are mounted on top of a galvanized, skeleton steel tower 85 feet high located on the northeast point of land at the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway crossing of the river. They will be operated from the control house of the East Lock of the Colorado River Locks to direct the interchange of traffic in the Colorado River and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

(ii) Vessels navigating the Colorado River and desiring passage either upstream or downstream through the crossing, or into the crossing and through a lock into the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, shall give notice to the Lockmaster by two long and distinct blasts of a whistle or horn when within a distance of not more than one-half mile nor less than one-fourth mile from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway crossing. When the locks and the crossing are clear of vessels, the Lockmaster shall reply by two long and distinct blasts of a whistle or horn and display a green light from the signal tower indicating that the vessel in the river may proceed across the crossing or into the main stem of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway either eastbound or westbound. When there are vessels in the river crossing or in the locks, the Lockmaster shall reply by four or more short blasts of a whistle or horn (danger signal) and display a red light from the signal tower indicating the vessel in the river shall wait at least a quarter of a mile from the crossing for clearance. When the locks and crossing are clear of vessels, the lockmaster shall indicate to the waiting vessel by two long and distinct blasts of a whistle or horn and display of a green light from the signal tower indicating that the vessel may proceed across the crossing or into the main stem of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway either eastbound or westbound. During periods when the red light may be obscured by fog, mist, or rain, an audible signal consisting of a long blast followed by a short blast of a whistle or horn, repeated every 30 seconds, shall be sounded from the signal tower as an adjunct to the red light.

(2) *Signs.* Large signs with silver reflective background and stop sign red letters are erected one-fourth mile upstream and downstream from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway on the Colorado River. The legend states "DO NOT PROCEED BEYOND THIS POINT WHEN SIGNAL TOWER LIGHT IS RED." These signs must be obeyed.

NOTE: The foregoing regulations are supplementary to the regulations in § 207.180.

[Regs., Nov. 9, 1966, 1507–32 (Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Tex.] (sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1)

KENNETH G. WICKHAM,
Major General, U.S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F.R. Doc. 66–13117; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 8—Veterans Administration

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

Chapter 8 of Title 41 is amended as follows:

PART 8–1—GENERAL

1. Section 8–1.305 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8–1.305 Specifications.

When product specifications are cited in an invitation for bids or requests for proposals, the citation shall include: (a) Desired options, (b) deviations authorized in accordance with § 8–1.305–3, listed in numerical sequence, and (c) shall conform to the following:

Shall be type _____, grade _____, in accordance with (type of specification) no. _____, dated _____ and amendment _____ dated _____, except paragraphs _____ and _____ which are amended as follows.

2. Section 8–1.305–3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8–1.305–3 Deviations from Federal specifications.

When because of a specific requirement a deviation from a Federal Specification is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer will request such authority from the Director, Supply Service (134). The request shall specify exactly how the station proposes to deviate from the current specification and why the particular deviation is essential to the station's operations. The Contracting Officer will be advised as to approval or disapproval of the request. If approved, the Director, Supply Service (134) will, when necessary, forward to the General Services Administration the notice required by FPR 1–1.305–3(b).

3. Section 8–1.305–6 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8–1.305–6 Military and departmental specifications.

(a) Where a Veterans Administration specification has been promulgated it will be used in all applicable transactions.

(b) The exceptions to the mandatory use of Federal Specifications, authorized by FPR 1–1.305–2, are not applicable to items of installed personal property and building service equipment listed in the VA Catalog No. 3, section VII. The Director, Supply Service may, under certain circumstances, however, authorize a Contracting Officer to deviate from a specific specification. When necessary to secure such a deviation the Contracting Officer will follow the procedures set forth in § 8–1.305–3.

(c) Except as provided for in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section all other Veterans Administration specifications are subject to the exemption and deviation procedures set forth in FPR 1–1.305–2 and 1–1.305–3. All requests for deviations will be submitted as provided for in § 8–1.305–3.

(d) VA Pamphlet 10–19 contains contract conditions and specifications for packinghouse and dairy products and VA Pamphlet 10–28 contains contract conditions and specifications for fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables. These pamphlets are not published in the FEDERAL REGISTER; copies may, however, be obtained from any Veterans Administration Field Contracting Officer.

(1) The specifications set forth in these pamphlets will be used to purchase the items listed therein, except when the use of such specifications is specifically waived in VA Pamphlet 10–19 and when purchasing frozen food for distribution through the Veterans Administration Supply Depot system.

(2) Nonpamphlet items of fresh meat, cured pork, and poultry will not be purchased without prior approval of the Director, Supply Service (134).

(3) Except for the purchase of frozen food for distribution through the Vet-

erans Administration Supply Depot system, all advertised purchases of perishable subsistence, both pamphlet and nonpamphlet items, shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the appropriate VA Pamphlet, i.e., 10–19 or 10–28.

(e) Where military and departmental specifications have been adopted by the Veterans Administration, they will be used in the same manner as Veterans Administration specifications.

4. In § 8–1.306–1, paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 8–1.306–1 Mandatory use and application of Federal standards.

(a) Requests for exceptions to Federal Standards not authorized by FPR 1–1.306–1(a) will be submitted with adequate justification to the Chief Medical Director (134) for submission to General Services Administration.

* * * * *

PART 8–7—CONTRACT CLAUSES

5. Section 8–7.150–21 is added to read as follows:

§ 8–7.150–21 Purchase of shell fish.

Invitations for bids or requests for proposals covering oysters, clams or mussels, fresh or frozen, will contain the following clause:

The bidder certifies that oysters, clams, and mussels will be furnished only from plants approved by and operated under the supervision of shell fish authorities of States whose certifications are endorsed currently by the U.S. Public Health Service, and the names and certificate numbers of those shell fish dealers must appear on current lists published by the U.S. Public Health Service. These items shall be packed and delivered in approved containers, sealed in such manner that tampering is easily discernible, and marked with packer's certificate number impressed or embossed on the side of such containers and preceded by the State abbreviation. Containers shall be tagged or labeled to show the name and address of the approved producer or shipper, the name of the State of origin, and the certificate number of the approved producer or shipper.

PART 8–14—INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

6. Section 8–14.105–51 is added to read as follows:

§ 8–14.105–51 Inspection of fish.

(a) The Contracting Officer will determine at time of issuance of invitation to bid or request for proposal that inspection for specification compliance will be made by the Department of Agriculture or Department of Interior prior to shipment or by the purchasing activity at time of delivery. Such determination shall be included as a part of the invitation to bid or request for proposal.

(b) The invitation to bid or request for proposal shall provide that the contractor will be responsible for arranging for and payment of inspection services when the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Interior are designated as the inspection activity.

(Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 486(c); sec. 210(c), 72 Stat. 1114, 38 U.S.C. 210(c))

These regulations are effective immediately.

By direction of the Administrator.

Approved: November 29, 1966.

[SEAL] CYRIL F. BRICKFIELD, *Deputy Administrator.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–13106; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 44—PUBLIC PROPERTY AND WORKS

Chapter VIII—Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce

PART 801—ESTABLISHMENT

PART 802—USE OF ALLOCATED FUNDS

PART 803—GENERAL

PART 804—SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS-IN-AID

Appalachian Assistance

Chapter VIII title and subject matter heading are amended to read as above.

Parts 801 and 802 are deleted.

Reference to "Subchapter B—Appalachian Assistance" is deleted.

Under Parts 803 and 804 all references to sections 214 and 302 of Public Law 89–4 are amended to read as follows: "79 Stat. 17, 19; 40 U.S.C. App. A 214, 302".

Section 803.1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 803.1 Authorization.

The regulations in this part are issued by the Administrator for Economic Development, Department of Commerce, in furtherance of the programs authorized and the responsibilities vested in the Secretary of Commerce by sections 214 and 302 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 17, 19; 40 U.S.C. App. A 214, 302). The Secretary has delegated those responsibilities to the Economic Development Administration by Department Order 4–B, 31 F.R. 6747–6749, May 5, 1966.

Dated: November 29, 1966.

ROSS D. DAVIS, *Assistant Secretary and Director of Economic Development.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–13121; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 16832; FCC 66–1098]

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

Table of Assignments Television Broadcast Stations; Courtland, Va.

Report and order. 1. On August 25, 1966, the Commission issued a notice of proposed rule making (FCC 66–137) proposing to replace Channel 36 with Channel 43 at Courtland, Va. Courtland is one of the cities included in the assignment plan as a part of the statewide educational network. After the original assignment of Channel 36 had been made it was discovered that the Courtland standard reference point did not comply with the minimum geographic separation requirement to the site proposed by one of the applicants for Channel 35 in Richmond, Va. Furthermore, the Commission was informally advised that a site to the north of Courtland was being considered for the Courtland educational station. A study showed that Channel 43 could be assigned to Courtland and could be used at the tentative site under consideration at that time. Accordingly, the Commission proposed to assign Channel 43 to Courtland as the educational channel in lieu of Channel 36.

2. In comments filed in response to the notice of proposed rule making, the Advisory Council on Educational Television of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Council) objected to the assignment of Channel 43 on the grounds that it lacked sufficient geographical flexibility to permit its use at a newly contemplated site near Dory, Va., some 9 miles north of Courtland. It was urged that a location north of Courtland was necessary in order to provide adequate coverage and to avoid dispersal of the signals over the adjacent State of North Carolina at the expense of coverage in Virginia. Although it is not certain that the Dory site will be used, the Council feels that the assignment should have sufficient geographic flexibility to be used somewhere north of Courtland.

3. In the light of those comments the Commission has reexamined the assignment possibilities for Courtland and finds that Channel 52 as a substitute for Channel 36 is to be preferred over Channel 43. Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4(i), 303, and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended: *It is ordered,* That effective January 10, 1967, the Table of Assignments in § 73.606(b) of the Commission's rules is amended insofar as the city listed below is concerned, to read as follows:

City	Channel No.
Courtland, Va	*52

NOTE: The appropriate offset will be designated in a subsequent order.

4. *It is further ordered,* That this proceeding is terminated.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interpret or apply secs. 303, 307, 48 Stat. 1082, 1083; 47 U.S.C. 303, 307)

Adopted: November 30, 1966.

Released: December 1, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[1]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–13133; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[1] Commissioners Bartley and Wadsworth absent.

[Docket No. 16424; FCC 66-1102]

PART 74—EXPERIMENTAL, AUXILIARY, AND SPECIAL BROADCAST SERVICES

Microwave Relays Licensed to Translator Operators

Report and order. 1. The Commission has before it for consideration its notice of proposed rule making issued on January 14, 1966, in this proceeding, FCC 66-41 (31 F.R. 758) inviting comments on a proposal to make certain frequencies in the 2000 Mc/s band available for use by television translators as microwave relays from TV broadcast stations to translators. The notice pointed out that a definition of a translator microwave relay station would be needed as well as various changes in Subparts G and F of Part 74 of the rules to accommodate such a service. Comments were invited on a number of aspects of the proposal: whether there is sufficient need and demand for the proposed service, whether the 2000 Mc/s band could be shared with the television auxiliary broadcast services, the present and future availability of the heterodyne type of equipment contemplated by the proposed rules, and other pertinent matters. Comments and data were filed by a number of associations of translator operators, TV station licensees, equipment manufacturers, and others.[1] Only one party opposes the proposal to provide a means for the relaying of signals from TV stations to translators.

Need for proposed service. 2. Television translators are rather simple and inexpensive devices which are used to bring television signals to areas which are either too far to receive the signals directly off the air or are shadowed by intervening terrain, and cannot afford their own local TV stations. Normally these translators receive the incoming signals at an elevated location, convert or translate this signal to another frequency, and then beam it down to the community or area to be served. Occasionally the signal of a translator is picked up and retransmitted by another translator further removed from the originating TV broadcast station. In the past this was the only way in which TV signals could be brought to distant translators. Microwave frequencies and relays have been available to CATV systems for some time now. However, since translators have generally been authorized to small groups of private citizens who did not have the funds to purchase relays, no frequencies have been made available to them. The translator rules have recently been amended (Docket No. 15858) to permit high power translators (100 watts) on unoccupied channels in the TV Table of Assignments to licensees of regular TV stations and others. In addition, as one party points out, TV tax districts and other governmental bodies have begun to build and operate TV translators. Thus, there now appears to be a basis for economic support for such relays as well as a need. The comments generally support the proposal and submit that there is a need for microwave feeds to provide a better signal both within a station's Grade B contour and beyond, to permit translators to better meet the competition of CATV's, and to provide better color reception. Other arguments advanced in this regard are that they would permit the placement of translators in more easily accessible locations and likewise would reduce interference between translators.

Frequency selection. 3. The 2000 Mc/s band was proposed for this service on a noninterference basis to the use of the band by the regular TV auxiliary broadcast services (TV pickup, TV STL, and TV intercity relay) for a number of reasons. One of these is the fact that the 7000 Mc/s band is more crowded, with about 80 percent of all the present auxiliary stations operating in it. Thus, the danger of interference to the regularly authorized services would be less at 2000 Mc/s. Fairly long hops are also possible in this band, thus permitting relatively inexpensive installations. And finally, equipment of the type contemplated by the proposed rules (amplitude modulated heterodyne frequency conversion) is available or can be readily made available for this band. No such equipment is available for operation in the 7000 or 13,000 Mc/s TV auxiliary bands. Most of the parties agree that the use of this band on a shared noninterference basis is feasible without adverse effects on the regular services operating in this band, especially in those areas of the country where translators are used in large numbers. EMC points out that this band is particularly suitable for the purpose since it can easily penetrate heavy precipitation and fog and because economically priced transmission equipment is presently available. EIA recommends that only one 6 megacycle channel per auxiliary channel be used and that this be placed at either the lower or upper end of the auxiliary channel in order to minimize interference to the regular auxiliary service.[2] We are adopting this suggestion and assigning seven channels in the band from 1990 to 2110 Mc/s on the upper six megacycles of each existing 17 Mc/s channel. These assignments should be able to provide for the needs of television translator relay stations.

Type of equipment. 4. We pointed out in our notice that we were proposing equipment for use by translator relay stations which would be amplitude modulated and so could use the principle of heterodyne or frequency conversion as used by translators. This type of equipment would therefore retain the basic type of operation from the TV station, through the intermediate relays, to the translator as at present, with the translator still operating as a slave device merely retransmitting the original signal but at a different frequency. This permits the use of simple and inexpensive equipment at the translator, with practically everything controlled at the parent station except for the signal strength. Some of the parties suggest that frequency modulation equipment be permitted and that translators also be permitted to obtain signals from the terminal points of CATV common carrier systems. Both of these methods would require demodulation of the microwave signals to obtain the video and aural signals of the originating station and modulation of the translator equipment for transmission to the public. This would change the concept of the translator from its present one to that of a regular low powered transmitter, requiring the strict specifications and standards of the TV broadcast service. The output signal would no longer be controlled by the parent station but would depend on the equipment at the translator installation. Our rules presently allow regular TV transmitters with a power of 100 watts and with no requirement as to antenna height. But for such an operation all the TV broadcast rules apply, including the availability of the channel in the Table of Assignments, etc. Such stations can of course use any type of microwave relay as provided in Part 74. Our proposal herein is an attempt to provide a means for relaying TV signals to translators without changing the basic purpose and equipment of translators. The proposals to permit modulation of translators go beyond this objective and create additional problems for translator operators as well as other policy, legal, and technical problems.

5. EIA particularly opposes the use of heterodyne relay equipment on the grounds that in multiple hop use a degraded service results, especially in color transmissions. It therefore recommends the use of FM links as mentioned above, and discusses the superiority of FM over AM with respect to differential phase and delay, multipath effects, selective fading, etc. EIA urges that in the event the type of equipment proposed by the Commission is adopted, that relay systems be limited to two hops and that type acceptance be required of the relays with certain proposed standards. While we are in agreement that the FM relays are capable of superior performance we believe, for the reasons outlined above, that we should permit only AM equipment for translator relays. As to type acceptance, we do not believe that this is necessary. None of the TV auxiliary broadcast equipment in Part 74 is type accepted. We are specifying a frequency tolerance for the television translator relay station of 0.002 percent of its assigned frequencies. However, it is pointed out that the

[1] The parties which filed comments and data are as follows: Tri-State TV Translator Association, People's TV, Inc., Leadville, Colo., Griffin-Leake TV, Inc., K and M Electronics Co., et al., National Broadcasting Co., Electronics, Missiles and Communications, Inc., Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, Inc., WRLO-TV, Portsmouth, Ohio, Field Communications Corp., Chicago, Ill., KLOE-TV, Goodland, Kans., and Electronic Industries Association (Broadcast Equipment Section).

[2] The 2000 Mc/s band provides for 17Mc/s channels with any type of modulation.

frequency tolerance of the translator station is 0.02 percent of its assigned frequencies, and that the use of translator relays may require better frequency control for both the relay stations and the translator in order to keep the excursions of the translator carriers within the prescribed frequency tolerance. We are amending the translator frequency tolerance rule, § 74.761, to delete any reference to frequency deviation by the originating TV station.

Miscellaneous comments. 6. There were a number of addtional comments and suggestions made by several parties in this proceeding. For example, one party advocates additional power for translators. Some of the comments suggest that applicants for microwave relays be required to show that the the translator will not have an adverse economic effect on TV stations. Others oppose the proposal on the grounds that it will have an adverse effect on small market stations by permitting larger stations to extend their influence and service areas. Others ask for nonduplication treatment. We consider such comments to be beyond the scope of this proceeding, especially since the overall reexamination of all the Commission's policies and rules applicable to translators will be reviewed in Docket No. 15971. See FCC 66-220, issued March 8, 1966, 77-86a, 2 FCC 2dm 725, paragraphs 77-86a.

7. Authority for the adoption of the amendments herein is contained in sections 4 (i) and (j), 303, and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

8. For the reasons stated above, we are of the view that the proposal set forth in our Notice and as revised herein, would serve the public interest and should be adopted. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered,* That effective January 10, 1967, Subparts G and F of Part 74 of the Commission's rules and regulations are amended as set forth below.

9. *It is further ordered,* That this proceeding is terminated.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1088, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interpret or apply secs. 303, 307, 48 Stat. 1082, 1083; 47 U.S.C. 303, 307)

Adopted: November 30, 1966.

Released: December 2, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[3]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

Subparts F and G, Television Auxiliary Broadcast Stations and Television Broadcast Translator Stations, respectively, are amended as follows:

1. In § 74.601 add paragraph (d):

§ 74.601 Classes of television auxiliary broadcast stations.

* * * * *

(d) *Television translator relay station.* A fixed station used for relaying the signals of television broadcast stations to television broadcast translator stations.

* * * * *

2. In § 74.602 add the following paragraphs (h) and (i):

§ 74.602 Frequency assignment.

* * * * *

(h) Certain frequencies in Band A (1990-2110 Mc/s) may be used by translator relay stations on a secondary basis, i.e., subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to television pickup, television STL, and television intercity relay stations, and that translator relay stations must accept any interference caused by such stations. The upper 6 Mc/s of each of the channels in Band A, except those between 2450 and 2500 Mc/s, is available for use by translator relay stations as follows:

Mc/s		
2002-2008	2053-2059	2087-2093
2019-2025	2070-2076	2104-2110
2036-2042		

(i) Channel assignments will be made to television pickup, television STL, and television intercity relay stations, without regard to the existence of television translator relay stations.

3. In § 74.631 add the following paragraph (g):

§ 74.631 Permissible service.

* * * * *

(g) A television translator relay station is authorized only to transmit the signals of a television broadcast station or another translator relay station that have been received directly through space, converted to a channel available under § 74.602(h) and suitably amplified, to television broadcast translator stations for simultaneous retransmission.

4. In § 74.632 add the following paragraph (e):

§ 74.632 Licensing requirements.

* * * * *

(e) A license for a television translator relay station will be issued only to the licensee of a television broadcast translator station. The application for construction permit shall designate the television broadcast stations to be relayed and the television broadcast translator station with which it is to be operated.

5. Section 74.635(a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 74.635 Unattended operation.

(a) Television intercity relay stations, television translator relay stations, and television STL stations, where the circuit requires the use of more than one STL transmitter, may be operated unattended: *Provided,* That such operation is conducted in accordance with the conditions listed below: *And provided further,* That the Commission is notified at least 10 days prior to the beginning of such operation and that such notification is accompanied by a detailed description of the proposed installation showing the manner of compliance with the following conditions:

(1) The transmitter is capable of retransmitting by self-actuating means a radio signal received from another radio station or stations;

(2) The transmitter shall be provided with adequate safeguards to prevent improper operation of the equipment;

(3) The transmitter shall be so installed and protected that it is not accessible to other than duly authorized persons;

(4) In the case of television intercity relay stations and television STL stations, appropriate observations shall be made, at intervals not exceeding 1 hour during the period of their operation, at the receiving end of the circuit, by a person holding a valid first or second class radiotelephone operator license who shall immediately institute measures sufficient to assure prompt correction of any condition of improper operation that is observed; and

(5) The station licensee shall remain responsible for the proper operation of the station, and all adjustments or tests during or coincident with the installation, servicing, or maintenance of the station which may affect its proper operation shall be performed by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a licensed operator as provided in § 74.665.

* * * * *

6. Section 74.637(a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 74.637 Emission and bandwidth.

(a) Television broadcast auxiliary stations operating on frequencies above 1000 Mc/s may be authorized to employ any type of emission suitable for the transmission of the visual and such accompanying aural signals as may be permitted under the rules of this subpart. Television translator relay stations will be authorized to use only amplitude modulation (A5) for the visual signal and frequency modulation (F3) for the aural signal, obtained by simple heterodyne frequency conversion of the signals of a television broadcast station. The electrical characteristics of the incoming signal shall not be significantly altered except as to frequency and amplitude.

* * * * *

7. In § 74.661 add the following paragraph (c):

§ 74.661 Frequency tolerance.

* * * * *

(c) Television translator relay stations shall maintain their operating frequency within 0.002 percent of the assigned frequencies.

8. In § 74.682 add the following paragraph (e):

§ 74.682 Station identification.

* * * * *

(e) Television translator relay stations are exempt from the requirements of this section. However, they shall transmit the call sign of the television broadcast station, the signals of which they are retransmitting.

9. In § 74.701 paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

[3] Commissioners Bartley and Wadsworth absent.

§ 74.701 Definitions.

(a) *Television broadcast translator station.* A station in the broadcasting service operated for the purpose of retransmitting the signals of a television broadcast station, another television broadcast translator station, or a television translator relay station, by means of direct frequency conversion and amplification of the incoming signals without significantly altering any characteristic of the incoming signal other than its frequency and amplitude, for the purpose of providing television reception to the general public.

* * * * *

10. In § 74.731 paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 74.731 Purpose and permissible service.

* * * * *

(b) A television broadcast translator station may be used only for the purpose of retransmitting the signals of a television broadcast station, another television broadcast translator station, or a television translator relay station, which have been received directly through space, converted to a different channel by simple heterodyne frequency conversion, and suitably amplified.

* * * * *

11. Section 74.761 is amended to read as follows:

§ 74.761 Frequency tolerance.

The licensee of a television broadcast translator station shall maintain the visual carrier frequency and the aural center frequency at the output of the translator within 0.02 percent of its assigned frequencies.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13134; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[FCC 66-1087]

PART 87—AVIATION SERVICES

Frequencies Available

Order. In the matter of amendment of Part 87, Aviation Services to provide detailed information as to the use of 121.5 Mc/s.

1. At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 30th day of November 1966, the Commission considered the above-captioned matter.

2. Section 87.183(f) of the Commission's rules specifies in general terms the use of the universal simplex emergency and distress frequency 121.5 Mc/s. The Commission's S. S. Bulletin 1002 provides a more detailed and informative description of the use of 121.5 Mc/s. It is felt that the public interest would be better served if the rules reflected in detail the manner in which 121.5 Mc/s may be used by radio stations.

3. The present amendment amplifies the language of § 87.183(f). It is essentially the same language that appears in S. S. Bulletin 1002 except for some updating and editorial revisions so that it will more properly reflect international agreements.

4. The amendments adopted herein are editorial in nature, and, therefore, the prior notice, procedure, and effective date provisions of Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act are not applicable.

5. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered,* Pursuant to section 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that Part 87 of the Commission's rules is amended as set forth below, effective December 9, 1966.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 303)

Released: December 1, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[1]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE, *Secretary.*

Section 87.183(f) is amended to read as follows:

§ 87.183 Frequencies available.

* * * * *

(f) 121.5 megacycles: This is a universal simplex clear channel for use by aircraft in distress or condition of emergency. It will not be assigned to aircraft unless other frequencies are assigned and available for normal communications needs. The channel is available, as follows:

(1) For emergency communications when circumstances beyond the control of the pilot prevent communication between the aircraft and ground stations on other regularly assigned channels.

(2) For emergency direction finding purposes.

(3) For establishing air-to-ground contact by aircraft in distress, emergency or when lost.

(4) In connection with search and rescue operations, to provide a common channel for aircraft (either civil or military) not equipped to transmit on 121.6 Mc/s. This includes communications between aircraft, and between aircraft and ground stations. Stations, having the capability should change to 121.6 Mc/s as soon as practicable.

(5) To provide a common frequency for survival communications and for survival radio beacons (Emission A2).

(6) For air/ground communications between aircraft and ocean station vessels for safety purposes when service on other VHF channels is not available.

* * * * *

[F.R. Doc. 66-13136; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[FCC 66-1089]

PART 87—AVIATION SERVICES

Miscellaneous Amendments

Order. In the matter of amendment of Part 87 of the Commission's rules with respect to listening watch requirements for airdrome control stations; and, to make certain editorial changes.

1. At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 30th day of November 1966, the Commission considered the above-captioned matter.

2. Section 87.403 of the Commission's rules, among other things, requires licensees of airdrome control stations to maintain a listening watch on the aircraft calling and working frequencies 122.5 Mc/s and 3023.5 kc/s.

3. In light of developments in the aviation services, a reexamination of the listening watch requirements for airdrome control stations as set forth in § 87.403 of the Commission's rules is warranted. Docket 14524 provided for the discontinuance of the use of high frequencies (HF) for aeronautical mobile communications in the domestic service within the continental United States (excluding Alaska) as of January 1, 1965. Accordingly, a listening watch on 3023.5 kc/s should no longer be required, except for airdrome control stations in Alaska. The rule amendments adopted herein will amend § 87.403 in this respect.

4. Based on our review of the rules, it appears that in certain areas the required monitoring of the private aircraft frequency 122.5 Mc/s by all airdrome control stations as setforth in § 87.403 could adversely affect aviation safety. For instance, the maintenance of a watch to monitor 122.5 Mc/s by more than one airdrome control station in a given area is likely to be conducive to mutual and harmful interference between aircraft in communications with their respective ground stations because of the duplication of service. Accordingly, § 87.403 is amended to: (1) Permit licensees of airdrome control stations to be exempt from the listening watch on 122.5 Mc/s or (2) require a listening watch on other frequencies. Also, for clarification, §§ 87.401, 87.403, and 87.405 are editorially amended.

5. These amendments should enhance aviation safety and result in a convenience to both licensees and the Commission. The amendments herein are noncontroversial in nature, and hence, the Commission finds it is unnecessary to comply with the public notice and procedure provisions of sections 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act. Likewise, the effective date provision of section 4(c) is not applicable since the amendments ordered herein relieve a restriction which will benefit the public. Authority for the amendments is contained in sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

6. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered,* Effective December 9, 1966, that Part 87 of the Commission's rules is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 303)

Released: December 1, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[1]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE, *Secretary.*

[1] Commissioners Bartley and Wadsworth absent.

Part 87, Aviation Services is amended as follows:

1. Section 87.401, paragraphs (b) and (d) are amended to read:

§ 87.401 Frequencies available.

* * * * *

(b) 200–285, 325–405 kc/s: Frequencies in these bands are available for assignment in addition to a very high frequency. Use must be supplemented by a service on one of the very high frequencies: *Provided, however,* VHF service may not be required when a satisfactory showing has been made that elimination of such service will not adversely affect life and property in the air.

* * * * *

(d) 121.5 Mc/s: This frequency is a universal simplex channel for emergency and distress communications and service on this frequency shall be provided by all airdrome control stations: *Provided, however,* This service may not be required when a satisfactory showing has been made that elimination of such service will not adversely affect life and property in the air.

2. Section 87.403 is amended to read:

§ 87.403 Scope of service.

(a) Communications of an airdrome control station shall be limited to the necessities of safe and expeditious operation of aircraft using the airdrome facilities or operating within the airdrome control area and in all cases such station shall render airdrome control service to any and all aircraft.

(b) The licensee of an airdrome control station shall maintain a continuous listening watch during hours of operation on the following frequencies:

121.5 Mc/s.
122.5 Mc/s.
3023.5 kc/s (Alaska only).

Provided, however, The licensee of an airdrome control station may be exempt from these watch requirements or may be required to maintain a listening watch on another frequency within the band 121.975—122.775 Mc/s when a satisfactory showing has been made that an exemption from or change in the listening watch requirements will not adversely affect life and property in the air.

3. Section 87.405 is amended to read:

§ 87.405 Hours of operation.

The licensee shall render a communications service 24 hours a day: *Provided, however,* This service may not be required when a satisfactory showing has been made that elimination of such service will not adversely affect life and property in the air.

[F.R. Doc. 66–13135; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

PART 722—COTTON

Subpart—1967 Crop of Extra Long Staple Cotton; Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas

COUNTY RESERVE

Basis and purpose. Section 722.555 is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.). This section establishes the county reserve for the 1967 crop of extra long staple cotton. Such determination was made initially by the respective county committees and is hereby approved and made effective by the Administrator, ASCS, pursuant to delegated authority (19 F.R. 74, 21 F.R. 1665, 25 F.R. 3925, 28 F.R. 4368).

Notice that the Secretary was preparing to establish State and county allotments and reserves was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 2, 1966 (31 F.R. 9138), in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003). No written submissions were received in response to such notice. Since the establishment of county reserves requires immediate action by the county committees it is essential that § 722.555 be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the 30-day effective date requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553 (80 Stat. 383) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and § 722.555 shall be effective upon filing this document with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

§ 722.555 County reserve for the 1967 crop of extra long staple cotton.

The county reserve for the 1967 crop of extra long staple cotton is established in accordance with § 722.509 of the regulations for Acreage Allotments for 1966 and Succeeding Crops of Extra Long Staple Cotton (31 F.R. 6247). The following table sets forth the county reserve:

ARIZONA

County	County reserve (acres)	County	County reserve (acres)
Cochise	2.1	Pima	3.2
Gila	0.0	Pinal	12.0
Graham	5.5	Santa Cruz	0.0
Maricopa	9.3	Yuma	2.0

CALIFORNIA

Imperial	0.9	Riverside	4.6

FLORIDA

County	County reserve (acres)	County	County reserve (acres)
Alachua	0.0	Marion	0.0
Bradford	0.1	Putnam	0.0
Hamilton	0.0	Sumter	2.7
Jefferson	0.0	Suwannee	0.0
Lake	0.0	Union	0.2
Madison	0.0		

GEORGIA

Berrien	11.4	Cook	0.2

NEW MEXICO

Chaves	0.9	Luna	0.0
Dona Ana	8.6	Otero	0.5
Eddy	5.3	Sierra	0.0
Hidalgo	0.4		

PUERTO RICO

North Area	6.4

TEXAS

Brewster	0.0	Pecos	1.0
Culberson	1.1	Presidio	0.0
El Paso	14.9	Reeves	0.6
Hudspeth	5.0	Ward	0.0
Loving	0.0		

(Secs. 344, 375, 63 Stat. 670, as amended, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1344, 1375)

Effective date. Date of filing this document with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on December 5, 1966.

E. A. JAENKE,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66–13202; Filed, Dec. 5, 1966; 4:41 p.m.]

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Navel Orange Reg. 114, Amdt. 1]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California.

(b) *Order, as amended.* The provisions in paragraph (b)(1) (i), (iii), and (iv) of § 907.414 (Navel Orange Regulation 114, 31 F.R. 14927) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 907.414 Navel Orange Regulation 114.

* * * * *

(b) *Order.* (1) * * *

(i) District 1: 700,000 cartons;

* * * * *

(iii) District 3: 125,000 cartons;
(iv) District 4: 60,000 cartons.

* * * * *

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: December 2, 1966.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13154; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Fairchild Model F-27 Series Airplanes; Correction

F.R. Doc. 66-13022 amending Part 39 of Chapter I of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 3, 1966, at 31 F.R. 15191, is corrected by changing "[Docket No. 7185; Amdt. 39-3141" to read "[Docket No. 7185; Amdt. 39-315]" in the heading.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 6, 1966.

EDWARD C. HODSON,
Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13216; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 10:26 a.m.]

[Docket No. 7247; Amdt. 91-35]

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

Portable Electronic Devices

The purpose of this amendment is to extend the scope of § 91.19 to prohibit the use of additional portable electronic devices aboard a U.S. civil aircraft.

A notice of proposed rule making regarding this action was circulated as notice 66-8 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 30, 1966 (31 F.R. 5134). Interested persons were thereby afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making through the submission of comments to the proposal and due consideration was given to all relevant matter presented.

In response to the notice the Agency received several comments from interested persons, including association representing general aviation, air carriers, and airline pilots. Some comments favored the proposal while others contained suggestions that have been incorporated in the rule as adopted herein. Some comments, however, indicated a misunderstanding of the rule as proposed in the notice. Therefore, where appropriate, clarifications have been made to the language of the rule.

The Agency wishes to emphasize that the rule is not intended to prohibit the use of those electronic devices that are incapable of creating interference with the navigation and communication system of the aircraft on which they are used. In the case of general aviation aircraft, portable radio receivers used as "back up" receivers, or other specialized devices, such as those used for flight testing or metallurgical exploration may be operated aboard an aircraft under IFR when the operator of the aircraft or the pilot in command has determined that the device is incapable of causing interference with the navigation or communications system of the aircraft concerned. In the case of aircraft operated by air carriers or commercial operators the rule is primarily directed to those electronic devices used by the passengers and applies to VFR as well as IFR operations. Since certain known electronic items used by the passengers do not cause interference with the aircraft they have been expressly excepted from the rule. However, in order to provide for other devices that may be used by a passenger for physical or other reasons the rule as adopted permits the use of such a device if it has been determined by the air carrier or commercial operator, aboard whose aircraft the device is to be used, that the particular device is incapable of causing interference with the navigation and communication system of the aircraft concerned.

One comment recommended that the term "portable recorders" which are excepted in the proposal was too broad since it would encompass recorders whose input or output might include audio, radio, or video frequencies. The Agency agrees and the rule as adopted herein is limited to "portable voice recorders". Another comment pointed out that the term "IFR or an IFR flight plan" is redundant. This term was used to make it clear, as stated in the notice, that the rule applied to general aviation aircraft regardless of whether the IFR equipment aboard the aircraft was being used for the navigation of the aircraft. However, it appears that the term "IFR" is adequate to cover the situations intended by the rule and it is used in the rule as adopted.

Comments regarding the method of determining whether a particular electronic device could be used were also received. One comment in objection to the proposal stated, among other things, that an authorization to use an electronic device not specifically excepted from the rule would subject general aviation operators to a considerable amount of red tape. The comment further stated that the proposed rule would impose undue restrictions and hardship on the use in general aviation aircraft of a large variety of portable equipment without any showing on the part of the Agency that harmful interference would result from the use of those devices. Another interested person urged that the determination of whether a particular device will not cause interference should be made by the FAA because most air carriers, commercial operators and other operators do not have test equipment capable of making the necessary determinations.

The determination of the effect of a particular device on the navigation and communication system of the aircraft on which it is to be carried can be made by the operator of the aircraft without red tape or burdensome tests and procedures. In many cases, the determination can be based upon operational tests conducted by the operator without sophisticated testing equipment. If this is not possible, the operator must obtain services of a person or facility that has the capability of making the determination for the particular electronic device and aircraft concerned. To require an FAA conducted or verified test of every conceivable portable electronic device, as an alternate solution to a determination by the operator, would place an excessive and unnecessary burden upon the Agency. Therefore, the rule as adopted herein is drafted to require the air carrier or commercial operator to determine whether a particular portable electronic device will cause interference when operated aboard its aircraft. This determination shall be made by personnel specifically designated by the air carrier or commercial operator for this purpose, and may, where appropriate, include the pilot in command. For other aircraft, the language of the rule expressly permits the determination to be made by the pilot in command or other operator of the aircraft. Thus, in the case of rental aircraft, the determination could be made by the pilot or the fixed base operator.

One comment questioned the justification of charging the pilot in command with the responsibility of not allowing a passenger to use an unauthorized electronic device. The comment pointed

out that under the rules requiring the cabin door on air carrier aircraft to be closed and locked and a pilot to remain at his station, the pilot in command should not be charged with that responsibility unless he is apprised of the use of the device by the passenger. The proposal did not intend to place such responsibility upon the pilot in command. The language of paragraph (a) which makes it a violation for the pilot in command to allow the operation of certain portable electronic devices aboard an aircraft, has appeared in section 91.19 and its predecessor regulation, SR-446, for many years. During this time it has not been interpreted or administered as suggested in the comment. The responsibility of the pilot for the actions of the passenger under the FM radio rule only applies when the pilot has knowledge of the passenger's use of the radio. As adopted, the rule will continue to be applied in this manner and there appears to be no need for amendment of the rule.

In consideration of the foregoing and for the reasons previously stated in the Notice 66-8, § 91.19 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective March 6, 1967, to read as follows:

§ 91.19 Portable electronic devices.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate, nor may any operator or pilot in command of an aircraft allow the operation of, any portable electronic device on any of the following U.S. registered civil aircraft:

(1) Aircraft operated by an air carrier or commercial operator; or

(2) Any other aircraft while it is operated under IFR.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to:

(1) Portable voice recorders;

(2) Hearing aids;

(3) Heart pacemakers;

(4) Electric shavers; or

(5) Any other portable electronic device that the operator of the aircraft has determined will not cause interference with the navigation or communication system of the aircraft on which it is to be used.

(c) In the case of an aircraft operated by an air carrier or commercial operator, the determination required by paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be made by the air carrier or commercial operator of the aircraft on which the particular device is to be used. In the case of other aircraft, the determination may be made by the pilot in command or other operator of the aircraft.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354 and 1421)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 1, 1966.

WILLIAM F. MCKEE,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13107; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

SUBCHAPTER C—PERSONNEL

PART 717—MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENTS

PART 718—MISSING PERSONS ACT

Scope and purpose. Part 717 is deleted because its source statute has been repealed by Public Law 89-50. Part 718 is amended in order to cite current statutory law in its "Authority" note.

1. Part 717 is deleted.

2. Part 718 is amended by revising its "Authority" note to read as follows:

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 718 issued under sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379; 5 U.S.C. 301. Interpret or apply 80 Stat. 112-117, 248-254; 5 U.S.C. 5561-5568, 37 U.S.C. 551-558.

(Sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379; 5 U.S.C. 301)

By direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

[SEAL] WILFRED HEARN,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy, Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

NOVEMBER 29, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13118; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

Chapter VII of Title 32 is amended as follows:

SUBCHAPTER C—PUBLIC RELATIONS

PART 824—AIR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC EVENTS

1. In § 824.4 paragraph (d) is revised. As amended, § 824.4 reads as follows:

§ 824.4 General policy for participating in public events.

* * * * * *

(d) Participation must not directly or indirectly benefit or appear to benefit or favor any private individual, commercial venture, sect, or political or fraternal group, or be associated with solicitation of votes in an election.

* * * * * *

(Sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012) [AFR 190-5A, Aug. 30, 1966]

PART 825a—GIFTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

2. In § 825a.3 paragraphs (i) and (j) are revised and in § 825a.8, paragraph (a) is revised. As amended, these sections read as follows:

§ 825a.3 Definitions.

* * * * * *

(i) *Items of historic significance.* Historical property items of value because of their association with the history of the U.S. Air Force.

(j) *Items of artistic significance.* Paintings, prints, sculptures, and other objects of an artistic nature.

* * * * * *

§ 825a.8 Gifts from foreign governments.

(a) Gifts to the Department of the Air Force are not within the constitutional prohibition against the acceptance, without congressional approval of gifts to individuals from foreign governments or personages (see AFM 900-3 (Decorations, Service Awards, Unit Awards, Special Badges, Favorable Communications, Certificates, and Special Devices) concerning decorations from foreign governments).

* * * * * *

(Sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012) [AFR 11-26A, Sept. 1, 1966]

SUBCHAPTER H—AIR FORCE RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

3. Part 871 is revised to read as follows:

PART 871—DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE ROTC CADETS

Sec.
871.1 Purpose.
871.2 Definitions.
871.3 Military colleges participating in AFROTC program.
871.4 Who will be selected for an AFROTC deferment.
871.5 Length of cadet's deferment.
871.6 Actions required for deferment.
871.7 Cadet transfer procedure.
871.8 Members with military status.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 871 issued under sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012; 50 U.S.C. App. 451-.

SOURCE: AFR 45-52, April 1, 1966.

§ 871.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes the policy and procedure by which cadets of the Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps (AFROTC) may be deferred from induction in the Armed Forces under the Universal Military Training and Service Act.

§ 871.2 Definitions.

(a) *AFROTC cadet.* (Hereinafter referred to as cadet.) An individual who is a member of the General Military Course (GMC) or Professional Officer Course (POC) is entitled to all benefits authorized by law. A cadet is a candidate for appointment whereas a special student, not entitled to an AFROTC deferment, is enrolled for academic credit only. (See Part 870 of this subchapter.)

(b) *AFROTC deferment.* A deferment from induction of an AFROTC cadet for the sole purpose of enabling him to qualify for appointment as a commissioned officer through an uninterrupted academic degree and concurrent precommissioned training program.

(c) *Deferment agreement.* An agreement which incorporates provisions of the Universal Military Training Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act). When executed by the cadet, the agreement is the basis for deferment.

(d) *Financial assistance program (FAP).* A program in which selected cadets of a 4-year program receive educational financial assistance to include tuition fees, laboratory fees, books, and subsistence allowances of $50 a month.

(e) *Conditional member.* A student who is enlisted in the Air Force and is tentatively unable to meet eligibility requirements for membership in the POC for a condition beyond his control. The conditional membership is authorized only if the condition will be removed prior to the completion of one academic term (semester, trimester, quarter, term). (See Part 870 of this subchapter.) A conditional member is a candidate for appointment and may be granted a deferment as specified in § 871.4(e).

(f) *Pursuing student.* An applicant for the POC who has completed the GMC or 6-week Field Training but is not fully qualified for membership in the POC because of some factor beyond his control and is temporarily ineligible to enlist in the Reserves of the Air Force for assignment to the Ineligible Reserve Section (IRS) (changed to Obligated Reserve Section (ORS) as of July 1, 1966). Pursuing student status is authorized only if the condition will be removed prior to completion of one academic term (semester, trimester, quarter, term). (See Part 870 of this subchapter.) A pursuing student is a candidate for appointment and may be granted a deferment as specified in § 871.4(f).

§ 871.3 Military colleges participating in AFROTC program.

Under the Act, a student enrolled in the AFROTC program at a military college—the curriculum of which has the approval of the Secretary of Defense—is not required to register under the Act and is relieved from liability for training and service under the Act. Therefore, the cadet need not execute AF Form 1041. The Citadel and Virginia Military Institute are approved and designated as military colleges by the Secretary of Defense and participate in the AFROTC program. The institutions notify the Local Selective Service Boards of students' enrollment as a basis for their classification of I–D. (50 U.S.C. App. 456(a).)

§ 871.4 Who will be selected for an AFROTC deferment.

The Professor of Aerospace Studies (PAS), at other than military colleges (§ 871.3), will select cadets for an AFROTC deferment within the quota apportioned to the detachment.

(a) All cadets selected for the POC under 10 U.S.C. 2104 will be given an AFROTC deferment, or have it continued if one is in force, at the time the AFROTC Category Agreement is executed.

(b) All cadets selected for the FAP under 10 U.S.C. 2107 will be given an AFROTC deferment, or have it continued if one is in force, at the time the AFROTC Financial Assistance Agreement is executed.

(c) Students accepted for the 6-week Field Training—the prerequisite for membership in the POC of the 2-year program—may be given an AFROTC deferment at the time of acceptance for field training.

(d) GMC cadets may be given an AFROTC deferment after successful completion of one academic semester, trimester, quarter or term—including an Aerospace Studies course—at the institution.

(e) Conditional members who have enrolled in POC classes, have executed the Category Agreement, and are tentatively selected by the PAS for membership in the POC contingent upon meeting eligibility requirements, may be granted an AFROTC deferment at the discretion of the Commandant, AFROTC.

(f) Pursuing students who have enrolled in POC classes, have executed the Category Agreement, and are tentatively selected by the PAS for membership in the POC contingent upon qualification for enlistment, may be granted an AFROTC deferment at the discretion of the Commandant, AFROTC.

§ 871.5 Length of cadet's deferment.

The deferment will continue until the cadet successfully completes the AFROTC program and accepts a commission, unless he is discontinued from AFROTC membership.

§ 871.6 Actions required for deferment.

(a) *Obligation of the PAS (or his designated representative).* He will explain to the cadet:

(1) His military service obligation.

(2) The contractual obligation he assumes by signing the Deferment Agreement. Specifically, that he agrees to accept an appointment, if offered, as a commissioned officer in the Air Force and if:

(i) His services are required at the time of his appointment, he will serve on active duty for a minimum of 2 years and will remain a member of a Regular or Reserve component until the sixth anniversary of his commission.

(ii) His services are not needed on active duty when he is appointed, he will serve on active duty for training for a period of 3 to 6 months and will remain a member of a Reserve component until the eighth anniversary of his commission. (50 U.S.C. App. 456(d)(1).)

NOTE: The PAS should emphasize that the 6-year requirement will apply notwithstanding the fact that the cadet may have fulfilled the military service obligation specified in the Act.

(b) *Obligation of the cadet (or student accepted for field training under § 871.4(c)).* (1) He certifies that he agrees to the provisions of the Deferment Agreement by signing AF Form 1041.

(2) He understands that a cadet who voluntarily signs AF Form 1041 while otherwise liable for induction is bound by the provisions of his Deferment Agreement and, upon failure to perform satisfactory service, his commission may be revoked. (50 U.S.C. App. 456(d)(1).)

(3) He understands that signing AF Form 1041 does not relieve him of his obligation of keeping the Local Selective Service Board informed of his status.

§ 871.7 Cadet transfer procedure.

When a cadet transfers to another institution and enrolls in AFROTC, the gaining PAS will send a revised DD Form 44 to the cadet's Selective Service Board. On the form he enters the cadet's new Air Force unit and requests that the previously submitted form be rescinded.

§ 871.8 Members with military status.

GMC applicants who are members of any military component, including the Reserves of the Air Force, at the time of entrance into the program may be selected for deferment. For further information, see Part 870 of this subchapter and AFR 45–35 (Military Service Obligations and Transfer Between the Armed Services and Between Reserve Components of the Air Force).

By order of the Secretary of the Air Force.

LUCIAN M. FERGUSON,
Colonel, U.S. Air Force, Chief, Special Activities Group, Office of The Judge Advocate General.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13116; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter VI—Business and Defense Services Administration, Department of Commerce

[BDSA Order M-11A, Revised Schedule A of Dec. 2, 1966]

M-11A—COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOYS

Revision of Schedule A—Set-Aside Percentages

This amendment of Schedule A to BDSA Order M-11A is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order, there was consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration was given to their recommendations.

This amendment further changes Revised Schedule A of August 15, 1966, to BDSA Order M-11A, as amended October 28, 1966, by increasing the set-aside percentage for unalloyed plate, sheet, strip, and rolls from 7 to 13 percent, for unalloyed rod, bar, shapes, and wire from 6 to 9 percent, for unalloyed seamless tube and pipe from no reserve space provided to 8 percent, for alloyed plate, sheet, strip, and rolls from 7 to 12 percent, for copper wire mill products from 8 to 12 percent, and for copper foundry products from 4 to 11 percent, and by decreasing the set-aside percentage for alloyed rod, bar, shapes, and wire from 10 to 7 percent, and for alloyed seamless tube and pipe from 33 to 21 percent. This amendment applies to authorized controlled material orders calling for delivery after December 31, 1966, and

provides for a new base period for the determination of average shipments against which set-aside percentages are to be applied.

Schedule A to BDSA Order M–11A is hereby further amended to read as follows:

SCHEDULE A TO BDSA ORDER M–11A

Set-Aside Percentages

(See sec. 6(f) of BDSA Order M–11A)

Base Period—Calendar Year 1965

(See sec. 2(o) of BDSA Order M–11A)

Product	Percentage for orders calling for delivery after December 31, 1966 [1]
Brass mill products:	
Unalloyed:	
Plate, sheet, strip, and rolls	13
Rod, bar, shapes, and wire	9
Seamless tube and pipe	8
Alloyed:	
Plate, sheet, strip, and rolls	12
Rod, bar, shapes, and wire	7
Seamless tube and pipe	21
Military ammunition cups and discs	[2]
Copper wire mill products:	
Copper wire and cable:	
Bare and tinned	12
Weatherproof	12
Magnet wire	12
Insulated building wire	12
Paper and lead power cable	12
Paper and lead telephone cable	12
Asbestos cable	12
Portable and flexible cord	12
Communications wire and cable	12
Shipboard cable	12
Automotive and aircraft wire and cable	12
Insulated power cable	12
Signal and control cable	12
Coaxial cable	12
Copper-clad steel wire containing over 20 percent copper by weight regardless of end use	12
Copper foundry products	11
Unalloyed copper powder mill products	[2]
Copper-base alloy powder mill products	[2]

[1] Schedule A revised as of Aug. 15, 1966, to BDSA Order M–11A, as amended Oct. 28, 1966, applies to orders calling for delivery prior to Jan. 1, 1967.

[2] No reserve space provided. Producers of these products are nevertheless required to accept authorized controlled material orders for such products in accordance with the provisions of DMS Regulation No. 1 and this order. However, section 6(f) of Order M–11A does not apply to such authorized controlled material orders.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U.S.C. App. 2154; Sec. 1, P.L. 89–482, 80 Stat. 235)

This revised schedule shall take effect December 2, 1966.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION,
RODNEY L. BORUM,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66–13197; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

[BDSA Order M–11A, Direction 1, as amended Dec. 2, 1966]

M–11A, DIR. 1—AMMO STRIP SET-ASIDE

Copper and Copper-Base Alloys

This amended direction to BDSA Order M–11A is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amendment there was consultation with industry representatives and consideration was given to their recommendations.

This amended Direction 1 to BDSA Order M–11A affects Direction 1 to BDSA Order M–11A, of October 28, 1966, as amended, by changing the reserved production capacity, as set forth in Table 1 of that direction, to twenty-seven percent (27%) for orders calling for delivery after December 31, 1966.

Table 1 of Direction 1, as amended, to BDSA Order M–11A, October 28, 1966, is eliminated. This amendment also affects paragraphs (c) and (d) of Section 3, Direction 1, by changing references to paragraph (a) to read "paragraph (b)."

Direction 1 to BDSA Order M–11A is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Rules for the placement and acceptance of rated orders for ammo strip.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U.S.C. App. 2154; sec. 1, P.L. 89–482, 80 Stat. 235.

Section 1. What this direction does.

This direction, as amended, contains rules for placement and acceptance of rated orders for ammo strip (as defined). It establishes a set-aside for ammo strip which is separate from the set-aside for other copper-base alloy strip shown in Schedule A to this Order M–11A. It permits an ammo strip producer (as defined) who is also a producer of cups (as defined) to place rated orders, bearing the rating symbols DO–D1 or DX–D1, as appropriate, with other ammo strip producers if he has filled his set-aside and needs additional ammo strip to fill ACM orders for cups which he has accepted. It also preserves the status of certified orders placed prior to October 28, 1966.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

As used in this direction:

(a) "Cups" mean military ammunition cups and discs.

(b) "Ammo strip" means the types of copper-base alloy strip used in the production of cups.

(c) "Ammo strip producer" means a copper controlled material producer who has production capacity and/or capability to produce ammo strip.

(d) "ACM order" means authorized controlled material order.

Sec. 3. Rules for the placement and acceptance of rated orders for ammo strip.

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of this order, the following rules shall apply to the placement and acceptance of rated orders for ammo strip:

(a) Each producer of cups shall use the rating DO–D1 or DX–D1, as appropriate, to obtain ammo strip to fill ACM orders for cups, or to replace in inventory ammo strip used for such purpose.

(b) With respect to orders placed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section calling for delivery after December 31, 1966, each ammo strip producer must reserve production capacity for the production of ammo strip in any month in a minimum amount determined by multiplying his average monthly shipments by weight of copper-base alloy plate, sheet, rolls, and strip (excluding ammo strip) and cups in the base period (January–June 1965, both inclusive), by twenty-seven percent (27%). This reserved portion of his production capacity for ammo strip shall be separate from the set-aside for brass mill products—alloyed—plate, sheet, strip, and rolls, provided in Schedule A to this order, as revised from time to time.

(c) Each ammo strip producer must accept rated orders for ammo strip from producers of cups: *Provided, however,* That he need not accept such orders for delivery in any month in which the total cup weight in ACM orders which he has accepted for cups, together with the total weight of ammo strip in rated orders accepted by him for delivery in that month to other producers of cups, exceeds the weight of ammo strip which he is required to reserve pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, except that each ammo strip producer must accept DX-rated orders for ammo strip from producers of cups who are not ammo strip producers even though his reserved production capacity for ammo strip has been or will be exceeded by such acceptance; he need not, however, accept DX-rated orders for ammo strip from other producers of ammo strip if his reserved production capacity for ammo strip would be exceeded thereby.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10(d) of BDSA Reg. 2, each producer of cups who is also an ammo strip producer may place with other ammo strip producers rated orders for delivery of ammo strip in any month to the extent that the total weight of cups in ACM orders for cups which he has accepted exceeds the weight of ammo strip which he is required to reserve pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section. Rated orders for ammo strip placed with other ammo strip producers in any 1 month by producers of cups must be restricted in quantity to the net weight of such cups.

(e) All rated orders placed pursuant to this direction shall be certified as follows:

Certified for national defense use for manufacture of cups under Direction 1 to BDSA Order M–11A.

This certification shall be signed as provided in BDSA Reg. 2 and constitutes a representation to the supplier of the ammo strip and to BDSA that the ammo strip ordered is required by the purchaser to be used in his production of cups to fill ACM orders.

(f) Nothing in this amended direction shall affect the status of certified orders placed with ammo strip producers prior to October 28, 1966.

This direction shall become effective December 2, 1966.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION,
RODNEY L. BORUM,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66–13195; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

[BDSA Order M–11A, Direction 2, as amended Dec. 2, 1966]

M–11A, DIR. 2—DOMESTIC REFINED COPPER SET-ASIDE

Copper and Copper-Base Alloys

This amended direction to BDSA Order M–11A, as amended, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amended direction there was consultation with industry representatives and consideration was given to their recommendations.

This amended direction supersedes Direction 2 to BDSA Order M–11A of February 23, 1966, as amended. It broadens the required use of rated orders to obtain domestic refined copper by providing for the placement of such orders by producers of steel, copper, aluminum, and nickel alloys controlled materials and by producers of copper intermediate shapes. This amended direction also increases the portion of production of domestic refined copper reserved for the acceptance of rated orders from 18 percent to 26 percent of average monthly production, as defined.

Direction 2 to BDSA Order M–11A, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Use of rated orders for domestic refined copper.
4. Opening of order books.
5. Acceptance of orders.
6. Rejection of rated orders.
7. Priority status of delivery orders.
8. Reserved portion of production (set-aside).
9. Records and reports.
10. Communications.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U.S.C. App. 2154; sec. 1, P.L. 89-482, 80 Stat. 235.

Section 1. What this direction does.

This direction applies to producers of domestic refined copper. It contains rules pertaining to the opening of order books, the acceptance and rejection of rated orders, and establishes a set-aside for the required acceptance of such orders by producers of domestic refined copper on an equitable basis.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

As used in this direction:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the U.S. Government or any other government.

(b) "BDSA" means the Business and Defense Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

(c) "Domestic refined copper" means copper metal made from ores mined in the continental United States which has been refined by any process of electrolysis or fire-refining to a grade and in a form suitable for fabrication, such as cathodes, wire bars, ingot bars, ingots, cakes, billets, or other refined shapes. It does not include copper-base alloy ingot, brass mill castings, intermediate shapes, anodes, powder mill products, copper wire mill products, brass mill products, or foundry copper or copper-base alloy products, or refined copper produced from secondary metal.

(d) "Producer of domestic refined copper" means any person who produces domestic refined copper for his own account in his own facility or who contracts for its production elsewhere from his own raw materials for his account under toll arrangements.

(e) "Controlled material" means steel, copper, aluminum, and nickel alloys, in the forms and shapes specified in Schedule I of DMS Reg. 1, as amended.

(f) "Controlled material producer" means any person who produces a controlled material. For purposes of this direction only the term "controlled material producer" includes a producer of an intermediate shape as such shape is defined in section 2(m)(11) of BDSA Order M–11A, as amended.

(g) "Rated order" means any purchase order, contract, or other form of procurement for materials or services bearing an authorized rating and the certification required by BDSA Reg. 2 (formerly NPA Reg. 2), DMS Reg. 1 or any other applicable regulation or order of BDSA.

(h) "Mandatory acceptance order" means any authorized controlled material order, rated order, certified order, or any other purchase or delivery order which a person is required to accept pursuant to any regulation or order of BDSA, or pursuant to a specific authorization or directive of BDSA.

(i) "Average monthly production of domestic refined copper" means the monthly average quantity of domestic refined copper produced by a producer of domestic refined copper in calendar year 1965, including any domestic refined copper produced for his account by another person under toll arrangements.

Sec. 3. Use of rated orders for domestic refined copper.

A controlled material producer, as defined in section 2(f) of this direction, must use the rating DC–D1 or DX–D1, as the case may be, to obtain domestic refined copper needed to fill mandatory acceptance orders or to replace in inventory domestic refined copper used by him to fill such orders, in accordance with the provisions of section 4(c), 4(d), and 4(e) of DMS Reg. 1, Dir. 3: *Provided*, That such ratings shall not be used to obtain a quantity of domestic refined copper in excess of the quantity of copper contained in the controlled material or intermediate shape produced or to be produced therefrom.

Sec. 4. Opening of order books.

Each producer of domestic refined copper shall open his order books for the purpose of accepting rated orders no later than the first day of the month preceding the calendar month for which delivery is requested.

Sec. 5. Acceptance of rated orders.

(a) Each producer of domestic refined copper shall, after receipt of any rated order tendered to him, promptly accept or reject such order. Receipt of a rated order shall not be deemed to have occurred until the order is received at the place where the producer usually processes such an order. Upon such acceptance or rejection, he shall promptly notify, by letter or telegram, the person who tendered the order, of such acceptance or rejection. For the purpose of this paragraph, the word "promptly" shall mean as soon as possible, but in no event later than 5 consecutive calendar days after receipt.

(b) Each producer of domestic refined copper must comply with such production and other directives as may be issued from time to time by BDSA and with the provisions of BDSA Reg. 2 (formerly NPA Reg. 2) and of all other applicable regulations and orders of BDSA.

Sec. 6. Rejection of rated orders.

A producer of domestic refined copper must accept all mandatory acceptance orders; however, he may reject rated orders in the following cases, but he shall not discriminate among customers in rejecting or accepting such orders:

(a) If the order is received from a person other than a controlled material producer.

(b) If the order is received after the 10th day of the month preceding the month of delivery requested in the order: *Provided*, That a DX order must be accepted without regard to this provision unless it is impracticable for him to make delivery within the required delivery month, in which event he must accept such order for the earliest practicable delivery date: *Provided further*, That acceptance of a DX order by a producer of domestic refined copper prior to the date he opens his order books shall not effect an opening of his books so as to require acceptance of other orders for domestic refined copper.

(c) If the order is one for less than 20,000 pounds.

(d) If the person seeking to place the order is unwilling or unable to meet such producer's regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment.

(e) If the order calls for delivery of a quantity of domestic refined copper which, together with the quantity of that material for which he had previously accepted rated orders for delivery during the same month, would exceed the quantity of that material which he is required to reserve pursuant to section 8 of this direction: *Provided, however*, That a DX order must be accepted even though the set-aside has been or will be exceeded by such acceptance.

Sec. 7. Priority status of delivery orders.

Each producer of domestic refined copper who accepts rated orders for domestic refined copper pursuant to this direction shall make delivery pursuant to such orders in preference to any other delivery order for domestic refined copper which is not a rated order. However,

a delivery order for domestic refined copper pursuant to a directive issued by BDSA, shall take precedence over any other delivery order (including rated orders) previously or subsequently received.

Sec. 8. Reserved portion of production (set-aside).

From the date of opening his books in any month for the acceptance of rated orders for domestic refined copper, each producer of domestic refined copper shall reserve at least 26 percent of his average monthly production of domestic refined copper (as defined in sec. 2(i) of this direction) for the acceptance of such rated orders calling for delivery in the immediately following month until the quantity of domestic refined copper for which he has accepted such rated orders is equal to at least the quantity thereof he is required to reserve, as indicated above; however, he need not accept such orders after the 10th day of that month even though he may not have accepted rated orders equivalent to the reserved quantity by that date: *Provided, however*, That DX rated orders must be accepted in accordance with the provisos contained in section 6 (2) and (5).

Sec. 9. Records and reports.

(a) Producers of domestic refined copper shall make and preserve for at least 3 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of production, receipts, sales and deliveries of domestic refined copper. Such records shall include, but shall not be limited to, all rated orders received by such producers. Records shall be maintained in sufficient detail to permit the determination after audit whether each transaction involving rated orders complies with the provisions of this direction. This direction does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided the records required herein are maintained. Records may be retained in the form of microfilms, or other photographic copies or in the storage devices of automatic data processing equipment, instead of the originals by the producer of domestic refined copper who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic copies or magnetic tapes are made, maintains such types of record information in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this direction shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the Business and Defense Services Administration, at the usual place of business, where maintained.

(c) Each producer of domestic refined copper shall transmit two copies of a supplementary consolidated company report Form 6-1046MS (covering domestic refined copper) to the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

(d) Producers of domestic refined copper subject to this direction shall make such records and submit such reports to BDSA as it shall require subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U.S.C. 139-139F).

Sec. 10. Communications.

All communications concerning this direction shall be addressed to the Business and Defense Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20230. Ref: BDSA Order M-11A.

This direction shall become effective December 2, 1966.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION,
RODNEY L. BORUM,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13196; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

The following amendments to Chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations are hereby prescribed:

PART 204—PETITION TO CLASSIFY ALIEN AS IMMEDIATE RELATIVE OF A U.S. CITIZEN OR AS A PREFERENCE IMMIGRANT

Paragraph (b) *Orphan* of § 204.1 *Petition* is amended by inserting the following sentence after the existing first sentence: "The petition shall also be accompanied by Form G-325 (Biographic Information) executed by the petitioner and by a separate Form G-325 executed by the petitioner's spouse, which shall be considered as part of the petition."

PART 252—LANDING OF ALIEN CREWMEN

Section 252.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 252.3 Great Lakes vessels; special procedures.

(a) *U.S. vessels.* An immigration examination shall not be required of any crewman aboard a Great Lakes vessel of U.S. registry arriving at a port of the United States who has been examined and admitted by an immigration officer as a member of the crew of the same vessel or of any other vessel of the same company during the current calendar year.

(b) *Canadian or British vessels.* An immigration examination shall not be required of any crewman aboard a Great Lakes vessel of Canadian or British registry arriving at a port of the United States for a period of less than 29 days who has been examined and admitted by an immigration officer as a member of the crew of the same vessel or of any other vessel of the same company during the current calendar year and is either a British or Canadian citizen, or is in possession of a valid Form I-95 previously issued to him as a member of the crew of the same vessel or of any other vessel of the same company, and does not request or require landing privileges in the United States beyond the time the vessel will be in port and will depart with the vessel to Canada.

PART 299—IMMIGRATION FORMS

1. The list of forms in § 299.1 *Prescribed forms* is amended by adding in alphabetical and numerical sequences the following Form and reference thereto to read as follows:

Form No.	*Title and description*
G-325	Biographic Information.

2. The second and third sentences of § 299.3 *Reproduction of forms by private parties* are amended to read as follows: "Forms printed or reproduced by private parties shall conform to the officially printed forms currently in use with respect to size, wording and language, arrangement, style and size of type, and paper specifications. Such forms shall be printed or otherwise duplicated in black ink or dye that will not fade or 'feather' within 20 years."

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103)

This order shall be effective on the date of this publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code (P.L. 89-554, 80 Stat. 383) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary in this instance because the rules prescribed by the order relate to agency procedure with the exception of the amendment to § 252.3 which is editorial in nature.

Dated: December 2, 1966.

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13132; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

[7 CFR Part 812]

SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION FOR 1967

Hawaii and Puerto Rico

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to authority vested in him by the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 922, as amended), is considering the determination of sugar requirements and the establishment of quotas for local consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1967.

In accordance with the rulemaking requirements in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(c) (80 Stat. 378), all persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed regulation may file the same in duplicate with the Director, Sugar Policy Staff, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, on or before December 14, 1966. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at such times and places and in a manner convenient to the public business (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

The proposed determination of sugar requirements and quotas for Hawaii and Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1967, set forth in form and language appropriate for issuance if adopted by the Secretary, is as follows:

Basis and purpose. The purpose of Sugar Regulation 812 is to determine pursuant to sections 201 and 203 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico and to establish quotas for local consumption in such areas for the calendar year 1967. To the extent required by section 201 of the Act, this regulation establishes sugar requirements based on official estimates of the Department of Agriculture and on statistics published by other agencies of the government.

Since the Act provides that the Secretary of Agriculture determine sugar requirements for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico and establish local consumption quotas to be effective on January 1, 1967, it is found to be impracticable and not in the public interest to comply with the 30-day effective date requirements in 5 U.S.C. 553(d) (80 Stat. 378), and these regulations shall be effective January 1, 1967.

Sec.

812.1 Sugar requirements and quota—Hawaii.

812.2 Sugar requirements and quota—Puerto Rico.

812.3 Restrictions on marketing.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of §§ 812.1 through 812.3 issued under sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U.S.C. 1153. Interprets or applies secs. 201, 203, 209, 210, 412; 61 Stat. 923, as amended, 925, 928; 7 U.S.C. 1111, 1112, 1119, 1112.

§ 812.1 Sugar requirements and quota—Hawaii.

It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 203 of the Act, that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Hawaii for the calendar year 1967 is 50,000 short tons, raw value, and a quota of 50,000 short tons, raw value, is hereby established for Hawaii for local consumption for the calendar year 1967.

§ 812.2 Sugar requirements and quota—Puerto Rico.

It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 203 of the Act, that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1967 is 130,000 short tons, raw value, and a quota of 130,000 short tons, raw value, is hereby established for Puerto Rico for local consumption for the calendar year 1967.

§ 812.3 Restrictions on marketing.

Pursuant to section 209 of the Act, for the calendar year 1967 all persons are hereby prohibited from marketing, pursuant to Part 816 of this chapter (23 F.R. 1943 and 27 F.R. 1450), in Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, for consumption therein, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota for the area for the calendar year 1967 has been filled. Pursuant to section 211 (c) of the Act, the quota for each area may be filled only with sugar produced from sugarcane grown in the respective area.

Statement of bases and considerations. Pursuant to section 203 of the Act, the provisions of section 201 of the Act deemed applicable to the determination of the amounts of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico relate to (1) the quantities of sugar distributed for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico during the 12-month period ended September 30, 1966, (2) deficiencies or surpluses in inventories of sugar, and (3) changes in consumption because of changes in population and demand conditions.

The quantities of sugar distributed for consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico, including that which was lost in refining after charge to the local quotas, during such 12-month period are estimated to have been approximately 42,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, and 121,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, respectively.

The provisional estimate by the Bureau of Census of the total population for Hawaii as of July 1, 1966 is 718,000. This represents a normal increase in population for Hawaii over 1965. No provisional estimate of population is available for Puerto Rico for 1966.

In Hawaii industrial use accounts for a substantial portion of the total consumption of sugar and this demand is a significant factor in the total sugar requirements. During the period 1959 through 1965 sugar consumption in this area has varied from 120.0 to 138.0 pounds, raw value, per person. These wide year-to-year variations suggest the possibility that requirements could be higher in 1967 than in the 12 months ended September 30, 1966, when sugar marketings approximated 42,000 short tons, raw value.

In Puerto Rico during the 12 months ended September 30, 1966, marketings of sugar for local consumption totaled approximately 121,000 short tons, raw value. Refiners' inventories of sugar as of September 30, 1966 were slightly higher than those held on September 30, 1965. After making allowance for possible consumption increases in 1967 resulting from probable population increases, the total sugar needed to meet requirements for local consumption in Puerto Rico in 1967 may be approximately 130,000 short tons, raw value.

Circumstances prevailing in the utilization of quota for local consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico are such that no special problems arise nor are the objectives of the Act jeopardized if the 1967 local quota is not completely filled. It is, therefore, desirable to establish the 1967 requirements and quotas sufficiently high initially so that later adjustments may be avoided.

In accordance with the above, the requirements for local consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico for 1967 have been determined to be 50,000 and 130,000 short tons, raw value, respectively.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of December 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13103; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 67]

[Docket No. 7775; Notice No. 66-42]

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IN CIVIL AVIATION

Proposed Modification of Examination Procedures and Notice of Public Hearing

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering amending Part 67 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to modify the examination procedures for determining the presence of cariovascular disease in applicants for, and holders of, first- and second-class medical certificates.

This advance notice of proposed rule making is being issued pursuant to the Agency's policy for the early institution of rule making proceedings. An "advance" notice is issued when it is found that the resources of the Agency and reasonable inquiry outside of the Agency do not yield a sufficient basis to identify and select a tentative course or alternate courses of action, or where it would be helpful to invite public participation in the identification and selection of a course or alternate courses of action. The subject matter of this notice involves a situation contemplated by that policy.

Notice is hereby given that the Agency will hold a public hearing at 10 a.m., Wednesday, February 15, 1967, at the Federal Building 10A, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., to receive the views of all interested persons on the subject matter of this notice.

Interested persons are invited to attend the hearing and present oral or written statements on the matters set forth herein that will be made a part of the record of the hearing. Any person who wishes to make an oral statement at the hearing should notify the Agency by February 6, 1967, stating the amount of time requested for his initial statement. In addition, any person who is unable to attend the hearing may submit relevant written comments. These comments must also be received by February 6, 1967, to be made a part of the hearing record. All communications concerning this hearing should be addressed to the Office of the General Counsel, Rules Docket, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D.C. 20553, marked "Attention: Presiding Officer, Public Hearing on Part 67, Medical Standards and Certification."

After evaluating the comments received at the hearing and other available data, the agency will determine whether or not further rule making action is warranted. If it is determined that such action is warranted, a subsequent notice of proposed rule making will be issued containing the specific terms of a proposed rule.

Cardiovascular disease, the greatest killer of males in this country, includes coronary heart disease, stroke, hypertension, and hypertensive heart disease, myocardial degeneration, general arteriosclerosis, and rheumatic fever and its resultant complication rheumatic heart disease. Of these, coronary heart disease (an abnormal condition of the arteries that may cause a "heart attack"—myocardial infarction) is the leading cause of death, accounting for over one-half million deaths in 1962. Although most cardiovascular deaths occur in the older age group, the American Heart Association, in cooperation with the National Heart Institute, has determined that more than one-fourth occur in persons under 65 years of age. The importance of specific forms of cardiovascular disease as causes of death varies. Beyond age 25, coronary heart disease is the major cause of cardiovascular deaths in each age group. Furthermore, it has long been accepted that the mortality rate of persons who have experienced a heart attack (myocardial infarction) is significantly higher than that of persons who have had no previous difficulty.

Current research indicates that atherosclerosis (an abnormal condition of the walls of an artery leading to arteriosclerosis) is not merely a degenerative disease of the aged but, rather, may occur at any age. Studies of young military men killed in action have shown atherosclerosis present in a significant number, and a large degree of involvement of the coronary arteries resulting in coronary heart disease, even at this vigorous age.

Studies also indicate that a large number of persons who suffer initial heart attacks have had no prior history of symptoms or other warnings. It would have required careful physical examinations and special cardiac evaluations to determine underlying coronary heart disease in these cases.

There is a general consensus, supported by autopsy reports, that asymptomatic cardiovascular disease accompanied by no clinical signs (negative electrocardiograms, normal blood pressure, etc.) may remain undetected by presently available clinical techniques. Likewise, it is known that many people experience "silent infarctions," that is, have "heart attacks" without recognizing the significance of their illness. In the medical certification process, it is important to identify these persons, whose condition would not be recognized without special testing, in order to properly evaluate the risk of future incapacitation and hazard to aviation safety.

The tests most frequently used in the detection of coronary heart disease utilize the electrocardiographic examination at rest, and a standarized procedure termed the "Double Masters' Exercise Tolerance Test." It appears that these tests and the interpretation of their recordings are in need of greater standardization and uniformity. There are other special tests, such as vectorcardiography, angiocardiography, and ballistocardiography. However, these techniques are not generally available throughout the country. They are performed mainly at the larger medical centers or training institutions, and are interpreted only by experts proficient in their use. It is believed that for required airman screening purposes the use of these unique procedures would not be practicable at the present time.

The current cardiovascular requirements in the medical standards of Part 67 require that there may be no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of myocardial infarction or of angina pectoris or other evidence of coronary heart disease that the Federal Air Surgeon finds may reasonably be expected to lead to myocardial infarction (§§ 67.13(e)(1), 67.15(e)(1), and 67.17(e)(1)). Also, there may be no other organic, functional or structural disease, defect, or limitation (including coronary heart disease), as found by the Federal Air Surgeon on the basis of case history and medical judgment, that makes the applicant unable, or may reasonably be expected within 2 years to make him unable, to safely perform the duties or exercise the privileges of the airman certificate he holds or for which he is applying.

The cardiovascular requirements of Part 67 also provide, but only for a first-class medical certificate, that an applicant must show an absence of myocardial infarction on electrocardiographic examination on the first examination after his 35th birthday, if he is not yet over 40 years old, and annually after he is 40 years old. The regulations do not have these requirements for second- or third-class medical certificates.

The current requirements came about in partial implementation of a recommendation of Flight Safety Foundation, Inc., made in 1958, that for either a first- or second-class medical certificate an electrocardiogram should be filed at the time of original issuance and with the report of examination nearest the 40th birthday and annually thereafter.

Significant findings from the medical investigation of aircraft accidents by means of autopsies (authorized to be performed by the CAB since 1962) have generated an ever-growing interest in cardiovascular disease among airmen. In autopsies a number of airmen have shown cardiovascular disease although no indication of such a pathological process has been reported in the periodic examinations required for FAA medical certification. Thus, despite the current medical standards airmen with cardiovascular disease, or a history of it, have been authorized to operate aircraft.

Leading authorities in aviation cardiology of the United States and Canada, at a conference held in November 1965 to review the adequacy of the physical examinations for airmen, recommended more frequent examination using more modern techniques. Furthermore, the Agency has received indications of Congressional interest in its standards on medical examination of airmen.

The crash, on April 22, 1966, of a civilian air carrier chartered for military transportation resulted in multiple fatalities. The pilot in command on that flight had a medical history of both cardiovascular disease and diabetes mellitus, under treatment for several years by a physician. This information had not been disclosed to the FAA nor had the conditions been detected by the routine physical examination for a first-class medical certificate that the pilot had suc-

cessfully passed two months before the accident. Concern for the possibility that this airman's heart condition might have been a factor in the accident, sharply focused interest on the current procedures for examination of airline transport and commercial pilots by the FAA. The Civil Aeronautics Board expressed its concern, recommending that methods of detecting medical deficiencies be reviewed to ascertain whether it is possible and practicable to improve them particularly during first-class medical examinations.

The Board and the FAA have ascribed as, or strongly suspected cardiovascular disease to be, the probable cause of a number of other accidents involving air carrier or other aircraft. There was similar involvement found in incidents where the pilot in command (or other flight crewmember) died or suffered sudden incapacitation while at the controls during flight, or upon boarding or deplaning or shortly thereafter. Of these, the FAA is aware of eight reported air carrier pilot deaths immediately before or after flight since 1956. The Board has stated that its records on general aviation (nonair carriers) accidents indicate that a heart condition either caused or was suspected in 37 cases during the years 1959 through 1965.

It appears that at present, especially without appropriate information volunteered in the medical history, the examination techniques required for medical certification may allow cardiovascular disease conditions to remain undetected. Additional or improved examination techniques definitely are needed. In view of the responsibility to the public entrusted to airmen, especially pilots, engaged in air carrier or commercial operations, the Agency believes that the greatest emphasis should be placed on their certification examinations. This could be accomplished by providing for greater frequency and broader coverage of the standard resting electrocardiographic examinations and by the addition of exercise electrocardiography.

To improve the current examination program, one additional procedure considered desirable would be to require an initial or baseline electrocardiographic examination at rest, with an accompanying Double Masters' Exercise Tolerance Test, from each applicant for a first-class medical certificate regardless of age (only an electrocardiographic examination at rest after the 35th birthday is currently required). Another procedural addition considered desirable would be to require repetition of these tests annually after the 30th birthday (an annual electrocardiographic examination at rest, but no Double Masters' Exercise Tolerance Test, is currently required after the 40th birthday). Of course, as in all current procedures, electrocardiograms would not constitute the sole basis for determining eligibility for medical certification. If an abnormal condition were suspected from a review of these electrocardiograms, a further comprehensive cardiovascular evaluation would be warranted. Final certification action would thus be based on the complete functional and historical aspects of the particular case.

In view of the known relationship of diabetes mellitus and coronary heart disease, a 2-hour postprandial blood sugar test, taken annually after the 40th birthday, has been suggested.

Cardiovascular examination procedures similar or identical to those for a first-class medical certificate may be desirable in the case of commercial pilots, and other flight crewmembers (flight navigators and flight engineers) requiring second-class medical certificates. These required procedures would be totally new for these kinds of airmen.

If determined to be both desirable and practicable, these additional examination procedures would be provided for in Part 67 as requirements for piloting (and perhaps other airman purposes) where first- or second-class medical certificates are needed, and their results would be reflected on the medical certificates. If necessary, the other parts concerned with airman certification and aircraft operation also would be changed to accomplish the purposes discussed in this notice.

The hearing will be an informal hearing conducted by a designated representative of the Agency under § 11.33 of the Federal Aviation Regulations; it will not be a judicial or evidentiary type hearing, so there will be no cross-examination of persons presenting statements.

An Agency spokesman will open the hearing with a statement presenting, in brief, the background and rationale for the present provisions of Part 67 and the proposed revisions to that Part concerning the examination procedures for determining the presence of cardiovascular disease in applicants for, and holders of, medical certificates. Interested persons will then have an opportunity to present their initial oral statements. These statements should focus on the issue of whether the additional examination procedures discussed in this Notice should be imposed. Of particular relevance to this problem are §§ 67.13(e)(1), 67.15(e)(1), and 67.17(e)(1).

Although the Agency is concerned primarily with the matters set forth above, especially with reference to detection of cardiovascular disease in air carrier and commercial pilots, persons making oral statements may direct them to any phase of the Agency's regulations covering medical standards and certification, including the desirability of applying the suggested procedures not only to pilots but also to other airmen who need second-class medical certificates, or even airmen requiring third-class medical certificates. Statements respecting provisions of Part 67 or any proposed amendments thereto may be submitted in writing and will be made a part of the record of the hearing. After all initial statements have been completed, those persons who wish to make rebuttal statements will be given an opportunity to do so in the same order in which they made their initial statements.

A transcript of the hearing will be made, and anyone may buy a copy of the transcript from the reporter.

This advance notice of proposed rule making is issued under the authority of sections 313(a), 601, and 602 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354, 1421, 1422).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 2, 1966.

H. L. REIGHARD,
Acting Federal Air Surgeon.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13109; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[18 CFR Parts 154, 260]

[Docket No. R-311, R-283]

NATURAL GAS COMPANIES

Annual Reports of Natural Gas Purchases

NOVEMBER 29, 1966.

1. Notice is given pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act that the Commission is proposing to establish one simple system for the collection of information respecting the purchases of natural gas sold to natural gas companies in lieu of the several reports of purchases and sales currently required under existing regulations to be made by pipeline companies and independent producers. As will be apparent from the more detailed description of the several portions of the total proposal, discussed below, the system will do away with much reporting now required; and provide for the submission of some information (now required annually) on an ad hoc, when-needed basis. The proposed system is also designed to improve the consistency and quality of information gathered and thus to keep the Commission and the public better informed.

2. The several proposals of which we are here giving notice are in part the result of our consideration of the views and comments with respect to two of the proposals included in the notice of proposed rulemaking in Docket No. R-283,[1]

[1] Notice issued Sept. 20, 1965 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Sept. 28, 1965, 31 F.R. 12361. That proceeding was concerned with a series of miscellaneous proposals to revise existing and add new schedules to the annual report, FPC Form No. 2, prescribed by § 260.1 of the Commission's regulations, and required to be filed by all natural gas companies. Although Order No. 310, issued Dec. 8, 1965, 34 FPC ——, 30 F.R. 15465 adopted several of the amendments proposed in the notice, consideration of the two referred to in the text, among others, was deferred. In view of the proposals being made in this proceeding, that portion of the proceeding in Docket No. R-283 which involved the proposed revision of the schedule "Gas Purchases," p. 535, and the proposed new schedule "Contingent Gas Purchase Payments" has become moot and is terminated as of the date of the issuance of this notice.

viz, a proposed revision of the schedule "Gas Purchases" in the Annual Report FPC Form No. 2 (p. 535) and a proposed new schedule "Contingent Gas Purchase Payments." Such comments expressed opposition to both proposals on the grounds that the information there sought is not readily available; would duplicate the material presently supplied by the producers (i.e., through FPC Forms No. 301–A and 301–B) and would be burdensome to supply. The Commission's need, however, for gas purchase data now supplied in the schedule on page 535 of Form No. 2 and that related to revenues collected by producers subject to refund (§ 154.102(c) of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act) which the proposed "Contingent Gas Purchase Payments" schedule would have supplied, continues.[2] We, therefore, propose to revise completely the methods and procedures now in effect and provide, instead, a system which we believe will contain the needed data while not adding unduly to the annual reporting requirements of any one company and substantially reducing the total reporting burden.

3. In essence, we now propose:

(a) To require the filing by all purchasers, in a separate form, of essentially the same gas purchase information which we proposed to require of pipeline-company purchasers in the revised schedule page 535;

(b) To revise the schedule on page 535 "Gas Purchases" in Form No. 2 and the comparable schedule on page 8 of Form No. 2–A to provide only for summary information;

(c) To require, in lieu of the "Contingent Gas Purchases" schedule proposed in Docket No. R–283, that such detailed information be supplied by the pipeline companies and other purchasers subject to Commission jurisdiction only when deemed necessary in connection with certificate and rate proceedings or for any other purpose.

(d) To discontinue the reporting by producers of their gas sales in FPC Forms Nos. 301–A and 301–B; and

(e) To discontinue the reporting by producers of gas revenues collected subject to refund, as required by § 154.102(c) of the regulations.

4. The proposed new report of gas purchases will be filed not only by the pipeline companies which now submit the report Forms Nos. 2 and 2–A but, as well, by producers which purchase gas from other producers and gatherers classified as producers. The report will include all purchases of natural gas made pursuant to FPC rate schedules and those made of pipeline companies under nonjurisdictional contracts. It will be filed annually before April 1 of each year for the preceding calendar year, the first being due by April 1, 1968, for the reporting (calendar) year, 1967. As will be noted in the proposed form (Attachment A),[3] purchases under each rate schedule are to be shown in detail, except that grouping is permitted for those purchases of 100,000 Mcf per year or less. Details of the grouped purchases need be filed only when requested by the Commission, principally in connection with area rate proceedings. Information thus supplied would, we anticipate, satisfy the needs of the Commission and the parties to certificate and rate proceedings for adequate producer sales data.

These several amendments, taken together, will continue to provide the Commission with most of the information which it is now receiving through existing media. The new report will, of course, require the pipeline companies to supply more detail of gas purchases than is now required, an added burden which, however, we do not believe to be disproportionate to the greatly increased value and usefulness of the more complete and accurate data which would be supplied. This is particularly true with respect to the data relating to gas purchase payments which are subject to refund. By providing, as is proposed, only for the filing of such data when needed by the Commission we would substantially reduce the paper work and processing involved in the current reporting (under § 154.102(c)) of producers on an irregular basis (monthly or quarterly) of data relating to their sales wherein the revenues are subject to refund. These proposals do not stem from any desire on our part to favor the producers by transferring their annual reporting burdens to the pipeline companies. On the contrary, we are endeavoring, only, to obtain the data needed through procedures which we believe to be an improvement over those now in effect.

5. In our notice issued September 22, 1966 (31 F.R. 12729) in Docket No. R–308, proposing the promulgation of a revised FPC Form No. 15 for reporting gas supply information, we discussed, in paragraph 3, the Commission's plans with respect to the collection of information in automatic data processing media. While only Form No. 15 is presently designed to accommodate to the receipt of information in ADP media we are, of course, envisioning its use, where appropriate, in all of our report forms. With this in mind, we are proposing that the information to be supplied in the form here proposed be submitted also in ADP media. Since this form, if prescribed, would first be used for the reporting year 1967 (to be filed by Apr. 1, 1968) there is ample time in which the companies affected can meet with the Commission's staff to determine the precise media in which the information would be submitted. Of course, the final rule will provide some exemption for those companies which do not have the requisite ADP equipment. We particularly invite suggestions as to use of and exemptions from ADP media reporting in the comments and conferences called for by paragraph 8, hereof.

6. More specifically, the Commission is now proposing to amend Part 154 of Subchapter E and Part 260 of Subchapter G, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

a. Add to Part 260 the following new § 260.10.

§ 260.10 Form No. —, annual report of gas purchased by all natural gas companies.

(a) An annual report of gas purchases of natural gas companies (required to be filed by and in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section), designated as FPC Form No. —, and set out in Attachment A,[3] hereto, is prescribed for the reporting year beginning January 1, 1967, and annually thereafter.

(b) Each natural gas company (however classified) which purchases natural gas shall prepare and file with the Commission by April 1, 1968, for the calendar year ending December 31, 1967, and by April 1 each year thereafter, an original and such number of conformed copies of the above-designated FPC Form No.—as are indicated in the general instructions set out in that form, all properly filled out and attested. Each natural gas company, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, which is required to file Form No. —, shall file the information required on the appropriate automatic data processing media.

b. Sections 260.5 and 260.6 of said Part 260 which prescribe, respectively, FPC Forms Nos. 301–A and 301–B are revoked.

c. The schedule pages entitled "Gas Purchases" appearing in FPC Form No. 2, page 535, and FPC Form No. 2–A, page 8, prescribed respectively by §§ 260.1 and 260.2 of said Part 260, are revised to read as set out in Attachments B and C[3] hereto.

d. Part 154 is amended by adding a new § 154.67 to read as follows:

§ 154.67 Reporting of gas purchase payments made subject to refund.

Purchasers of natural gas who are required to file Form No.—prescribed in § 260.10 of this chapter, shall keep accurate accounts in detail of all natural gas purchased wherein the payments therefor are subject to refund under section 4(e) or section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, for each such purchase under a seller's FPC gas rate schedule, by FPC docket numbers, and for each

[2] As we stated in the notice initiating the proceeding in Docket No. R–283, the then proposed revisions of the "Gas Purchases" schedule, among others there mentioned, require only a summarization of information presently supplied and are designed to facilitate the preparation of an annual national natural gas balance which will enable the Commission to determine for each year the amount of natural gas sold in interstate commerce and the extent of the Commission's jurisdiction over such sales. With respect to the schedule "Contingent Gas Purchase Payments," likewise proposed in that notice, we noted that these detailed data are needed to make it possible to verify readily any refunds ordered in area proceeding, settlements of individual independent producer rate dockets and groups of dockets, and in the disposition of rate matters by the Commission in various certificate proceedings. Although identification of such payments by producers is now required by rate schedules and supplements thereto, and by docket number, the information reported has not been complete or satisfactory.

[3] Attachments A, B, and C filed as part of the original document.

billing period; and shall report, when so requested by the Commission, in writing to the Commission the billing determinants of its natural gas purchases made subject to refund and the payments resulting therefrom for each purchase under a seller's FPC gas rate schedule, by FPC docket numbers, as computed under the last rate or charge not subject to refund, and under the rate which was permitted to become effective subject to refund, together with the differences in the payment so computed.

e. Section 154.102 of the said Part 154 is amended by deleting from paragraph (c) thereof the language requiring the reporting of sales and revenues collected subject to refund, and by adding a new paragraph (g). As so amended paragraphs (c) and (g) would read as follows:

§ 154.102 **Suspended changes in rate schedules; motions to make effective at end of period of suspension; procedure; reporting gas purchases.**

* * * * *

(c) The independent producer shall be obligated to refund at such times and in such amounts to the persons entitled thereto, and in such manner as may be required by final order of the Commission, the portion of any increased rate found by the Commission in that proceeding not justified, together with interest thereon at the rate of 7 percent per annum from the date of payment to the producer until refunded, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section; to bear all costs of any such refunding; to keep accurate accounts in detail of all amounts received by reason of the increased rates or charges effective as provided in the order, for each billing period, specifying by whom and in whose behalf such amounts were paid.

* * * * *

(g) An independent producer who is required by § 260.10 of this chapter to filed FPC Report No. — shall keep accurate accounts in detail of all natural gas purchased wherein the payments therefore are subject to refund under section 4(e) or section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, for each such purchase under a seller's FPC gas rate schedule, by FPC docket numbers, and for each billing period; and shall report, when so requested by the Commission, in writing to the Commission the billing determinants of its natural gas purchases made subject to refund and the payments resulting therefrom for each purchase under a seller's FPC gas rate schedule, by FPC docket numbers, as computed under the rate in effect immediately prior to the effective date of last rate or charge not subject to refund, and under the rate which was permitted to become effective subject to refund, together with the difference in the payment so computed.

7. The amendments to the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act and to FPC Form No. 2 and FPC Form No. 2–A described herein are proposed to be issued under the authority granted the Federal Power Commission by the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4(e), 5(a), 7(c), 8 (a), (b), 9(a), 10, and 16 thereof (52 Stat. 822, 823, 825, 826, 830; 56 Stat. 83; 15 U.S.C. 717c(e), 717d(a), 717f(c), 717g (a), (b), 717h(a), 717i, and 717o).

8. Any interested person may submit to the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, not later than January 17, 1967, data, views, and comments in writing concerning the proposed amendments. Any such submittal should contain the name, title, and mailing address of the person or persons to whom communications concerning the matter should be addressed. An original and 14 conformed copies should be filed with the Commission. In addition, interested persons wishing to have their comments considered in the clearance of the proposed amendments under provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 may at the same time submit a conformed copy of their comments directly to the Clearance Officer, Office of Statistical Standards, Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503. Submissions to the Commission should indicate whether the person filing them requests a conference at the Federal Power Commission to discuss the proposals made in this proceeding. The Commission will consider all such written submissions before acting on the proposed amendments.

By direction of the Commission.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13122; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Filing of State Protraction Diagram

DECEMBER 1, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that effective January 16, 1967, the following protraction diagram, approved September 14, 1966, is officially filed and of record in the Riverside District and Land Office. In accordance with Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, this protraction will become the basic record for describing the land for all authorized purposes at and after 10 a.m. on the above effective date. Until this date and time, the diagram has been placed in the open files and is available to the public for information only.

CALIFORNIA PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 13

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 1 N., R. 25 E.,
Secs. 2 and 3, that portion lying west of the Colorado River Indian Reservation;
Secs. 4 to 8, inclusive;
Secs. 9 and 10, that portion lying west of the Colorado River Indian Reservation;
Secs. 17 to 19, inclusive;
Sec. 20, that portion lying west of the Colorado River Indian Reservation;
Secs. 29 to 31, inclusive, that portion lying west of the Colorado River Indian Reservation.
T. 2 N., R. 23 E.,
Secs. 1 to 13, inclusive;
Sec. 14, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 15.
T. 2 N., R. 25 E.,
Secs. 1 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 24, inclusive;
Secs. 25, that portion lying west of the Colorado River Indian Reservation;
Secs. 26 to 34, inclusive;
Sec. 35, that portion lying west of the Colorado River Indian Reservation.
T. 3 N., R. 23 E.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Sec. 4, NE¼, S½;
Secs. 9 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18, NE¼, S½;
Secs. 19 to 35, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 24 E.,
Secs. 1 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 31, inclusive;
Sec. 32, excluding mineral survey;
Secs. 33 to 35, inclusive.

Copies of this diagram are for sale at one dollar ($1.00) each by the Cadastral Engineering Office, Bureau of Land Management, 4017 Federal Building, 650 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, Calif. 95814 and the District and Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1414 University Avenue, Post Office Box 723, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

HALL H. MCCLAIN,
District and Land Office Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13126; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Filing of State Protraction Diagram

DECEMBER 1, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that effective January 16, 1967, the following protraction diagram, approved September 14, 1966, is officially filed and of record in the Riverside District and Land Office. In accordance with Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, this protraction will become the basic record for describing the land for all authorized purposes at and after 10 a.m. on the above effective date. Until this date and time, the diagram has been placed in the open files and is available to the public for information only.

CALIFORNIA PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 14

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 1 N., R. 16 E.,
Secs. 1 and 12;
Sec. 13, N½, SE¼.
T. 1 N., R. 17 E.,
Secs. 1 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 35, inclusive.
T. 1 N., R. 18 E.,
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Secs. 10 and 11;
Secs. 14 and 15;
Secs. 17 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 17 E.,
Sec. 30, W½, SE¼;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, W½, SE¼.
T. 3 N., R. 17 E.,
Sec. 13;
Secs. 23 to 27, inclusive;
Sec. 28, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 34, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 35.
T. 3 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 7, W½;
Sec. 18, W½;
Sec. 19, W½;
Sec. 30, W½.

Copies of this diagram are for sale at one dollar ($1.00) each by the Cadastral Engineering Office, Bureau of Land Management, 4017 Federal Building, 650 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, Calif. 95814 and the District and Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1414 University Avenue, Post Office Box 723, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

HALL H. MCCLAIN,
District and Land Office Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13127; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Filing of State Protraction Diagram

DECEMBER 1, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that effective January 16, 1967, the protraction diagram, approved September 14, 1966, is officially filed and of record in the Riverside District and Land Office. In accordance with Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, this protraction will become the basic record for describing the land for all authorized purposes at and after 10 a.m. on the above effective date. Until this date and time, the diagram has been placed in the open files and is available to the public for information only.

CALIFORNIA PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 15

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 9 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, E½;
Sec. 8, N½, SE¼;
Secs. 9 to 13, inclusive;
Sec. 14, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 15, N½;
Sec. 24, N½.
T. 9 S., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 7, SW¼;
Sec. 18, W½, SE¼;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, W½, SE¼;
Sec. 28, W½, SE¼;
Secs. 29 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, W½.

Copies of this diagram are for sale at one dollar ($1.00) each by the Cadastral Engineering Office, Bureau of Land Management, 4017 Federal Building, 650 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, Calif. 95814 and the District and Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1414 University Avenue, Post Office Box 723, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

HALL H. MCCLAIN,
District and Land Office Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13128; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Filing of State Protraction Diagram

DECEMBER 1, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that effective January 16, 1967, the following protraction diagram, approved September 14, 1966, is officially filed and of record in the Riverside District and Land Office. In accordance with Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, this protraction will become the basic record for describing the land for all authorized purposes at and after 10 a.m. on the above effective date. Until this date and time, the diagram has been placed in the open files and is available to the public for information only.

CALIFORNIA PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 55

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 15 N., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 9, N½, SE¼;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 23, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25, N½, SE¼.

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA—Cont.

T. 15 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 12, SE¼;
Sec. 13, E½;
Sec. 18, W½, SE¼.
T. 16 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 3, W½, SE¼;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, N½, SW¼;
Sec. 16, W½;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, W½;
Sec. 28, W½;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 33, W½.
T. 16 N., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 4, N½;
Sec. 5, N½N½;
Sec. 10, NE¼;
Sec. 11, N½, SE¼;
Secs. 12 and 13;
Sec. 24, N½.
T. 17 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 1, N½;
Sec. 2, N½;
Sec. 3, N½, SW¼;
Secs. 4 and 5;
Sec. 6, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 7, S½;
Sec. 8, SW¼;
Sec. 13, E½, SW¼;
Sec. 14, S½;
Sec. 15, W½, SE¼;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, N½, SW¼;
Sec. 23, N½, SE¼;
Secs. 24 to 34, inclusive;
Sec. 35, N½, SW¼;
Sec. 36, N½.
T. 17 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 3, N½N½;
Sec. 4, N½;
Sec. 5, N½, SW¼;
Sec. 6, N½, SE¼;
Sec. 14, SW¼;
Sec. 15, S½;
Sec. 16, S½;
Sec. 18, W½, SE¼;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, W½, SE¼;
Secs. 21 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, W½SE¼;
Secs. 25 and 26, excluding mineral surveys;
Secs. 27 to 30, inclusive;
Sec. 31, N½, SE¼;
Secs. 32 to 34, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36, excluding mineral surveys.

Copies of this diagram are for sale at one dollar ($1.00) each by the Cadastral Engineering Office, Bureau of Land Management, 4017 Federal Building, 650 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, Calif. 95814 and the District and Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1414 University Avenue, Post Office Box 723, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

HALL H. MCCLAIN,
District and Land Office Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13129; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Group 395]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey and Order Providing for the Opening of Public Lands

NOVEMBER 28, 1966.

1. Plat of survey for the following described lands will be officially filed in the District and Land Office, Riverside, Calif., effective 10 a.m. on January 9, 1967:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 27 S., R. 40½ E.,
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6;
Sec. 7, lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
Sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 3, 4.

The area described aggregates 716.60 acres.

Plat of survey accepted December 16, 1965.

2. The following described lands are included in a proposed withdrawal of lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, the mining and mineral leasing laws, as well as for disposal of material under the Act of July 21, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U.S.C. 601–604), as amended, subject to valid existing rights, filed by the Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, U.S. Department of the Navy. As such, the lands are temporarily segregated from settlement, location, sale, selection, entry, lease, and other forms of disposal under the public land laws, including the mining and the mineral leasing laws, to the extent that the withdrawal or reservation applied for, if effected, would prevent such forms of disposal. To that extent, action on all prior applications the allowance of which is discretionary, and on all subsequent applications, respecting such lands will be suspended until final action on the application for withdrawal or reservation has been taken. Such temporary segregation shall not affect the administrative jurisdiction over the segregated lands:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 27 S., R. 40½ E.,
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 2.

The area described aggregates 63.46 acres.

3. The following described lands are open to application, location, selection, and petition as outlined in paragraph 5 below. No application for these lands will be allowed under the homestead, desert land, small tract, or any other nonmineral public land law, unless the lands have already been classified upon consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 27 S., R. 40½ E.,
Sec. 6, lots 3, 4, 5, 6;
Sec. 7, lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 3, 4;
Sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 3, 4.

The area described aggregates 680.14 acres.

4. Land use characteristics: The lands described in paragraph 3 above lie approximately 2 miles east of Ridgecrest, Calif. and 2½ miles southeast of China Lake, Calif. The land is partially accessible by Ridgecrest Boulevard. Elevations range from 2,300 to 3,000 feet above mean sea level. The climate is arid and vegetation is sparse and of no economic significance.

5. Subject to any existing valid rights and the requirements of applicable law, the lands described in paragraph 3 are hereby opened to filing applications, selections, and locations in accordance with the following:

a. Applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws and applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws may be presented to the Manager mentioned below, beginning on the date of this order. Such applications, selections, and offers will be considered as filed on the hour and respective dates shown for the various classes enumerated in the following paragraphs:

(1) Applications by persons having prior existing valid settlement rights, preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation will be adjudicated on the facts presented in support of each claim or right. All applications presented by persons other than those referred to in this paragraph will be subject to the applications and claims mentioned in this paragraph.

(2) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws and applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws presented prior to 10 a.m. on June 28, 1965, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections and offers filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

b. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlement, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their applications, setting forth all facts relevant to their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

6. Inquiries concerning these lands should be addressed to the Manager, District and Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1414 University Avenue, Post Office Box 723, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

HALL H. MCCLAIN,
Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13095; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Bureau of Reclamation

[No. 85]

YUMA IRRIGATION PROJECT, ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA RESERVATION DIVISION, CALIF.

Annual Operation and Maintenance Charges and Water Rental Charges

NOVEMBER 16, 1966.

(Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, as amended or supplemented):

1. *Annual operation and maintenance charges for lands under public notice, Reseration Division.* The minimum annual operation and maintenance charge

for calendar year 1967 and thereafter until further notice against all lands of the Reservation Division under public notice shall be $14.50 per irrigable acre, whether water is used or not, payment of which will entitle the water user to 8 acre-feet of water per acre on certain sandy areas shown on the list attached to Public Notice No. 72 dated December 1, 1955, as amended February 16, 1956, and to 5 acre-feet of water per irrigable acre on all other lands of the Division under public notice. Additional water, if available, will be furnished at the rate of $2.75 per acre-foot payable in advance. Credit equivalent to the amount paid for additional water unused prior to the end of any calendar year will be applied against the minimum charges for water for the following calendar year. No credit will be given for water purchased during any calendar year at the minimum charge but undelivered at the end of said calendar year.

The minimum annual operation and maintenance charge per calendar year for each parcel of land under public notice containing less than 1 acre shall be $14.50.

Where in the opinion of the Project Manager, Yuma Projects Office, it may be done without interference with other project requirements, upon written request filed in advance by a water user who is not delinquent in the payment of any operation and maintenance charges, water will be furnished free of charge for reclaiming lands by the usual methods: *Provided, however,* That lands for which free water was served during the preceding calendar year will not again be served free water in the absence of evidence satisfactory to the Project Manager that although the water so served free of charge during such preceding year was applied to the land in sufficient quantities over a period of not less than 3 months, the results accomplished during such preceding year were not satisfactory.

All minimum annual operation and maintenance charges shall be due and payable on January 1, 1967, and on January 1 of each year thereafter.

2. *Annual water rental charges for other lands, Reservation Division.* Irrigation water will be furnished during the calendar year 1967 and thereafter until further notice for lands in the Reservation Division not under public notice which can be irrigated from the present distribution system without further construction expense by the Bureau, upon a rental basis under approved applications for temporary water service, at the following rates: The minimum annual charge shall be $14.50 per irrigable acre, payment of which will entitle the applicant to 5 acre-feet of water per acre. Additional water, if available, will be furnished at the rate of $2.75 per acre-foot. All charges shall be payable in advance of the delivery of water. Credit will be given for additional water paid for but not used.

3. *Penalties.* On all payments not made on or before the due dates, there shall be added on the following day a penalty of one-half of 1 percent of the amount unpaid and a like penalty of one-half of 1 percent of the amount unpaid on the first day of each calendar month thereafter so long as such default shall continue.

4. *Place of payment.* All payments should be made to the Bureau of Reclamation, Office of Project Manager, Yuma Projects Office, Yuma, Ariz., or mailed to Bureau of Reclamation, Bin 5569, Yuma, Ariz.

W. L. PHILLIPS,
Acting Regional Director.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13130; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

MISSISSIPPI

Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

For the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961), it has been determined that in the hereinafter-named counties in the State of Mississippi natural disasters have caused a need for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

MISSISSIPPI

De Soto.	Union.
Tallahatchie.	

Pursuant to the authority set forth above, emergency loans will not be made in the above-named counties after June 30, 1967, except to applicants who previously received emergency or special livestock loan assistance and who can qualify under established policies and procedures.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of December 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13155; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

TEXAS

Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

For the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961), it has been determined that in the hereinafter-named counties in the State of Texas natural disasters have caused a need for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

TEXAS

Bailey.	Hale.
Castro.	Hill.

Pursuant to the authority set forth above, emergency loans will not be made in the above-named counties after June 30, 1967, except to applicants who previously received emergency or special livestock loan assistance and who can qualify under established policies and procedures.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of December 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13156; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

RETAILERS' INVENTORIES, SALES, NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, MERCHANDISE LINES

Notice of Determination To Continue Survey

In accordance with Title 13 U.S.C. 181, 224, and 225, and due notice of consideration having been published November 4, 1966 (31 F.R. 14275), I have determined that certain 1966 annual data for retail trade establishments are needed to provide a sound statistical basis for the formation of policy by various governmental agencies and are also applicable to a variety of public and business needs. This annual survey is a continuation of similar surveys conducted each year since 1951, and makes available on a comparable classification basis data covering 1966 year-end inventories, annual sales, and number of retail stores operated as of the end of the year. Beginning with this survey it also will provide data on sales by merchandise lines. These data are not publicly available on a timely basis from nongovernmental or other governmental sources.

Reports will be required only from a selected sample of retail firms in the United States. The sample will provide, with measurable reliability, estimates of inventories, sales by merchandise lines, and sales-inventory ratios. Reports will be requested from stores sampled on the basis of their sales size and/or location in Census sample areas. A group of the largest firms, in terms of number of retail stores, will be requested to report their sales and number of stores by county; but those firms which are participating monthly in the Bureau's geographic area survey will be asked to report in total only.

Report forms will be furnished to the firms covered by the survey and will be due 15 days after receipt. Copies of the forms are available on request to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

I have, therefore, directed that an annual survey be conducted for the purpose of collecting these data.

Dated: November 25, 1966.

A ROSS ECKLER,
Director, Bureau of the Census.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13114; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Dept. Order 117-A; Amdt. 1]

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Organization and Functions

The following order was issued by the Secretary of Commerce on November 18, 1966. This material amends the material appearing at 31 F.R. 8087-8088 of June 8, 1966.

Department Order 117-A of May 20, 1966, is hereby amended as follows:

The words "Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation" wherever they appear in Department Order 117-A are hereby deleted and in lieu thereof the words "Secretary of Commerce" are substituted.

Effective date: November 18, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13112; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Dept. Order DO 128; Amdt. 1]

UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR TRANSPORTATION

Duties and Responsibilities

The following order was issued by the Secretary of Commerce on November 18, 1966. This material amends the material appearing at 30 F.R. 15042-15044 of December 12, 1965.

Department Order 128, dated November 22, 1965, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Delete the words "The Maritime Administration" from paragraphs 2a., 4.01, 5.01, and 9e.

2. Delete paragraph 2b.; renumber paragraphs 2c. to 2n. as 2b. to 2m., respectively.

3. Delete paragraph 3a.; renumber paragraphs 3b. to 3g. as 3a. to 3f., respectively.

Effective date: November 18, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13113; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

CARLISLE CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

Notice of Withdrawal of Petition for Food Additive Dimyristyl Thiodipropionate

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b)), the following notice is issued:

In accordance with § 121.52 *Withdrawal of petitions without prejudice* of the procedural food additive regulations (21 CFR 121.52), Carlisle Chemical Works, Inc., West Street, Reading, Ohio 45215, has withdrawn its petition (FAP 7B2060), notice of which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 20, 1966 (31 F.R. 11112), proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for the safe use of dimyristyl thiodipropionate as an antioxidant in plastics intended for food-contact use.

The withdrawal of this petition is without prejudice to a future filing.

Dated: November 25, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13142; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

CHEMAGRO CORP.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticides

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 7F0547) has been filed by Chemagro Corp., Post Office Box 4913, Hawthorn Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64120, proposing the establishment of tolerances for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-diethyl *S*-2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorodithioate in or on the raw agricultural commodities, as follows:

5 parts per million in or on corn forage or fodder (including field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn).

0.5 part per million in or on corn (including field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn).

0.1 part per million in or on coffee and sugarcane.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues of the insecticide is a phosphorus method with a chromatographic step designed to remove the naturally occurring phosphorus compounds.

Dated: November 25, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13143; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

Notice of Establishment of Temporary Tolerance

Notice is given that at the request of the Stauffer Chemical Co., 1200 South 47th Street, Richmond, Calif. 94800, a temporary tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) in or on raw agricultural commodities alfalfa, apples, apricots, nectarines, peaches, and pears. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has determined that this temporary tolerance will protect the public health.

A condition under which this temporary tolerance is established is that the insecticide will be used in accord with the temporary permit issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Distribution will be under the Stauffer Chemical Co. name.

This temporary tolerance expires November 28, 1967.

This action is taken pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(j), 68 Stat. 516; 21 U.S.C. 346a(j)), and delegated by him to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008).

Dated: November 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13144; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

NORWICH PHARMACAL CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additives

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5)), notice is given that a petition has been filed by Norwich Pharmacal Co., Post Office Box 191, Norwich, N.Y. 13815, proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for the safe use of buquinolate with nihydrazone, arsanilic acid, or 3-nitro-4-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid and certain combinations thereof containing certain antibiotic drugs for growth promotion and feed efficiency and designated therapeutic uses.

Dated: November 25, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13145; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Office of Education

NONCOMMERCIAL TELEVISION BROADCASTING FACILITIES

Notice of Acceptance for Filing Application for Federal Financial Assistance in Construction

Notice is hereby given that effective with this publication the following described applications, for Federal financial assistance in the construction of noncommercial educational television broadcast facilities are accepted for filing in accordance with 45 CFR, § 60.7:

Maryland Educational-Cultural Television Commission, 1101 St. Paul Avenue, Baltimore, Md., File No. 180, for the establishment of a new noncommercial educational television station on Channel 67, Baltimore, Md.

The Ohio State University, 2470 North Star Road, Columbus, Ohio, File No. 181, to improve the facilities of noncommercial educational television station WOSU, Channel 34, Columbus, Ohio.

Sunflower Educational Television Corp., 300 West Douglas, Wichita, Kans., File No. 182, for the establishment of a new noncommercial educational television station on Channel 8, Hutchinson, Kans.

An interested person may, pursuant to 45 CFR, § 60.8, within 30 calendar days from the date of this publication, file comments regarding the above applications with the Chief, Educational Television Facilities Branch, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202.

(76 Stat. 64, 47 U.S.C. 390)

RAYMOND J. STANLEY,
Chief, Educational Television Facilities Branch, U.S. Office of Education.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13147; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-268]

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permit and Production Facility License

General Electric Co., Nuclear Energy Division, Santa Clara, Calif., pursuant to § 104.b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has filed an application, dated November 16, 1966, for a permit to construct and a license to operate a nuclear reactor fuels reprocessing plant. The plant will recover the uranium, plutonium, and neptunium from irradiated nuclear reactor fuel elements. The proposed facility, designated by the applicant as the Midwest Fuel Recovery Plant (MFRP), is to be located on a 1,300-acre site adjacent to the Kankakee River and south of the Dresden Nuclear Power Station site, Grundy County, Ill.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 28th day of November 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

J. A. MCBRIDE,
Director,
Division of Materials Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13091; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. PRM-30-28]

MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition

Please take notice that the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., 2501 Hudson Road, St. Paul, Minn., by letter dated November 2, 1966, has filed with the Commission a petition for rule making to amend the Commission's regulation, "General Licenses for Certain Quantities of Byproduct Material and Byproduct Material Contained in Certain Items," 10 CFR Part 31.

The amendment proposed by the petitioner would amend § 31.7 of Part 31 which pertains to luminous safety devices for use in aircraft. The petitioner requests that the maximum quantity of promethium 147 specified for luminous safety devices subject to the general license of section 31.7 be increased from 100 millicuries to 300 millicuries per device.

A copy of the petition for rule making is available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room at 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of November 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. MCCOOL,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13092; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. PRM-30-30]

MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition

Notice is hereby given that the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., 2501 Hudson Road, St. Paul, Minn., by letter dated November 9, 1966, has filed with the Commission a petition for rule making to amend the Commission's regulation "Rules of General Applicability to Licensing of Byproduct Material," 10 CFR Part 30.

The amendments proposed by the petitioner would amend Part 30 so as to exempt from licensing requirements certain level vials illuminated with radioluminous materials, each level vial to contain no more than 20 millicuries of promethium 147. The amendment proposed by the petitioner would exempt the level vial only after the level vial bulb is mounted in a housing.

The petitioner proposes that the maximum permissible radiation level around the exempt device be 0.5 millirads per hour at 10 centimeters when measured through 50 milligrams per square centimeter of absorber, and that the radionuclide be in a form which releases less than 1 percent of the promethium 147 under the test conditions described in the petition.

A copy of the petition for rule making is available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room at 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of November 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. MCCOOL,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13093; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. PRM-30-31]

MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition

Notice is hereby given that the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., 2501 Hudson Road, St. Paul, Minn., by letter dated November 10, 1966, has filed with the Commission a petition for rule making to amend the Commission's regulation "Rules of General Applicability to Licensing of Byproduct Material," 10 CFR Part 30.

The amendments proposed by the petitioner would amend § 30.15(a)(2) of Part 30 which exempts from the Commission's licensing requirements lock illuminators containing not more than 15 millicuries of tritium or 2 millicuries of promethium 147 when installed in automobile locks. The amendments proposed by the petitioner would amend § 30.15(a)(2) so as to make the lock illuminator an exempt item at the time it leaves the manufacturer's plant rather than at the time it is installed in an automobile lock.

A copy of the petition for rule making is available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room at 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of November 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. MCCOOL,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13094; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Order No. E-24474]

GENERAL AIR FREIGHT, INC.

Order Revoking Operating Authorization

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on 2d day of December 1966.

By Order E-24338, October 28, 1966, the Board directed General Air Freight, Inc. (General) and other interested persons to show cause within 15 days why the Board should not revoke General's Air Freight Forwarder Operating Authorization No. 23.

No objections have been filed.

As provided in the show cause order, all further procedural steps are deemed to be waived and the matter now stands submitted to the Board. In the absence of objections we will make final the findings and conclusions expressed in Order E-24338.

Accordingly, it is ordered:

1. That Operating Authorization No. 23 issued to General be, and it hereby is, revoked without prejudice, and is canceled; and

2. That a copy of this order be served upon General and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13131; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 16070; FCC 66M-1621]

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORP.

Order Scheduling Further Prehearing Conference

In the matter of Communications Satellite Corporation, Docket No. 16070; charges, practices, classifications, rates and regulations for and in connection with the leasing of voice grade and television channels to common carriers authorized by the Federal Communications Commission, between Andover, Maine, and a communications-satellite in connection with the establishment of communication paths between points in the United States and Europe for the transmission and reception of voice, record, data, telephoto, facsimile, television, and other signals.

It is ordered, This 1st day of December 1966, that, upon request of the parties hereto, a further prehearing conference is scheduled to begin at 10 a.m., January 17, 1967, in the Commission's offices, Washington, D.C.

Released: December 1, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13137; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 16965, 16966; FCC 66M-1620]

DU PAGE COUNTY BROADCASTING, INC., AND CENTRAL DU PAGE COUNTY BROADCASTING CO.

Order Following Prehearing Conference

In re applications of Du Page County Broadcasting, Inc., Elmhurst, Ill., Docket No. 16965, File No. BP-16292; Howard L. Enstrom and Stanley G. Enstrom, doing business as Central Du Page County Broadcasting Co., Wheaton, Ill., Docket No. 16966, File No. BP-16465; for construction permits.

In accordance with the procedural arrangements made at the prehearing conference held this date: *It is ordered,* This 30th day of November 1966, that the future course of the proceeding shall be governed by adherence of all parties to the following schedule:

Procedure and date

(1) Preliminary Exchange of Section 307(b) Issue Engineering Exhibits; January 10, 1967.
(2) Final Exchange of Engineering and Lay Exhibits re 307(b) issue; February 6, 1967.
(3) Exchange of Proposed written exhibits re comparative issue; February 6, 1967.
(4) Notification as to witnesses to be cross-examined re Section 307(b) and comparative matters; February 15, 1967.

It is further ordered, That the hearing heretofore scheduled to commence on December 28, 1966, is postponed to February 21, 1967 at 10 a.m. in the offices of the Commission at Washington, D.C., with the initial phase of the hearing to be directed to presenting evidence under the section 307(b) issue, and the second phase of the hearing will be convened on March 7, 1967 at 10 a.m. in Washington, D.C., for the presentation of evidence under the standard comparative issue.

Released: December 1, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13138; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16889; FCC 66M-1622]

HAWAIIAN PARADISE PARK CORP. AND FRIENDLY BROADCASTING CO.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re application of Hawaiian Paradise Park Corp. (Assignor), and Friendly Broadcasting Co. (Assignee), Docket No. 16889, File Nos. BALCT-293, BALTS-185; for assignment of licenses of Stations KTRG-TV and KUT-67, Honolulu, Hawaii.

At the oral request of counsel for Friendly Broadcasting Co. made on November 30, 1966, and without opposition from any other party to either grant of the request or to its early consideration;

It is ordered, This 1st day of December 1966, that hearing now scheduled for December 7, 1966, is continued to December 8, 1966.

Released: December 1, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13139; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 16509-16519; FCC 66M-1619]

MICROWAVE COMMUNICATIONS, INC., ET AL.

Memorandum Opinion and Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Microwave Communications, Inc. et al., Docket No. 16509, File No. 4615-C1-P-64, Docket Nos. 16510, 16511, 16512, 16513, 16514, 16515, 16516, 16517, 16518, 16519; for construction permits to establish new facilities in the Domestic Public Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service at Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and intermediate points.

1. On November 29, 1966, counsel for Microwave Communications, Inc. filed a "motion for further continuance of procedural date and hearing." They ask that the final date for receipt of notification of witnesses be extended from November 30, 1966, to January 9, 1967, and the hearing from December 7, 1966, to January 16, 1967. As grounds, they assert that trial counsel is now in an FCC hearing in Honolulu which may last beyond December 7; that a motion for leave to amend Microwave's applications is pending action; and that Western Union submitted proposed "detailed and highly technical exhibits" on November 25 which trial counsel could not adequately study.

2. The Hearing Examiner observes that because of the late filing of this motion the time for filing oppositions does not expire until December 8, the day after the scheduled hearing. Despite the dilatoriness of the motion, however, the Hearing Examiner will as a matter of discretion (Rule 1.298) rule upon it ex parte "without waiting for the filing of responsive pleadings."

3. The Hearing Examiner is now scheduled to hear a case in Las Vegas, Nev., beginning on January 17, 1967. It may or may not start on that date, as there is a petition for reconsideration pending, but in any event the scheduling of the present proceeding is governed by the possibilities of that case. If continued, therefore, the hearing must be to a date which cannot in reasonable likelihood conflict with the Las Vegas hearing, not to mention any other hearing in which the Examiner is engaged.

4. Turning to counsel's reasons for an extension, it appears (1) that (although predictions are always hazardous) there is little likelihood of opposition to the pending amendment; and (2) that participation by trial counsel in another case which impedes his examination of proposed exhibits and bars his presence at the Microwave hearing is not necessarily a persuasive argument; for as Mr. Justice Jackson, as Circuit Justice for the Second Circuit, once said in a memorandum on an application for extension of time to file a petition for certiorari (Knickerbocker Printing Corp. v. U.S., 75 S. Ct. 212):

> When more business becomes concentrated in one firm than it can handle, it has two obvious remedies: To put on more legal help, or let some of the business go to offices which have time to attend to it. I doubt if any court should be a party to encouraging the accumulation of more business in one law office than it can attend to in due time.

Nevertheless, because of the circumstances in Knickerbocker, he allowed the extension.

5. Here, too, there are circumstances which tend against an adamant ruling denying extension. Although the Hearing Examiner does not mind saying that monthly he confidently awaits from applicant's counsel another request for continuance (this case was originally scheduled to be heard on Mar. 31, 1966), because he understands that trial counsel's expertise in this technical field may be valuable to his client to a greater degree than an attorney's might be in another type of case, he will recognize counsel's commitment in a far-off field hearing as a ground for extension. It is hoped, however, that within the lifetime of the present participants this case will go to hearing.

6. *Accordingly, it is ordered,* This 30th day of November 1966, that the motion for further continuance filed for Micro-

wave on November 29 is granted to the extent that the date for receipt of notification of witnesses is further extended from November 30, 1966, to January 9, 1967, and the hearing is rescheduled from December 7, 1966, to February 13, 1967.

Released: December 1, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13140; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License 21]

ALBERT FAHNER

Order To Show Cause

On November 22, 1966, the St. Paul Mercury Insurance Co. notified the Commission that the surety bond filed pursuant to section 44(c), Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 841b) by Albert Fahner, 17 Cottage Avenue, Staten Island, N.Y. 10308, would be canceled effective 12:01 a.m., December 22, 1966.

Section 44(c) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 841b) and § 510.5(f) of General Order 4 (46 CFR) provide that no license shall remain in force unless such forwarder shall have furnished a bond.

Section 44(d) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 841b) provides that licenses may, after notice and hearing, be suspended or revoked for willful failure to comply with any provisions of the Act, or with any lawful rule of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

Now, therefore, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Federal Maritime Commission, as set forth in Manual of Orders, Commission Order 201.1 (amended) § 6.03.

It is ordered, That Albert Fahner on or before December 9, 1966 either (1) submit a valid bond effective on or before December 22, 1966, or (2) show cause in writing or request a hearing to be held at 10 a.m. on December 15, 1966, in Room 505, Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20573, to show cause why its license should not be suspended or revoked pursuant to section 44(d) Shipping Act, 1916.

It is further ordered, That License No. 21 be forthwith revoked if the licensee fails to comply with this order.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order to show cause and all subsequent orders in this matter be served upon the licensee and be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

JOHN F. GILSON,
Deputy Director,
Bureau of Domestic Regulation.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13119; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License 401]

W. C. SULLIVAN & CO.

Order To Show Cause

On November 29, 1966, the New Hampshire Insurance Co. (Eimicke & Loren Inc., Agents) notified the Commission that the surety bond filed pursuant to section 44(c), Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 841b) by W. C. Sullivan & Co., 327 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604, would be canceled effective 12:01 a.m., December 30, 1966.

Section 44(c) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 841b) and § 510.5(f) of General Order 4 (46 CFR) provide that no license shall remain in force unless such forwarder shall have furnished a bond.

Section 44(d) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 841b) provides that licenses may, after notice and hearing, be suspended or revoked for willful failure to comply with any provision of the Act, or with any lawful rule of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

Now, therefore, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Federal Maritime Commission, as set forth in Manual of Orders, Commission Order 201.1 (amended) § 6.03.

It is ordered, That W. C. Sullivan & Co. on or before December 15, 1966, either (1) submit a valid bond effective on or before December 30, 1966, or (2) show cause in writing or request a hearing to be held at 10 a.m. on December 20, 1966, in Room 505 Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20573, to show cause why its license should not be suspended or revoked pursuant to section 44(d) Shipping Act, 1916.

It is further ordered, That License No. 401 be forthwith revoked if the licensee fails to comply with this order.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order to show cause and all subsequent orders in this matter be served upon the licensee and be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

JOHN F. GILSON,
Deputy Director,
Bureau of Domestic Regulation.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13120; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP67-147]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 29, 1966.

Take notice that on November 22, 1966, United Gas Pipe Line Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 1407, Shreveport, La. 71102, filed in Docket No. CP67-147 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas facilities for the transportation and sale of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Applicant proposes to construct and operate 30 feet of 2-inch line, together with a positive meter station and appurtenant facilities, near Milepost 25.1 on Applicant's 8-inch line to Container Corporation of America, Escambia County, Fla. These facilities will be used for the sale and delivery of natural gas to the town of South Flomation, Fla., for resale and distribution by means of the proposed distribution system of said town.

The total estimated cost of Applicant's proposed facilities is $7,448 which cost will be financed out of current working funds.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (§ 157.10) on or before December 28, 1966.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13125; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

INTERAGENCY TEXTILE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED IN BRAZIL

Entry and Withdrawal From Warehouse for Consumption

DECEMBER, 2, 1966.

On November 28, 1966, the U.S. Government, in furtherance of the objectives of, and under the terms of, the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, including Article 6(c) thereof relating to nonparticipants, requested the Government of Brazil to limit its exports of cotton textiles in Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4, for

the period beginning December 16, 1966 and extending through December 15, 1967, to a combined level for the four categories of 6 million pounds. In addition, as an exceptional measure on the basis of unusual circumstances and for this period only, the United States agreed to permit the importation of an additional 6 million pounds of products in the four categories, produced or manufactured in Brazil. Both quantities are subject to a consultation clause to avoid an undue concentration of exports in any particular yarn category. In a note dated November 28, 1966, the Government of Brazil informed the U.S. Government that it accepted the United States requests as a satisfactory solution to the problem of Brazilian cotton yarn exports to the United States.

The preexisting restraint levels on Categories 1 and 2 have been superseded by the newly established restraint level. The entire amount for the four categories has been made available effective as soon as possible in order that certain goods in Categories 1 and 2 which have been denied entry into the United States may be authorized to be entered into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption under the new combined level.

There is published below a letter of November 28, 1966, from the Chairman of the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to the Commissioner of Customs directing that the entry of cotton textiles in Categories 1–4, produced or manufactured in Brazil, in excess of a combined level for the four categories of 12 million pounds for the period ending December 15, 1967 be prohibited. The directive does not apply to such goods in Categories 3 and 4 which have been exported to the United States from Brazil prior to December 16, 1966, and to such goods in Category 2 which have been exported to the United States from Brazil prior to June 9, 1966. The directive of February 15, 1966 concerning cotton textiles in Category 1, produced or manufactured in Brazil is terminated, and the directive of July 29, 1966 concerning cotton textiles in Categories 2, 22, and 26 produced or manufactured in Brazil is amended by terminating the provisions therein relating to Category 2.

STANLEY NEHMER,
Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

PRESIDENT'S CABINET TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230,
November 28, 1966.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C. 20226.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: This directive replaces the directive of February 15, 1966, and amends the directive of July 29, 1966, both concerning cotton textiles and cotton textile products produced or manufactured in Brazil.

Under the terms of the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, including Article 6(c) relating to nonparticipants, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in Executive Order 11052 of September 28, 1962 as amended by Executive Order 11214 of April 7, 1965, you are directed, effective as soon as possible, and for the period extending through December 15, 1967, to prohibit the entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles in Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4, produced or manufactured in Brazil, in excess of a combined level for the four categories of 12 million pounds.

With regard to cotton textiles produced or manufactured in Brazil, cotton textiles in Categories 3 and 4 which have been exported to the United States from Brazil prior to December 16, 1966, and cotton textiles in Category 2 which have been exported to the United States from Brazil prior to June 9, 1966 shall not be subject to this directive.

The directive of July 29, 1966 concerning certain cotton textiles and cotton textile products produced or manufactured in Brazil is hereby amended by terminating the provisions therein relating to cotton textiles in Category 2.

A detailed description of the categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 9310).

In carrying out the above directive, entry into the United States for consumption shall be construed to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of Brazil and with respect to imports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from Brazil have been determined by the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the notice provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN T. CONNOR,
Secretary of Commerce, and Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13104; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES AND COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED IN POLAND

Entry and Withdrawal From Warehouse for Consumption

DECEMBER 2, 1966.

On December 1, 1966, the U.S. Government, in furtherance of the objectives of, and under the terms of, the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, including Article 6(c) relating to nonparticipants, informed the Government of Poland that it was renewing for an additional 12-month period, through December 3, 1967, the arrangements in effect between the two governments on the export of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 19, 26, 28, and 34, produced or manufactured in Poland.

There is published below a letter of December 1, 1966, from the Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee, to the Commissioner of Customs, directing that the amounts in Categories 19, 26, 28, and 34 of cotton textiles and cotton textile products produced or manufactured in Poland, which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the United States during the period beginning December 4, 1966 and extending through December 3, 1967, be limited to designated levels. The level for Category 26 has been adjusted from 110,250 square yards pursuant to an adjustment requested by the Government of Poland.

STANLEY NEHMER,
Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

PRESIDENT'S CABINET TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230,
December 1, 1966.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C. 20226.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: Under the terms of the Long-Term Arrangements Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, including Article 6(c) relating to nonparticipants, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in Executive Order 11052 of September 28, 1962, as amended by Executive Order 11214 of April 7, 1965, you are directed to prohibit, effective December 4, 1966 and for the 12-month period extending through December 3, 1967, entry into the United States for consumption, and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 19, 26, 28, and 34, produced or manufactured in Poland, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	*Twelve-month level of restraint*
19	689,063 square yards.
26	98,323 square yards.[1]
28	124,031 units.
34	69,458 units.

In carrying out this directive, entries of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 19, 26, 38, and 34, produced or manufactured in Poland, which have been exported to the United States from Poland prior to December 4, 1966, shall to the extent of any unfilled balance, be charged against the level of restraint established for such goods during the period beginning December 4, 1965, and extending through December 3, 1966. In the event that this level has been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be charged against the level established under the present directive.

A detailed description of the categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 9310).

In carrying out the above directive, entry into the United States for consumption shall be construed to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of Poland and with respect to imports of cotton textiles and cotton textile

[1] This level has been adjusted from 110,250 square yards pursuant to an adjustment requested by the Government of Poland.

products from Poland have been determined by the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the notice provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN T. CONNOR,
Secretary of Commerce, and Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13105; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

CHEMETRON CORP.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

NOVEMBER 30, 1966.

In the matter of application of the Philadelphia - Baltimore - Washington Stock Exchange, for unlisted trading privileges in a certain security.

The above named national securities exchange has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the common stock of the following company, which security is listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges:

Chemetron Corp., File No. 7-2629.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before December 16, 1966, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether the application shall be set down for hearing. Any such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing, if ordered. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on the said application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C., not later than the date specified. If no one requests a hearing, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated therein and other information contained in the official files of the Commission pertaining thereto.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13096; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[File No. 70-4239]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP. AND LAING VORTEX, INC.

Notice of Filing Regarding Transactions Between Holding Company and Nonutility Subsidiary Company

DECEMBER 1, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that General Public Utilities Corp. ("GPU"), 80 Pine Street, New York, N.Y. 10005, a registered holding company, and its nonutility subsidiary company, Laing Vortex, Inc. ("Laing"), c/o Berlack, Israels and Liberman, 26 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004, have filed with this Commission, as an amendment, a joint application-declaration pursuant to sections 6(a), 7, 9, 10, and 12(b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"). All interested persons are referred to said joint application-declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

On February 15, 1965, GPU, pursuant to an order of this Commission (Holding Company Act Release No. 15184), acquired 50,000 shares of the common stock of Laing (50 percent of the total amount outstanding) and Laing's unsecured 6 percent 3-year promissory note in the principal amount of $230,000. The original filing stated that GPU would divest itself of its interest in Laing within a period of 3 years after its acquisition thereof unless, upon application, an extension of not more than 2 years is granted by this Commission.

It is now proposed that the maturity date of the outstanding notes be extended to February 15, 1970, and that the time for the divestment of GPU's interest in Laing be extended to that date. In addition, Laing proposes to issue from time to time, and GPU proposes to acquire, additional 6 percent promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of $200,000. Such notes will mature initially on February 15, 1968, subject to being extended to February 15, 1970. Funds derived from such borrowings will be used by Laing to develop electric heating and air conditioning products and to promote their manufacture for national marketing.

Fees and expenses in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated at $2,400 consisting principally of counsel fees to be paid by Laing.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than December 22, 1966, request in writing that a hearing be held on said joint application-declaration, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said joint application-declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally, or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the applicants-declarants at the above-stated addresses, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, the joint application-declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13097; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[812-2000]

NEW ENGLAND FUND

Notice of Filing of Application for Order Exempting From Sale by Open-End Company of Shares at Other Than Public Offering Price and From Exempting Transactions Between Affiliated Persons

DECEMBER 1, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that New England Fund ("Applicant"), 10 Post Office Square, Boston, Mass., registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") as an open-end diversified investment company, has filed an application pursuant to sections 6(c) and 17(b) of the Act requesting an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of sections 22(d) and 17(a) of the Act the proposed issuance of its shares at net asset value for substantially all the assets of the Franklin Research and Development Corp. ("Franklin"), an affiliated person of an affiliated person of the Applicant.

Section 17 of the Act, as here pertinent, makes it unlawful for Franklin, an affiliated person of an affiliated person of Applicant, to sell securities or other property to Applicant unless the transaction is exempted by the Commission after finding that the terms of the proposed transaction are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned, and that the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of the registered investment company and with the general purposes of the Act. Section 22(d) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that no registered investment company shall sell any redeemable security issued by it to any person except at a current public offering price described in its prospectus. Shares of Applicant are offered to the

public at a price which includes a sales commission in addition to their net asset value. Since shares of Applicant will be issued to Franklin at net asset value, without a sales commission, an exemption is requested. Under section 6(c) of the Act the Commission may exempt any transaction from the provisions of the Act if such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations made therein which are summarized below.

Mr. Henry E. Kingman, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Applicant, is an affiliated person of Applicant. Because he owns more than 5 percent of the outstanding voting securities of Franklin, he and Franklin are affiliates of each other and Franklin is an affiliated person of an affiliated person of the Applicant.

The assets of Franklin amounting to $2,845,424 consist of securities with a market value at June 30, 1966 of $2,506,684, including $1,381,842 of shares of Applicant, and the balance cash and cash items. Franklin is a personal holding company having 71 stockholders. Net assets of Applicant on June 30, 1966 amounted to $24,202,054. There were outstanding 2,171,289 shares of beneficial interest, so that the net asset value of each share on that date was $11.15.

Pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization dated June 30, 1966, Franklin will transfer to Applicant all its assets, less a reserve of $40,000, in exchange for a number of shares of stock of Applicant determined by dividing the net asset value per share of Applicant in effect at the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the second business day preceding the closing date into the value of Franklin's assets to be exchanged similarly valued. As at June 30, 1966, net unrealized depreciation on the portfolio of Franklin was $217,215 or approximately 8.67 percent of the cost of its securities as compared with net realized capital gains of Applicant of $412,353 and unrealized appreciation of $3,859,433 or 16.2 percent.

Shares of Applicant acquired by Franklin will be distributed to its shareholders who will hold the shares of Applicant for investment and not for resale. Applicant wishes to consummate the reorganization because it believes that increasing its size will result in improved services and further, since a substantial part of Franklin's assets are invested in shares of Applicant and since it is likely that these shares will be redeemed by Franklin if the reorganization is not consummated, a substantial reduction in the assets of Applicant will be prevented. Because the net realized capital gains and unrealized capital appreciation of Applicant exceed by a substantial amount the unrealized capital gains of Franklin, the exchange of Franklin's assets for shares of Applicant will be on a net asset basis, with no discount to either party. Applicant states that the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization is the result of arm's length negotiations between the parties and consistent with the standards imposed by the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than December 21, 1966, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13098; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[70-4434]

OHIO POWER CO.

Notice of Proposed Acquisition of Utility Assets

DECEMBER 1, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that Ohio Power Co. ("Ohio"), 301 Cleveland Avenue SE., Canton, Ohio, an electric utility subsidiary company of American Electric Power Co., Inc. ("AEP"), a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration and an amendment thereto with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act") regarding, principally, its acquisition of the entire interest in a steam electric generating station ("Kammer Station"). Ohio has designated sections 9, 10, and 12 of the Act as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the amended application-declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

The Kammer Station, which is located on the Ohio River, consists of three steam electric generating units, each nominally rated at 225 megawatts, and related facilities. Two of these units are owned by Ormet Generating Corp. ("Generating") and the other is owned by Ohio. Other facilities at the station are owned severally and in common by these companies. Ohio proposes to acquire from Generating all of Generating interests in the station for a purchase price equal to Generating's depreciated book cost of its facilities at December 31, 1966 (estimated to be $36,800,000) plus the book costs, as of such date, for coal in stock and other stores, subject to minor adjustments.

The Kammer Station is operated by a wholly owned subsidiary company of Ohio, as joint agent for the owners. The filing states that the Kammer Station is completely integrated with the electric utility system of AEP, of which Ohio is a part.

Generating is wholly owned by Ormet Corp. ("Ormet"), which in turn is wholly owned by two nonutility companies unaffiliated with Ohio. Generating presently uses the capacity of its two generating units, in part, to provide energy for aluminum reduction facilities owned by Ormet. Ohio's unit is used for backup of Generating's units and, as consideration, therefor, Ohio receives power from Generating. The capacity of Generating's units is not sufficient to meet Ormet's needs when the present expansion of Ormet's facilities are completed about March 1967. A master agreement dated November 16, 1966, between Ormet and Ohio provides that all of the electric power and energy requirements of Ormet's expanded facilities will be provided by Ohio for a period of 25 years under terms and conditions provided in a power agreement between Ormet and Ohio. The power agreement provides, among other things, that the rate at which Ormet shall buy and Ohio shall sell electric energy is to be determined, generally, so as to reimburse Ohio for all operating costs associated with the generation and delivery of such energy, including a return of not less than 6 percent on Ohio's investment in the facilities involved. It also provides that in the event Ohio for any reason ceases to provide electric power and energy, Ormet shall have the option to repurchase the facilities to be acquired by Ohio at their then depreciated original cost. Ohio seeks authorization in this proceeding for the granting of such option to Ormet.

Ohio proposes to record the properties to be acquired on its books at their original cost and to credit the appropriate reserve account for the depreciation determined to be applicable thereto.

Ohio proposes to finance the proposed acquisition by short-term borrowings from banks pursuant to a line of credit under which it may borrow amounts not to exceed $58,600,000 from time to time prior to December 31, 1966. Bank borrowings in such aggregate amount were heretofore authorized by order of this Commission on November 3, 1966 (Holding Company Act Release No. 15595) and it is now proposed to apply, in part,

the proceeds of such borrowings to finance the proposed acquisition.

The expenses to be paid by Ohio or any associate company are estimated not to exceed $2,000. It is stated that no State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed acquisition of utility assets, or over the grant to Ormet of option rights in respect thereof.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than December 19, 1966, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said amended application-declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the applicant-declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, the amended application-declaration, as filed or as it may be further amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-13099; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

PITTSBURGH DES MOINES STEEL CORP.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

NOVEMBER 30, 1966.

In the matter of application of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, for unlisted trading privileges in a certain security.

The above-named national securities exchange has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the common stock of the following company, which security is listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges:

Pittsburgh Des Moines Steel Corp., File No. 7-2628.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before December 16, 1966 from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether the application shall be set down for hearing. Any such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing, if ordered. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on the said application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C., not later than the date specified. If no one requests a hearing, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated therein and other information contained in the official files of the Commission pertaining thereto.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-13100; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 2, 1966.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA 40810—*Sodium chlorate from Lake Charles, La.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B-8938), for interested carriers. Rates on sodium (soda) chlorate, in carloads and tank carloads, from Lake Charles, La., to specified points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 40 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 4668.

FSA 40811—*Caustic potash from points in New York.* Filed by Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads, agent (E.R. No. 2873), for interested carriers. Rates on liquid caustic potash, in tank carloads, from Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y., to specified points in Tennessee.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 160 to Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads, agent, tariff ICC C-334.

FSA 40812—*Liquid caustic soda to Cincinnati, Ohio.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4969), for and on behalf of Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co. Rates on liquid caustic soda, in tank carloads, subject to minimum of five tank carloads per shipment, from Memphis, Tenn., to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Grounds for relief—Market competition and rate relationship.

Tariff—Supplement 112 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff ICC S-484.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-13148; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

[Notice 424]

MOTOR CARRIER ALTERNATE ROUTE DEVIATION NOTICES

DECEMBER 2, 1966.

The following letter-notices of proposals to operate over deviation routes for operating convenience only have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the Commission's Deviation Rules Revised, 1957 (49 CFR 211.1(c)(8)) and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules (49 CFR 211.1(d)(4)).

Protests against the use of any proposed deviation route herein described may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in the manner and form provided in such rules (49 CFR 211.1(e)) at any time, but will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operations unless filed within 30 days from the date of publication.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under the Commission's Deviation Rules Revised, 1957, will be numbered consecutively for convenience in identification and protests if any should refer to such letter-notices by number.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 23135 (Deviation No. 1), ERIE TRUCKING COMPANY, 1314 West 18th Street, Erie, Pa. 16502, filed November 22, 1966. Carrier's representative: Stephen E. Jones, Baldwin Building, Erie, Pa. 16501. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over deviation routes as follows: (1) From Columbia, N.J., over Interstate Highway 80 to junction U.S. Highway 15, thence over U.S. Highway 15 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 660 (about 4 miles south of Mansfield, Pa., on U.S Highway 6), thence over Pennsylvania Highway 660 to junction U.S. Highway 6, and (2) from Columbia, N.J., over Interstate Highway 80 to junction U.S. Highway 15, thence over U.S. Highway 15 to junction U.S. Highway 220 at Williamsport, Pa., thence over U.S. Highway 220 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 287 at Larrys Creek, Pa., thence over Pennsylvania Highway 287 to junction U.S. Highway 6 at Wellsboro, Pa., and return over the same routes, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities, over a pertinent service route as follows: From Erie, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 8 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 89 at Lowville, Pa., thence over Pennsylvania

Highway 89 to junction U.S. Highway 6 at Elgin, Pa., thence over U.S. Highway 6 to Scranton, Pa., thence over U.S. Highway 611 to junction U.S. Highway 46 near Columbia, N.J., thence over New Jersey Highway 69 to junction U.S. Highway 22, thence over U.S. Highway 22 to Newark, N.J., thence over U.S. Highway 1 to New York, N.Y. (also from Bound Brook, N.J., over New Jersey Highway 18 to Highland Park, N.J., thence over U.S. Highway 1 to New York, and also from Buttzville over U.S. Highway 46 to New York), and return over the same routes.

No. MC 45657 (Deviation No. 6), PICWALSH FREIGHT CO., 731 Campbell Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. 63147, filed November 18, 1966. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Kansas City, Mo., over Interstate Highway 70 to St. Louis, Mo., thence over Interstate Highway 55 to Chicago, Ill., with the following access routes, such roads and highways as are necessary for ingress and egress of Interstate Highways 70 and 55 over the shortest practical route, and return over the same route, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities, over pertinent service routes as follows: (1) From Kansas City, Mo., over U.S. Highway 71 to St. Joseph, Mo., thence over U.S. Highway 36 to Springfield, Ill., thence over U.S. Highway 66 to junction unnumbered highway (formerly U.S. Highway 66), near Chenoa, Ill., thence over unnumbered highway via Chenoa to junction U.S. Highway 66, thence over U.S. Highway 66 to junction Alternate U.S. Highway 66 near Gardner, Ill., thence over Alternate U.S. Highway 66 via Gardner, Ill., to junction U.S. Highway 66, thence over U.S. Highway 66 to Chicago, Ill., (2) from Kansas City, Mo., over U.S. Highway 69 to Cameron, Mo., thence to Chicago, Ill., as specified in (1) above, and (3) from Kansas City, Mo., over U.S. Highway 24 to Chenoa, Ill., thence to Chicago, Ill., as specified in (1) above, and return over the same routes.

No. MC 76032 (Deviation No. 15), NAVAJO FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1205 South Platte River Drive, Denver, Colo. 80223, filed November 23, 1966. Carrier's representative: Ken Wolford (same address as applicant). Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Amarillo, Tex., over Interstate Highway 40 to Oklahoma City, Okla., thence over Interstate Highway 44 to St. Louis, Mo., thence over Interstate Highway 70 to Indianapolis, Ind., and thence over Interstate Highway 69 to Fort Wayne, Ind., and return over the same route, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities, over pertinent service routes as follows: (1) From Amarillo, Tex., over U.S. Highway 287 to Stratford, Tex., thence over U.S. Highway 54 to Hooker, Okla., (2) from Hooker, Okla., over U.S. Highway 54 to Liberal, Kans., thence over U.S. Highway 270 to Hugoton, Kans., thence over U.S. Highway 56 to Elkhart, Kans., thence over Kansas Highway 27 to Johnson, (3) from Wichita, Kans., over U.S. Highway 54 to Liberal, Kans., (4) from Hutchinson, Kans., over Kansas Highway 96 to Wichita, Kans., (5) from Hutchinson, Kans., over U.S. Highway 50 (formerly U.S. Highway 50S) to junction U.S. Highway 56 (formerly U.S. Highway 50N) near Worden, Kans., thence continue over U.S. Highway 50 to junction Kansas Highway 10 at or near Merriam, Kans., thence over Kansas Highway 10 to Kansas City, Kans., thence over city streets to Kansas City, Mo., (6) from Chicago, Ill., over Alternate U.S. Highway 30 to Sterling, Ill., thence over Illinois Highway 2 to junction Illinois Highway 78, thence over Illinois Highway 78 to junction U.S. Highway 24, thence over U.S. Highway 24 to Monroe City, Mo., thence over U.S. Highway 36 to Cameron, Mo., thence over U.S. Highway 69 to Kansas City, Mo., thence over U.S. Highway 40 to Denver, Colo., and (7) from Chicago, Ill., over U.S. Highway 41 to junction U.S. Highway 30, thence over U.S. Highway 30 to Valparaiso, Ind., thence over Indiana Highway 2 to South Bend., Ind., thence over U.S. Highway 33 to Elkhart, Ind. (also from Chicago over U.S. Highway 20 to Elkhart), thence over U.S. Highway 33 to Fort Wayne, Ind., and return over the same routes.

Motor Carriers of Passengers

No. MC 1515 (Deviation No. 342) (Cancels Deviation No. 132), GREYHOUND LINES, INC. (Eastern Division), 1400 West Third Street, Cleveland, Ohio, filed November 22, 1966. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *passengers and their baggage*, and *express* and *newspapers*, in the same vehicle with passengers, over deviation routes as follows: (1) From junction Interstate Highway 80 and U.S. Highway 46 at Columbia, N.J., over Interstate Highway 80 to junction Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, near White Haven, Pa., thence over the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike to junction U.S. Highways 6 and 11, north of Scranton, Pa., (2) from Scranton, Pa., via Market Street, and/or Moosic Street Interchanges) over Interstate Highway 81 to junction Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike (Interchange No. 37) and Pennsylvania Highway 315, (3) from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 115 to junction Interstate Highway 81, thence over Interstate Highway 81 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 315 and the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike (Interchange No. 37), (4) from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 115 to junction unnumbered county road, approximately 7 miles southeast of Wilkes-Barre, thence over unnumbered county road to junction Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike at Interchange No. 36, and (5) from junction Interstate Highway 80 and U.S. Highway 46 near Denville, N.J., over Interstate Highway 80 to junction U.S. Highway 46, approximately 2 miles east of Netcong, N.J., and return over the same routes, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport passengers and the same property over pertinent service routes as follows: (1) From Scranton, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 307 to junction U.S. Highway 611, at Dalesville Junction, Pa., thence over U.S. Highway 611 (including relocation of U.S. Highway 611), between Ells Corner, Tobyhanna, Pa., via Mount Pocono and Stroudsburg, Pa., to junction U.S. Highway 46, thence over U.S. Highway 46 via Buttzville, N.J., to Pine Brook, N.J., thence over Bloomfield Avenue to Newark, N.J., thence over U.S. Highway 1 to Jersey City, N.J., thence through the Holland Tunnel to New York, N.Y., (2) from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 115 to Kingston, Pa., thence over U.S. Highway 11 via West Pittston and Scranton, to Hallstead, Pa., (3) from Swiftwater, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 940 to Blakeslee, Pa., thence over Pennsylvania Highway 115 to Kingston, Pa., and (4) from Dupont, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 315 to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and return over the same routes.

No. MC 1515 (Deviation No. 343), GREYHOUND LINES, INC. (Western Division), Market and Fremont Streets, San Francisco, Calif. 94106, filed November 22, 1966. Carrier's representative: W. T. Meinhold, 371 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *passengers and their baggage*, and *express* and *newspapers* in the same the same vehicle with passengers, over a deviation route as follows: Between Corona, Calif., and Temescal and Canyon Road Junction, over California Highway 71, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport passengers and the same property, over a pertinent service route as follows: From Corona, Calif., over unnumbered highway to junction California Highway 71 (Temescal Canyon Road Junction), thence over California Highway 71 to junction unnumbered highway northwest of Alberhill (Alberhill Junction), thence over unnumbered highway via Alberhill, Elsinore, and Murieta to junction U.S. Highway 395 northwest of Temecula (Temecula Junction), thence over U.S. Highway 395 to junction unnumbered highway east of Fallbrook (Fallbrook Junction), thence over unnumbered highway via Fallbrook to Bonsall, thence over California Highway 76 to junction unnumbered highway north of Vista (Vista Junction), thence over unnumbered highway to Vista, thence over California Highway 78 to Escondido, thence over U.S. Highway 395 to San Diego, Calif., and return over the same route.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. Neil Garson,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13149; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

[Notice 999]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCEEDINGS

DECEMBER 2, 1966.

The following publications are governed by Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, which became effective May 20, 1966.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicant, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

APPLICATIONS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL HEARING

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 73165 (Sub-No. 188) (Republication), filed August 24, 1964, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of September 16, 1964, and republished, this issue. Applicant: EAGLE MOTOR LINES, INC., 830 North 33d Street, Birmingham, Ala. Applicant's representative: Donald L. Morris, 1001 Bank for Savings Building, Birmingham, Ala. In the above-specified proceeding, the examiner recommended the granting to applicant a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of (1) tractors, regardless of how they are equipped; (2) parts, implements, attachments, accessories, and supplies for the commodities in part (1) above when moving incidental thereto as a part of the same shipment, between points in Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, (1) restricted against the transportation of: (a) Commodities which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment or handling, (b) tractors used in pulling commercial highway trailers, (c) rubber-tired tractors from Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Nashville, Tenn., Winston-Salem and Charlotte, N.C., Columbia, S.C., Jacksonville, Tampa, and Miami, Fla., which have an immediate prior movement by rail and (2) service is further restricted to traffic originating at and destined to points within the States described above.

A decision and order of the Commission, Operating Rights Review Board Number 2, dated June 30, 1966, and served July 11, 1966, finds that operation by applicants, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle over irregular routes, of *tractors* (except truck tractors) and *parts, implements, attachments, accessories,* and *supplies* therefor, when moving incidentally thereto as part of the same shipment, between points in Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, restricted (1) against the transportation of commodities which because of their size or weight require the use of special equipment or handling, and (2) to the transportation of traffic originating at and destined to points within the States described above. Prior to the issuance of a certificate to the applicant a notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER fully advising the public of the proposed operations as set forth in the findings hereto, in order to allow a 30-day period during which any interested party, who may have relied upon the notice of the application as previously published and thereby have been unaware of the complete and true nature of the proposed operations, may file an appropriate pleading.

No. MC 124328 (Sub-No. 25) (republication), filed July 11, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of July 28, 1966, and republished, this issue. Applicant: BRINK'S INCORPORATED, 234 East 24th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60616. Applicant's representative: F. D. Partlan (same address as applicant). By application filed July 11, 1966, applicant seeks a permit authorizing operations, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a *contract carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of currency, coin, negotiable and nonnegotiable documents, between South Bend, Ind., and Niles, Mich., and points within 8 miles of Niles, Mich. An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated October 31, 1966, and served November 23, 1966, finds that operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a contract carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of *currency, coin, negotiable and nonnegotiable documents,* between South Bend, Ind., and points in those parts of Berrien and Cass Counties, Mich., bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Michigan Highway 62 and the Michigan-Indiana State line (south of Edwardsburg, Mich.), and extending northward and westward along Michigan Highway 62 via Edwardsburg, Cassopolis, and Dowagiac to junction Michigan Highway 140 (near Eau Claire), thence southward along Michigan Highway 140 to junction unnumbered Michigan Highway at Berrien Center, thence westward and southward along unnumbered Michigan Highway via Berrien Springs and Buchanan to junction U.S. Highway 12 (south of Buchanan), thence westward along U.S. Highway 12 to junction unnumbered Michigan Highway at or near Dayton, thence south on unnumbered Michigan Highway to junction Michigan-Indiana State line, including points on the highways indicated, under a continuing contract or contracts with banking and financial institutions, will be consistent with the public interest and the national transportation policy; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and issuance of a permit in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate protest or other pleading.

No. MC 128146 (Republication), filed April 27, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 19, 1966, and republished, this issue. Applicant: TED W. BETLEY, Amberg, Wis. Applicant's representative: Edward Solie, Executive Building, Suite 100, 4513 Vernon Boulevard, Madison, Wis. 53705. By application filed April 27, 1966, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of nonnegotiable instruments and papers, business and acounting records and papers, and audit, accounting, and data processing media of all kinds as are used in the conduct of the business and operations of banks and banking institutions (except coins, currency, bullion, and negotiable securities), between Green Bay, Wis., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alger, Baraga, Delta, Dickinson, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Menominee, and Schoolcraft Counties, Mich. An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated October 31, 1966, and served November 25, 1966, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant in interstate or foreign commerce, as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of *audit media and business records,* between Green Bay, Wis., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alger, Baraga, Delta, Dickinson, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Menominee, and Schoolcraft Counties, Mich.; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and issuance of a certificate in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate protest or other pleading.

NOTICE OF FILING OF PETITIONS

No. MC 110451 (Sub-No. 4) and MC 110451 (Sub-No. 5) (Notice of Filing of Petition To Reissue Permits and To Amend No. MC 110451 (Sub-No. 5) To Show Correct Name of Contracting Shipper) filed November 17, 1966. Petitioner: MIDLAND TRANSFER, INC.,

White Bear Lake, Minn. Petitioner states that in No. MC 110451 Sub 4, dated November 15, 1961, it was issued authority as a *contract carrier* over irregular routes, to transport *explosives and blasting supplies*, from explosives magazines within 10 miles of Crosby, Hibbing, and Virginia, Minn., to Ishpeming, Mich., and points within 10 miles thereof, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; and in No. MC 110451 Sub 5, dated June 30, 1960, it was issued authority as a *contract carrier* over irregular routes, to transport *explosives, blasting agents, and blasting supplies*, between Barkesdale, Wis., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Hercules Powder Co., of Wilmington, Del. Petitioner states this contracting shipper has recently changed its corporate name to Hercules Inc. The subject permits were limited in point of time from date of issuance, and expired by their own terms on May 16, 1966, and June 30, 1965, respectively. Petitioner states that service has been rendered continuously under these permits. Through inadvertence, the expiration dates of these permits was overlooked until brought to petitioner's attention on November 8, 1966. By the instant petition, petitioner requests that its permits Nos. MC 110451 Sub 4 and 5 be reissued for an additional period of 5 years, and that permit No. MC 110451 Sub 5 show the contracting party's name as "Hercules Inc." Any person desiring to participate may file an original and six copies of his written representations, views, or argument in support of, or against the relief sought herein, within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OR PERMITS WHICH ARE TO BE PROCESSED CONCURRENTLY WITH APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTION 5 GOVERNED BY SPECIAL RULE 1.240 TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE

No. MC 4941 (Sub-No. 24), filed November 21, 1966. Applicant: QUINN FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1093 North Montello Street, Brockton, Mass. 02403. Applicant's representative: Mary E. Kelley, 10 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. 02108. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except dangerous explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, those requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), between points in Connecticut. NOTE: Applicant states it would tack the proposed authority at New Haven, Hartford, Stamford, and Groton, Conn., for service to and from points in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. This application is directly related to MC-F-9596. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Hartford, Conn., or Boston, Mass.

No. MC 109397 (Sub-No. 149), filed November 21, 1966. Applicant: TRI-STATE MOTOR TRANSIT CO., corporation, Post Office Box 113, Joplin, Mo. 64802. Applicant's representative: Max G. Morgan, 450 American National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Classes A and B explosives*, (a) between the plant of Hercules Inc., near Ishpeming, Mich., to points in Lea and Eddy Counties, N. Mex., and points within 10 miles of Littleton and Dillon, Colo., and Alvoca, Wyo., (b) from Ravenna, Ohio, and Chattanooga, Tenn., to Ishpeming, Mich., Virginia, Minn., and Mead, Nebr. (including points within 10 miles of Ishpeming and Virginia), (c) from Doyle, La., to Mead, Nebr., Virginia, Minn., Shumaker, Ark., and Ishpeming, Mich. (and points within 10 miles of Virginia and Ishpeming), (d) from Mead, Nebr., to Lincoln Calif., (2) *high explosives*, from Tooele, Utah, to Virginia, Minn., and points within 10 miles thereof, (3) *materials*, used in the manufacture of explosives and unused shipping material and containers thereof, from points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconson, North Dakota, and South Dakota, to the facilities of Hercules Inc., near Ishpeming, Mich., and Virginia, Minn., (4) *explosives, blasting materials, blasting supplies, and blasting agents*, (a) between points in Jasper County, Mo., Pittsburg and Baxter Springs, Kans., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana, (b) between points in Jasper County, Mo., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. (c) Between Atlas and Carthage, Mo., and points within 5 miles of each, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Nevada, (d) between the facilities of Hercules Inc., near Ishpeming, Mich., and Virginia, Minn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, (e) from Freeburg, Ill., to points in Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, (f) from Shumaker, Ark., to Ishpeming, Mich., Freeburg, Ill., and Virginia, Minn., (g) between the facilities of Hercules Inc., near Virginia, Minn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Wyoming, (5) *dry ammonium nitrate and dry fertilizer*, from points in Pike County, Mo., to points in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin, and (6) *containers*, from Camden, Ark., and points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, to points in Pike County, Mo. NOTE: Applicant states it holds authorized authority from points in Missouri, to points in Iowa over a Kansas City Gateway which presents some duplication, however, applicant desires the gateway elimination. This application is a matter directly related to MC-F-9594, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of November 30, 1966. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Kansas City, Mo., or Tusla, Okla.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTIONS 5 AND 210a(b)

The following applications are governed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's special rules governing notice of filing of applications by motor carriers of property or passengers under sections 5(a) and 210a(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act and certain other proceedings with respect thereto. (49 CFR 1.240)

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

Finance Docket No. 24346. Authority is proposed by ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY COMPANY, 906 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. 63101, to acquire, among other things, the motor carrier operating authority of NORTHEAST OKLAHOMA RAILROAD, doing business as N.E.O., 906 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. 63101. Applicants' attorneys: E. D. Grinnell, Jr., and George E. Bailey, 906 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. 63101. Operating rights sought to be transferred: Under authority issued in Docket No. MC-123142, covering the transportation of *general commodities*, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Miami, Okla., and Baxter Springs, Kans., between Commerce, Okla., and Carona, Kans., between Baxter Springs, Kans., and junction U.S. Highways 69 and 166, serving all intermediate and certain off-route points. Restriction: The authority granted herein is subject to the following conditions: The commission may from time to time attach to the certificate granted herein such reasonable terms, conditions, and limitations as the future public interest and national transportation policy may require, and the authority granted herein to the extent it authorizes the transportation of classes A and B explosives, shall be limited, in point of time to a period expiring 5 years after August 11, 1961. NOTE: The above-proceeding will be assigned for hearing at a date and place to be hereafter fixed.

No. MC-F-9598 (correction) (Brown Transport Corp.—Control and Merger—Osborn, Inc.), published in the November 30, 1966 issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER on page 15047. By letter dated November 16, 1966, OSBORN, INC., states that the address given on the applications was incorrect, and should have been 125 Milton Avenue, SE., Atlanta, Ga. 30315.

No. MC-F-9601. Authority sought for purchase by DODDS TRUCK LINE, INC., 623 Lincoln, West Plains, Mo., of the operating rights of ROLLA TRUCK LINES, INC., 1324 O'Fallon, St. Louis, Mo., and for acquisition by PAUL D. DODDS, MELBOURN DODDS, both also of West Plains, Mo., and DAVID D.

DODDS, Mountain Grove, Mo., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: Frank W. Taylor, Jr., 1221 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Mo. 64105. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, excepting among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes between Rolla, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., serving the intermediate and off-route points of St. James, Mo., and points in the St. Louis, Mo.-East St. Louis Ill., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission, between National Stock Yards, Ill., and Dixon and Stoutland, Mo., serving the intermediate points of East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis and Hazelgreen, Mo., and the intermediate and off-route points within 20 miles of Dixon; *general commodities*, excepting among others, commodities in bulk, but not excepting household goods, between Cuba, Mo., and National Stock Yards, Ill., serving the intermediate points of St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., and intermediate and off-route points in Crawford County, Mo., north and west of the Meramec River; *such commodities* as are dealt in by meatpacking and food processing houses, from National Stock Yards, Ill., to Newburg, Mo., serving the intermediate points of East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., restricted to pickup only; and all other intermediate points restricted to delivery only; *general commodities*, excepting among others, household goods, but not excepting commodities in bulk, over irregular routes, between junction U.S. Highway 66 and Missouri Highway 17 and Fort Leonard A. Wood, Mo., and points within 4 miles of Fort Leonard A. Wood; *prepared roofing* and *roofing material*, from Madison, Ill., to Richland, Mo.; and *petroleum products*, in containers, and *empty oil barrels*, and *drums*, between Roxana, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, Richland and Cabool, Mo. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Missouri, Arkansas, and Illinois. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9602. Authority sought for purchase by SPECTOR FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC., 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606, of the operating rights of JACOBS EASTERN TRANSPORT, INC., 5110 Buchanan Street, Hyattsville, Md. 20781, and for acquisition by SPECTOR INDUSTRIES, INC., and, in turn by SIMON FISHER and W. STANHAUS, all also of Chicago, Ill., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: Axelrod, Goodman, and Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603, and Albert F. Beasley, 15th and K Streets NW., Washington, D.C. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, excepting among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Washington, D.C., and New York, N.Y., serving all intermediate points, and the off-route points of Norristown, Pa., and those within 5 miles of Baltimore, Md.; and *seawood, kelp*, and *moss*, over irregular routes, from Toms River, N.J., and points within 10 miles of Toms River, to Washington, D.C. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Missouri, Massachusetts, Indiana, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Illinois, Texas, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9604. Authority sought for purchase by M. R. & R. TRUCKING COMPANY, 715 North Ferdon Boulevard, Crestview, Fla., of the operating rights and property of ROBERT E. ELMORE (NELL ELMORE, ADMINISTRATRIX), 414 Norwich Drive, Gulf Breeze, Fla. 32561, and for acquisition by W. GUY McKENZIE, New Quincy Highway, Tallahassee, Fla., CARL E. BJORLUND, 206 East 15th Street, Panama City, Fla., and JOHN E. McCASKILL, 715 North Ferdon Boulevard, Crestview, Fla., of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: W. Guy McKenzie, Jr., Post Office Box 1200, Tallahassee, Fla. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Peanuts* and *cottonseed*, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, from Dothan, Ala., to Camille, Ga., serving no intermediate points; *cottonseed hulls, cottonseed meal*, and *peanut meal*, from Camilla, Ga., to Dothan, Ala., serving no intermediate points; *cotton* in bales, *cooking oil, peanut butter*, and *cottonseed meal*, from Dothan, Ala., to Mobile, Ala., serving the intermediate point of Pensacola, Fla., without restriction; and serving the intermediate and off-route points within 25 miles of Dothal, Ala., restricted to pickup of cotton only; *groceries* and *agricultural commodities*, from Mobile, Ala., to Dothan, Ala., serving the intermediate points of Pensacola, Fla., without restriction; and the intermediate and off-route points within 25 miles of Dothan, Ala., restricted to pickup of cotton only; *cotton* in bales, and *livestock*, from Dothan, Ala., to Columbus, Ga., serving the intermediate and off-route points within 25 miles of Dothan, Ala., for pickup of cotton only; *hardware, bagging*, and *ties*, from Columbus, Ga., to Dothan, Ala., serving no intermediate points; *cotton* in bales, *fertilizer, fertilizer materials, peanuts, cottonseed meal*, and *cottonseed hulls*, over irregular routes, between points in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, within 75 miles of Dothan, Ala., including Dothan; and *groceries, hardware, cotton, cottonseed, peanuts, livestock, cottonseed meal*, and *cottonseed hulls*, between Dothan, Ala., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Florida, Georgia, and Alabama. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-13150; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

NOTICE OF FILING OF MOTOR CARRIER INTRASTATE APPLICATIONS

DECEMBER 2, 1966.

The following applications for motor common carrier authority to operate in intrastate commerce seek concurrent motor carrier authorization in interstate or foreign commerce within the limits of the intrastate authority sought, pursuant to section 206(a)(6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended October 15, 1962. These applications are governed by Special Rule 1.245 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 11, 1963, page 3533, which provides, among other things, that protests and requests for information concerning the time and place of State Commission hearings or other proceedings, any subsequent changes therein, and any other related matters shall be directed to the State Commission with which the application is filed and shall not be addressed to or filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. 19748, filed November 9, 1966. Applicant: LOCWAY, INC., 101 E Avenue, Lawton, Okla. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of *general commodities* between Oklahoma City, Okla., and Lawton, Okla., serving no intermediate points; from Oklahoma City over U.S. Highways 62 and 277 to junction with H. E. Bailey Turnpike at or near Newcastle, Okla.; thence over the H. E. Bailey Turnpike to its junction with U.S. Highways 62 and 277 at or near Lawton, Okla.; thence over U.S. Highways 62 and 277 to Lawton, Okla., and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points. Both intrastate and interstate authority sought.

HEARING: Date of hearing will be fixed after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Requests for procedural information, including the time for filing protests, concerning this application, should be addressed to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73105, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-13151; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

[Notice 297]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

DECEMBER 2, 1966.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules in Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR 240) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protest must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in the field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 23939 (Sub-No. 166 TA), filed November 30, 1966. Applicant: ASBURY TRANSPORTATION CO., 2222 East 38th Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90058. Applicant's representative: Knapp, Gell, Hibbert and Stevens, 740 Roosevelt Building, 727 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Cryogenics*, in bulk, in specially designed trailers, between Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, and New Orleans, La., on the one hand, and on the other, Patrick Air Force Base, Cape Kennedy, Fla., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Department of Defense, U.S. Government, Washington, D.C. Send protests to: District Supervisor, John E. Nance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Room 7708, Federal Building, Los Angeles, Calif. 90012.

No. MC 128640 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed November 30, 1966. Applicant: LEONARD BROS.—NATIONWIDE MOVING & STORAGE CO., 111 South Rome Avenue, Tampa, Fla. 33601. Applicant's representative: Wm. W. Overley (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Telephone equipment, material, and supplies*, having a prior or subsequent movement in interstate commerce, between Tampa, Fla., and points in Florida in the Counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, Sarasota, Hernando, Sumter, Hardee, Citrus, Manatee, DeSoto, Pinellas, and Polk, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Western Electric Co., Inc., 3300 Lexington Road, Winston-Salem, N.C. Send protests to: Joseph B. Teichert, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Room 1621, 51 Southwest First Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33130.

No. MC 128696 (Sub-No. 2 TA), filed November 30, 1966. Applicant: GRANTHAM TRUCKING COMPANY, 114 Bell Street, Warner Robins, Ga. 31093. Applicant's representative: Carl E. Westmoreland, 713 Bankers Building, Macon, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Steel pressure tanks*, from Macon, Ga., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Delta Tank Manufacturing Co., Inc., Macon, Ga. 31202. Send protests to: William L. Scroggs, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 300, 680 West Peachtree Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30308.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary*.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13152; Filed, Dec. 6, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

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