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THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

# FEDERAL REGISTER

OF THE UNITED STATES

VOLUME 17 1934 NUMBER 111

*Washington, Friday, June 6, 1952*

## TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 10357

INCLUDING CERTAIN LANDS IN THE NANTAHALA NATIONAL FOREST

WHEREAS on April 18, 1952, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the United States Department of Agriculture entered into an agreement (designated as a supplemental agreement of transfer) providing for the transfer by the said Authority to the said Department of the right of possession and all other right, title, and interest which the Authority might have in or to certain lands therein designated and described in Cherokee County, North Carolina, so that such lands might be included in and reserved as part of the Nantahala National Forest, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said agreement and subject to the approval thereof by the President of the United States; and

WHEREAS I have this day approved the said agreement between the Tennessee Valley Authority and the United States Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS it appears that such lands are suitable for national-forest purposes and that the inclusion of such lands in the Nantahala National Forest would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1103, and the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (16 U. S. C. 471, 473), and as President of the United States, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, I hereby include in and reserve as part of the Nantahala National Forest the following-described lands, such inclusion and reservation to be in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of the said agreement of April 18, 1952, between the Tennessee Valley Authority and the United States Department of Agriculture:

PARCEL NO. 1

Beginning at US–TVA Monument 72–3 (Coordinates: N. 549,301; E. 447,817) at a common corner of the lands of the United States of America (US–TVA), the U. S. Forest Service, and Gay Hawkins et ux; thence with the United States of America's (US–TVA) boundary line N. 2 deg. 27' E., 2077 feet to a stone; thence N. 88 deg. 27' E., 1737 feet to a U. S. Forest Service monument; thence N. 7 deg. 42' W., 492 feet to a metal marker at the top of a ridge; thence with the top of the ridge as it meanders in a northeasterly direction approximately 1475 feet (straight line bearing and distance of N. 48 deg. 07' E., 1407 feet) to a metal marker; thence, leaving the ridge, S. 1 deg. 14' W., 1165 feet to US–TVA Monument 2–1; thence S. 54 deg. 26' W., 1659 feet to US–TVA Monument 72–7; thence N. 14 deg. 20' E., 335 feet to US–TVA Monument 72–6; thence N. 86 deg. 56' W., 1177 feet to US–TVA Monument 72–5; thence S. 6 deg. 31' W., 1808 feet to US–TVA Monument 72–4; thence S. 84 deg. 55' W., 136 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 46.9 acres, more or less.

PARCEL NO. 2

Beginning at US–TVA Monument 7–1 at a corner in the boundary between the lands of the United States of America (US–TVA) and the U. S. Forest Service from which the most northerly corner of the above-described Parcel No. 1 bears S. 1 deg. 14' W., at a distance of 1386 feet; thence from the point of beginning with the United States of America's (US–TVA) boundary line S. 1 deg. 14' W., 505 feet to a metal marker; thence N. 41 deg. 55' W., 313 feet to a metal marker; thence S. 52 deg. 09' W., 1300 feet to a metal marker; thence N. 7 deg. 42' W., 1227 feet, passing a metal marker at 1,088 feet, to a metal marker; thence S. 85 deg. 48' E., 750 feet to a metal marker; thence N. 31 deg. 23' W., 726 feet to US–TVA Monument 7–2; thence N. 71 deg. 07' E., 82 feet to US–TVA Monument 6–1; thence S. 52 deg. 32' E., 1213 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 27.5 acres, more or less.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 4, 1952.*

[F. R. Doc. 52–6327; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:23 a. m.]

## TRADE AGREEMENT LETTER

[SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN IMPORTS FROM HUNGARY PURSUANT TO PROCLAMATION 2935 [1]]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, June 5, 1952.*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

Pursuant to Part I of my proclamation of August 1, 1951, carrying out Sections 5 and 11 of the Trade Agreements

[1] 16 F. R. 7635

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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**(For use during 1952)**

The following Supplements are now available:

**Title 14: Parts 1–399 ($2.25)**
**Titles 35–37 ($0.35)**
**Title 39 ($0.65)**
**Titles 40–42 ($0.35)**
**Titles 44–45 ($0.50)**

Previously announced: Title 3 (full text) ($3.50); Titles 4–5 ($0.45); Title 6 ($1.50); Title 7: Parts 1–209 ($1.75); Parts 210–899 ($2.25); Part 900 to end ($2.75); Title 8 ($0.50); Title 9 ($0.35); Titles 10–13 ($0.35); Title 14: Part 400 to end ($1.00); Title 15 ($0.60); Title 16 ($0.55); Title 17 ($0.30); Title 18 ($0.35); Title 19 ($0.35); Title 20 ($0.45); Title 21 ($0.70); Titles 22–23 ($0.40); Title 24 ($0.60); Title 25 ($0.30); Title 26: Parts 1–79 ($1.00); Parts 80–169 ($0.30); Parts 170–182 ($0.55); Parts 183–299 ($1.75); Part 300 to end, Title 27 ($0.45); Titles 28–29 ($0.75); Titles 30–31 ($0.45); Title 33 ($0.60); Title 38 ($1.50); Title 46: Parts 1–145 ($0.60); Part 146 to end ($0.85)

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Extension Act of 1951, I hereby notify you that the suspension provided for therein shall be applicable with respect to imports from Hungary which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on and after July 5, 1952.

Very sincerely yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN

Hon. JOHN W. SNYDER,
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6355; Filed, June 5, 1952; 12:22 p. m.]

# RULES AND REGULATIONS

## TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

### Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 5]

PART 415—FLAX CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations, as amended (14 F. R. 4543; 15 F. R. 2482; 16 F. R. 4297, 7694; 17 F. R. 2109) are hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 415.4, as amended, is amended by changing paragraph (b) to read:

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the closing date for submitting applications is extended to April 18 for the 1952 crop year only.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506–1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507–509, 52 Stat. 73–75; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507–1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on May 27, 1952.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
*Secretary,*
*Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.*

Approved: June 3, 1952.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6222; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

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[Amdt. 10]

PART 418—WHEAT CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations, as amended (14 F. R. 1455, 4548, 5303, 6675, 7641, 7701; 15 F. R. 2483, 6740; 16 F. R. 4298, 9302; 17 F. R. 2351), are hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (c) of § 418.154, as amended, is amended with respect to wheat crops insured for 1952 to read as follows:

(c) Nothwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the closing date for submitting applications in all counties with a March 31 closing date in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota is extended to April 18 for the 1952 crop year only.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506–1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507–509, 52 Stat. 73–75; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507–1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on May 27, 1952.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
*Secretary,*
*Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.*

Approved: June 3, 1952.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6221; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

[Amdt. 8]

PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations, as amended (14 F. R. 5303, 6787, 7827; 15 F. R. 2485, 2622, 3077, 4161, 9033, 9271; 16 F. R. 579, 4300, 4829, 12111, 12765; 17 F. R. 2110, 2385, 3265, 3671) are hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 420.24, as amended, is amended by changing the closing dates for the 1952 crop year for the states and counties designated below to read:

| State and county: | *Closing date* |
|---|---|
| Iowa | Apr. 18, 1952. |
| Minnesota | Do. |
| North Dakota | Do. |
| South Dakota | Do. |
| Wisconsin: | |
| Waupaca | Oct. 31, 1951. |
| All other counties | Apr. 18, 1952. |

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506–1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507–509, 52 Stat. 73–75; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507–1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on May 27, 1952.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
*Secretary,*
*Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.*

Approved: June 3, 1952.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6220; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

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[Amdt. 1]

PART 422—CITRUS CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR ANNUAL CONTRACTS FOR 1952 CROP YEAR

The above-identified regulations (16 F. R. 11566) are hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 422.23 is amended by changing paragraph (b) to read:

(b) The premium shall be paid at the time the application for insurance is filed or by April 30, 1952, whichever occurs later, except that such date may be extended to August 31, 1952, upon arrangements satisfactory to the Corporation being made to insure payment of the premium.

2. Section 422.24 is amended by changing the second sentence to read: "Applications shall be submitted to the county office on or before May 31, 1952, provided that each applicant for insurance who submits an application after May 1, 1952, shall agree that the date of his application shall be substituted for May 1, 1952, wherever May 1, 1952, appears in the policy shown in § 422.31."

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73–75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1507, 1508, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on May 27, 1952.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,
*Secretary,*
*Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.*

Approved: June 3, 1952.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6219; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

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# TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

## Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5782]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

MONROE SALES CO. ET AL.

Subpart—*Using or selling lottery devices:* § 3.2480 *In merchandising.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, of watches, novelties or any other merchandise, (1) supplying to or placing in the hands of others punchboards, push cards, or other lottery devices, either with assortments of merchandise or separately, which punchboards, push cards, or other lottery devices are to be used or may be used in the sale or distribution of respondents' merchandise to the public; or, (2) selling or otherwise disposing of any merchandise by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Samuel Cohen t. a. Monroe Sales Company, Baltimore, Md., Docket 5782, March 10, 1952]

*In the Matter of Samuel Cohen and Irwin H. Fisher, Individuals and Partners Trading as Monroe Sales Company*

This proceeding was heard by William L. Pack, hearing examiner, theretofore duly designated by the Commission, upon the Commission's complaint, the respondents' answer, and hearings at which testimony and other evidence, which were in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint, and were duly recorded and filed in the office of the Commission, were introduced before said examiner.

Thereafter the proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by said examiner on the complaint, answer, testimony and other evidence, and proposed findings and conclusions submitted by counsel (oral argument not having been requested in the matter, which had already been argued at length upon a motion to dismiss the complaint by respondents' counsel), and said examiner, having duly considered the matter and having found that the proceeding was in the interest of the public, made his initial decision comprising certain findings as to the facts,[1] conclusion drawn therefrom,[1] and order to cease and desist.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

No appeal having been filed from said initial decision of said trial examiner as provided for in Rule XXII, nor any other action taken as thereby provided to prevent said initial decision becoming the decision of the Commission thirty days from service thereof upon the parties, said initial decision, including said order to cease and desist, accordingly, under the provisions of said Rule XXII became the decision of the Commission on March 10, 1952.

The said order to cease and desist is as follows:

*It is ordered,* That the respondents, Samuel Cohen and Irwin H. Fisher, individually and as partners trading under the name Monroe Sales Company or under any other name, and respondents' agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of watches, novelties or any other merchandise, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Supplying to or placing in the hands of others punchboards, push cards, or other lottery devices, either with assortments of merchandise or separately, which punchboards, push cards, or other lottery devices are to be used or may be used in the sale or distribution of respondents' merchandise to the public.

2. Selling or otherwise disposing of any merchandise by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme.

By "Decision of the Commission and order to file report of compliance", Docket 5782, March 10, 1952, which announced and decreed fruition of said initial decision, report of compliance with the said order was required as follows:

*It is ordered,* That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: March 10, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6176; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

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[Docket 5895]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

STATE SEWING MACHINE CORP. ET AL.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 3.70 *Fictitious or misleading guarantees;* § 3.260 *Terms and conditions.* Subpart—*Concealing or obliterating law required and informative marking:* § 3.515 *Foreign source.* Subpart—*Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure:* § 3.1860 *Imported product or parts as domestic;*

§ 3.1905 *Terms and conditions.* Subpart—*Offering unfair, improper, and deceptive inducements to purchase or deal:* § 3.1980 *Guarantee, in general.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of sewing machine heads or sewing machines in commerce, (1) offering for sale, selling or distributing foreign made sewing machine heads, or sewing machines of which foreign made heads are a part, without clearly and conspicuously disclosing on the heads, in such a manner that it will not be hidden or obliterated, the country of origin thereof; or (2) representing, directly or by implication, that their sewing machine heads or sewing machines are sold under a lifetime guarantee, or that they are otherwise guaranteed, unless the nature and extent of the guarantee and the manner in which the guarantor will perform thereunder are clearly and conspicuously disclosed; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, State Sewing Machine Corporation et al., New York, N. Y., Docket 5895, March 8, 1952]

*In the Matter of State Sewing Machine Corporation, a Corporation, and Lazare Gelin, Sydel M. Empel, William J. Melson and Dorothy B. Gelin, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation*

This proceeding was heard by Abner E. Lipscomb, hearing examiner, theretofore duly designated by the Commission, upon the Commission's complaint, the answer of the respondents, and a substitute answer which was read into the record, admitted all of the material allegations of fact set forth in the complaint (excepting their statement that respondent Sydel M. Empel was secretary of respondent corporation only until about May 1, 1951), and reserved the right to submit proposed findings and conclusions and to appeal from the initial decision in the instant matter.

Thereafter the proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by said examiner upon said complaint and answer thereto, and proposed findings and conclusions submitted by counsel for respondents, oral argument not having been requested and no proposed findings having been submitted by counsel for the complaint, and said examiner, having duly considered the record in the matter and having found that the proceeding was in the interest of the public, made his initial decision comprising certain findings as to the facts,[1] conclusion drawn therefrom,[1] and order, including order to cease and desist and order of dismissal as to said respondent Empel, without prejudice to further proceedings against her should future facts so warrant.

No appeal having been filed from said initial decision of said trial examiner as provided for in Rule XXII, nor any other action taken as thereby provided to prevent said initial decision becoming the decision of the Commission thirty days from service thereof upon the parties, said initial decision, including said order to cease and desist, accordingly, under the provisions of said Rule XXII became the decision of the Commission on March 8, 1952.

The said order is as follows:

*It is ordered*, That the respondents, State Sewing Machine Corporation, a corporation, Lazare Gelin, William J. Melson and Dorothy B. Gelin, individually and as officers of said corporation, and said respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of sewing machine heads or sewing machines in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Offering for sale, selling or distributing foreign made sewing machine heads, or sewing machines of which foreign made heads are a part, without clearly and conspicuously disclosing on the heads, in such a manner that it will not be hidden or obliterated, the country of origin thereof;

2. Representing, directly or by implication, that their sewing machine heads or sewing machines are sold under a lifetime guarantee, or that they are otherwise guaranteed, unless the nature and extent of the guarantee and the manner in which the guarantor will perform thereunder are clearly and conspicuously disclosed.

*It is further ordered*, That the complaint herein be, and the same hereby is, dismissed as to respondent Sydel M. Empel, without prejudice to the right of the Commission to institute further proceedings against her, should future facts so warrant.

By "Decision of the Commission and order to file report of compliance", Docket 5895, March 7, 1952, which announced and decreed fruition of said initial decision, report of compliance with the said order was required as follows:

*It is ordered*, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: March 7, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6175; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket 5922]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

WILL-WELD MANUFACTURING CO. ET AL.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 3.170 *Qualities or properties of product or service;* § 3.195 *Safety.* Subpart—*Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure:* § 3.1890 *Safety.* In connection with the introduction into commerce, or the offering for sale, sale, transportation, or distribution in commerce, of unassembled electric home welding machines, (1) representing, directly or indirectly, that respondents' electric home welding machine, made by the assembling of the various parts sold by them for a complete machine, will operate consistently and safely on the electric circuit ordinarily found in a home with a 30 ampere fuse; or, (2) selling or offering for sale their electric home welding machine without, in large type appearing in all literature relating thereto, expressly informing the purchaser or purchasers that their home welding machine cannot be safely connected with the electric current ordinarily found in a home by an ampere fuse in excess of 15 amperes and that the use of a larger fuse may cause an overloading of the electric circuit and produce a dangerous fire-hazard condition; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Will-Weld Manufacturing Company et al., Omaha, Neb., Docket 5922, March 13, 1952]

*In the Matter of Will-Weld Manufacturing Company, a Corporation, and W. O. Schneiderwind, W. J. Dillman, and L. B. Bush, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation*

This proceeding was heard by Webster Ballinger, hearing examiner, theretofore duly designated by the Commission, upon the Commission's complaint, answer of corporate respondent, and a hearing at which testimony and other evidence, which were duly filed in the office of the Commission, were introduced before him.

Thereafter the proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by said examiner on the complaint, answer thereto, testimony and other evidence, all intervening procedure before the examiner being waived, and said examiner, having duly considered the record in the matter and having found that the proceeding was in the interest of the public, made his initial decision comprising certain findings as to the facts,[1] conclusion drawn therefrom,[1] and order to cease and desist.

No appeal having been filed from said initial decision of said trial examiner as provided for in Rule XXII, nor any other action taken as thereby provided to prevent said initial decision becoming the decision of the Commission thirty days from service thereof upon the parties, said initial decision, including said order to cease and desist, accordingly, under the provisions of said Rule XXII became the decision of the Commission on March 13, 1952.

The said order to cease and desist is as follows:

*It is ordered*, That the respondents Will-Weld Manufacturing Company, a corporation, and W. O. Schneiderwind, W. J. Dillman and L. B. Bush, individually and as officers of the corporate respondent, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction into commerce, or the offering for sale, sale, transportation, or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of unassembled electric home welding machines, by that or any other name or designation, do forthwith cease and desist from:

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

(1) Representing, directly or indirectly, that their electric home welding machine, made by the assembling of the various parts sold by them for a complete machine, will operate consistently and safely on the electric circuit ordinarily found in a home with a 30 ampere fuse.

(2) Selling or offering for sale their electric home welding machine without, in large type appearing in all literature relating thereto, expressly informing the purchaser or purchasers that their home welding machine cannot be safely connected with the electric current ordinarily found in a home by an ampere fuse in excess of 15 amperes and that the use of a larger fuse may cause an overloading of the electric circuit and produce a dangerous fire-hazard condition.

By "Decision of the Commission and order to file report of compliance", Docket 5922, March 13, 1952, which announced and decreed fruition of said initial decision, report of compliance with the said order was required as follows:

*It is ordered*, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: March 13, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6177; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

# TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

## Chapter I—Home Loan Bank Board, Housing and Home Finance Agency

### Subchapter D—Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation

[No. 5230]

### PART 161—DEFINITIONS

INSURED MEMBER

JUNE 2, 1952.

*Resolved*, That, pursuant to Part 108 of the general regulations of the Home Loan Bank Board (24 CFR Part 108) and § 167.1 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts (24 CFR 167.1), notice and public procedure having been duly afforded (17 F. R. 3615), effective July 6, 1952, § 161.2 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts (24 CFR 161.2) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 161.2 *Insured member.* An "insured member" may be an individual, a partnership, an association, or a corporation holding an insured account. An individual, a partnership, an association, or a corporation may be trustee for any number of beneficiaries: *Provided*, That the trust account is specifically designated in such a manner as to disclose the custodial nature thereof: *And provided further*, That the beneficiaries and their respective interests in such trust account are disclosed upon the records of the insured institution or upon the records of the trustee in whose name the insured account is maintained and such records have been maintained in good faith and in the regular course of business. The account of an insurable type of each such beneficiary shall be deemed an insured account. In computing the insured investment in any insured institution, the amount of the interest of such beneficiary under a trust shall be combined with other accounts of the beneficiary, and the insured investment shall be the total, less any amount in excess of $10,000.

(Sec. 402, 48 Stat. 1256, as amended, 12 U. S. C. 1725. Interprets or applies sec. 401, 48 Stat. 1255; 12 U. S. C. 1724)

By the Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] J. FRANCIS MOORE,
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6206; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

# TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

## Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 39; Interpretation 1]

### CPR 39—CEILING PRICES ON CERTAIN MARINE FEED PRODUCTS SOLD BY PROCESSORS, IMPORTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

INT. 1—MEANING OF F. O. B. PORT OF ENTRY (SECTION 4 (a) AND (b))

An importer of fish meal situated at an Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific coastal point, or in the Territory of Hawaii, cannot, under sections 4 (a) or (b) of Ceiling Price Regulation 39, as amended, sell his meal at the applicable ceiling prices set forth in Table A of the regulation on an f. o. b. incoming vessel basis. The general rule of establishing ceiling prices under the regulation is that an applicable f. o. b. ceiling price applies to a shipment of fish meal when that shipment is loaded to the means of conveyance by which it is transported to the buyer's destination. Accordingly, f. o. b. port-of-entry means free on board rail cars, barges or other means of conveyance used in transporting the lot of imported fish meal from the port of entry to the buyer's destination. Any costs involved in landing and unloading the lot of imported fish meal and in loading that lot to cars or barges by which it is transported from the port of entry must be absorbed by the importer.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

HERBERT N. MALETZ,
*Chief Counsel,*
*Office of Price Stabilization.*

JUNE 5, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6328; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:39 a. m.]

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[Ceiling Price Regulation 74, Collation 1]

### CPR 74—CEILING PRICES OF PORK SOLD AT WHOLESALE

COLL 1—INCLUDING AMENDMENTS 1-5

Ceiling Price Regulation 74 is republished to incorporate the texts of Amendments 1 through 5. Ceiling Price Regulation 74 was issued September 25, 1951 (16 F. R. 9759). Statements of Consideration for Ceiling Price Regulation 74, and for Amendments 1 through 5, inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this republication. The effective dates of this regulation, and of the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

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2. Where this regulation applies.
3. Ceiling prices for sales of wholesale pork cuts.
4. Ceiling prices for sales of dressed hogs.
5. Ceiling prices of dried pork, specialty pork products and prefabricated retail cuts.
6. Exclusions.
7. Adjustment for transportation to critical areas.
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10. Identification of product.
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12. Election of seller's classification.
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21. Schedule II. Wholesale pork cuts: sliced bacon, derind, packed in shipping containers.
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27. Schedule VIII. Wholesale pork cuts: fabricated loin cuts.
28. Schedule IX. Wholesale pork cuts: aged, dry cured pork cuts.
29. Wholesale pork cuts; certain cuts packed in wood or class containers.
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45. Addition 6—Intermediate distributor's addition.
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48. Addition 9—Addition on sales to ship operators.
49. Addition 10—Peddler truck selling addition.
50. Addition 11—Sales to defense procurement agencies.
51. Addition 12—Wrapping.
52. Addition 13—Packing in shipping containers.
53. Addition 14—Special cutting and trimming addition.

ARTICLE V—GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Sec.
60. General definitions.

APPENDIXES

1. Zone and region definitions.
2. Pork product definitions.
3. Processing definitions.
4. Map of zones and regions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 60 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

DERIVATION: Sections 1 to 60 contained in Ceiling Price Regulation 74, September 25, 1951 (16 F. R. 9759), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES: CPR 74, October 1, 1951, 16 F. R. 9759; Amendment 1, November 24, 1951, 16 F. R. 11715; Amendment 2, April 16, 1952, 17 F. R. 3337; Amendment 3, May 13, 1952, 17 F. R. 4253; Amendment 4, May 26, 1952, 17 F. R. 4622; Amendment 5, May 31, 1952.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation establishes specific ceiling prices for most sales of pork, including dressed hogs, except for sales at retail and other sales of the miscellaneous items excluded by section 6. In addition, it defines and standardizes the pork products, including dressed hogs and wholesale pork cuts, which may be sold and prohibits the sale of non-standardized items, except as permitted by section 5. The ceiling prices established by this regulation supersede those determined for the same items pursuant to the General Ceiling Price Regulation and particularly by Supplement 3, and by letter orders issued pursuant to General Overriding Regulation 10 prior to the effective date of this regulation. Finally, this regulation supersedes Supplemental Regulation 47 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

SEC. 2. *Where this regulation applies.* This regulation shall be applicable in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *Ceiling prices for sales of wholesale pork cuts.* Your ceiling price for each wholesale pork cut is the applicable base price specified in Article II, plus any applicable addition permitted by Article IV.

SEC. 4. *Ceiling prices for sales of dressed hogs*—(a) *Sales to certified dressed hog processors.* Your ceiling price for each dressed hog sold to a certified dressed hog processor is the applicable base price determined in section 30 or the applicable base price specified in section 31, plus any applicable addition permitted by Article IV.

(b) *Sales to others.* Your ceiling price for each dressed hog sold to a buyer who is not a certified dressed hog processor is the applicable base price specified in section 31, plus any applicable addition permitted by Article IV.

SEC. 5. *Ceiling prices of dried pork, specialty pork products and prefabricated retail cuts.* (a) If you produced and sold dried (other than aged, dry cured) pork, or specialty pork products in 1950, your ceiling prices and the ceiling prices of your distributors for these products are established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation. The producer of these items must, however, file OPS Public Form 94 with the Office of Price Stabilization, Food and Restaurant Division, Washington 25, D. C., on or before May 17, 1952. After receipt of this form, the Director of Price Stabilization may issue an order forbidding the producer and the distributors thereof from selling this dried (other than aged, dry cured) pork or specialty pork product or may issue an order revising the ceiling prices of the producer and the distributors of this product.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdts. 1 and 2]

(b) If you desire to produce and sell a dried (other than aged, dry cured) pork or specialty pork product, which you did not produce and sell in 1950, you must apply in writing to the Office of Price Stabilization, Food and Restaurant Division, Washington 25, D. C., for a ceiling price. With your application you shall submit OPS Public Form No. 94. The Director of Price Stabilization may authorize a ceiling price for such product if your application includes sufficient facts to enable the Director of Price Stabilization to find:

(1) That you have made a substantial financial investment which cannot be utilized except in the sale of such product;

(2) That production of this item will not divert an abnormal amount of pork production from low cost to high cost items; and

(3) That approval of your application will be generally fair and equitable, will not adversely affect the price structure established by this regulation, and will not otherwise have an inflationary effect.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 2)]

(c) *Prefabricated retail cuts.* (1) If you are not prohibited, by section 14 (b) of this regulation, from selling prefabricated retail cuts to a retail selling establishment, your ceiling prices for sales of such cuts to such an establishment are your ceiling prices established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(2) If you are not prohibited by section 14 (b) of this regulation from selling prefabricated retail cuts to a purveyor of meals, your ceiling prices for sales of such cuts to such an establishment, are your ceiling prices established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

[Paragraph (c) added by Amdt. 2)]

(d) On or after May 13, 1952, if you are currently producing any dried (other than aged, dry cured) pork or specialty pork product which you produced and sold in 1950, or if you desire to produce and sell any dried (other than aged, dry cured) pork or specialty pork product at one or more plants, you need only file the information required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 5, including OPS Public Form 94, for your plant which is producing that product, which is located in or nearest to Zone 1. You need not file such information or form for any of your other plants producing the same identical product. If you have filed an application under this section prior to May 13, 1952, you need not refile for the same product.

[Paragraph (d) added by Amdt. 3]

SEC. 6. *Exclusions.* This regulation does not apply to:

(a) Sales at retail;

(b) Pork items exempted by General Overriding Regulation 7, as amended;

(c) Sausage;

(d) Sterile canned meat;

(e) Sales or deliveries of pork products to a buyer, if, prior to the effective date of this regulation, these items have been received for shipment to such buyer by a carrier other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller; or

(f) Canned pork produced outside the continental United States and sold in the original container in which it was processed.

[Paragraph (f) amended by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 7. *Adjustment for transportation to critical areas.* Upon a finding that a critical shortage of meat has occurred in a specific area because customary sources of supply are unavailable and because the established ceiling prices do not contain a sufficient allowance to cover the cost of transporting meat to that area from other sources of supply, the Director of Price Stabilization may by order designate such area as a critical area for such period as he may prescribe, and may in writing authorize you to charge and receive, for pork products sold to buyers in that area, an amount in excess of the applicable ceiling price.

SEC. 8. *Export sales*—(a) *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices at which you may export from the 48 states and the District of Columbia to any place outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia any pork product shall be your domestic ceiling price for this item, f. o. b. your place of business, plus any of the following costs you actually incurred incidental to exportation of the product:

(1) Cost of transportation to the dock;

(2) Export packing and freezing costs;

(3) Demurrage or warehouse charges;

(4) Ocean freight costs;

(5) Insurance costs;

(6) Consular fees; and

(7) Freight forwarders' fees.

(b) *Records.* You shall make and preserve the records required by section 11 (a) and you shall also separately list any of the actual costs incurred and charged pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (7) above. You shall furnish the buyer a written statement showing all this information.

SEC. 9. *Importation at prices above ceiling.* (a) Regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, you shall not, by direct or indirect methods, import into the 48 states or the District of Columbia from a foreign country any pork (except canned pork produced outside the continental United States and sold in the original container in which it was processed) purchased by you, directly or through any agent, or through a foreign or domestic corporation affiliated with you, or any foreign or domestic subsidiary thereof, if this pork has a landed cost higher than the do-

mestic ceiling price at the point of consignment.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 2]

(1) The landed cost shall mean the amount you paid for the product, directly or indirectly, plus the following expenses actually incurred by or for you:

(i) Transportation costs to the point of consignment;

(ii) Customs duties or other import taxes;

(iii) Other commodity taxes;

(iv) Dock charges;

(v) Clearance;

(vi) Insurance;

(vii) Letter of credit expenses; and

(viii) Any customary buying commission to a purchasing agent outside continental United States.

(2) The domestic ceiling price at the point of consignment shall mean the lowest price established in Article II for this product when sold by a slaughterer plus the zone differential, where applicable, to the point to which the shipment is consigned. In computing this price, the point to which the shipment is consigned shall be the distribution point and none of the additions provided in sections 41 through 50, inclusive, may be added.

(b) *Records.* Each of you who purchases, directly or indirectly, a pork product outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia and imports the product into the United States shall make and preserve for a period of two years the records required in section 11 (a) of this regulation; and you shall also make and preserve records for a period of two years showing any of the actual costs listed in items (i) through (viii) of section 9 (a) (1) which you incurred.

SEC. 10. *Identification of product.* You shall identify each cooked wholesale pork cut and each ready-to-eat wholesale pork cut as follows:

(a) *Cooked cuts.* Each piece of a cooked wholesale pork cut stuffed in a casing shall have the word "cooked" printed or stamped on such casing in letters at least ¼-inch high. Each piece of a cooked wholesale pork cut not stuffed in a casing shall have the word "cooked" printed or stamped on the pork cut and on the wrapper within which this pork cut is enclosed, in letters at least ¼-inch high. If a cooked cut is not stuffed in a casing and is not wrapped, see section 10 (c).

(b) *Ready-to-eat cuts.* Each piece of a ready-to-eat wholesale pork cut stuffed in a casing shall have the legend "ready-to-eat" printed or stamped on such casing in letters at least ¼-inch high. Each piece of a ready-to-eat wholesale pork cut not stuffed in a casing, except boneless butts, shall have the legend "ready-to-eat" printed or stamped on the pork cut and on the wrapper within which this pork cut is enclosed, in letters at least ¼-inch high. Each wrapped piece of a ready-to-eat boneless butt shall have the legend "ready-to-eat" printed or stamped on the wrapper in letters at least ¼-inch high. If a ready-to-eat cut is not stuffed in a casing and is not wrapped, see section 10 (c).

(c) *Ready-to-eat and cooked cuts not wrapped.* If a ready-to-eat or cooked cut is not stuffed in a casing and is not wrapped, the appropriate legend, "ready-to-eat" or "cooked", shall be stamped on each such cut in letters at least ¼-inch high.

SEC. 11. *Records*—(a) *Records which must be preserved.* On and after the effective date of this regulation, each of you who sells or transfers any pork products shall make and preserve, and each of you who, in the course of trade or business, buys or receives any pork products shall preserve for inspection by the Office of Price Stabilization for a period of two years complete and accurate records of each such sale, transfer, purchase or receipt showing:

(1) The date thereof.

(2) The names and addresses of the parties taking part in the transaction.

(3) The description, quantity, and weight of each pork product sold, transferred, delivered, purchased, received, or acquired, showing specifically:

(i) The descriptive name of each wholesale pork cut, including the grade in the case of sliced bacon, and any special cutting or trimming for which an addition specified in section 53 is charged;

(ii) The descriptive name or style of each dressed hog, whether shipper or packer style;

(iii) The weight range or ranges of dressed hogs and wholesale pork cuts;

(iv) The number of pieces in each weight range of any items for which weight ranges are specified, except Boston butts, boneless butts and spareribs; and

(v) The total weight of all units of the same pork product in the same specified weight range.

(4) The price charged, received or paid therefor.

You shall also continue to preserve all records required to be preserved by section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation[1] and section 10 of Supplementary Regulation 47 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.[2]

All records required to be preserved under this section 11 may, after the expiration of 90 days after the date of the transaction to which they relate, be transferred to and preserved thereafter on microfilm.

All sales invoices or equivalent records required by this section must be numbered consecutively. If, prior to November 8, 1951, you used for each selling establishment or group of selling establishments a systematic procedure of accounting for such records by means other than consecutive numbering, you may continue to use such system. You may not, however, change your system unless you substitute therefor a system of consecutive numbering.

[Above Paragraph added by Amdt. 2]

(b) *Records which must accompany deliveries.* (1) Except as provided in section 11 (b) (2), (3), and (4) each of you who sells, transfers or delivers any pork products shall furnish to the buyer at the time of delivery a written statement showing the information set forth in section 11 (a).

(2) You shall send with each shipment, other than a c. o. d. shipment, a copy of the written statement referred to in section 11 (a) hereof: *Provided, however,* that the portion of the statement with respect to the price charged, received or paid therefor, may be omitted but (i) such portion must be mailed to the buyer within 24 hours after the shipment left your plant, or (ii) if it has been your customary practice to send invoices weekly, such portion must be mailed to the buyer during the week of the shipment.

(3) Where the shipment made constitutes the entire content of a common carrier freight car or truck, a copy of the statement referred to in section 11

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[1] The portions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation here referred to applicable to you, are as follows:

SEC. 16. (a) *Base period records.* You must preserve and keep available for examination by the Director of Price Stabilization those records in your possession showing the prices charged by you for the commodities or services which you delivered or offered to deliver during the base period. * * *

(2) In addition, on or before March 22, 1951, you must prepare and preserve a statement showing the categories of commodities in which you made deliveries and offers for delivery during the base period. * * *

(3) On or before March 22, 1951, you must also prepare and preserve a ceiling price list, showing the commodities in each category (listing each model, type, style, and kind), or the services, delivered or offered for delivery by you during the base period together with a description or identification of each such commodity or service and a statement of the ceiling price. Your ceiling price list may refer to an attached price list or catalog. * * *

(4) You must also prepare and preserve a statement of your customary price differentials for terms and conditions of sale and classes of purchasers, which you had in effect during the base period.

* * * * *

(b) *Current records.* If you sell commodities or services covered by this regulation you must prepare and keep available for examination by the Director of Price Stabilization for a period of two years, records of the kind which you customarily keep showing the prices which you charge for the commodities or services. In addition, you must prepare and preserve records indicating clearly the basis upon which you have determined the ceiling price for any commodities or services not delivered by you or offered for delivery during the base period. * * *

"Base period" as used in section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation means December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive.

[2] Section 10 of Supplementary Regulation 47 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation requires you, if you bought pork loins and resold those pork loins or pork cuts derived from those pork loins, to make and preserve complete and accurate records showing your seven-day cost per pound of pork loins for each week after July 30, 1951 until the effective date of this Ceiling Price Regulation 74 and your pork loin base week cost per pound. As used in that regulation "base week" means the period from January 19 to January 25, 1951, inclusive, or if pork loins were not delivered to you during the base week, the seven-day period beginning with the first day pork loins were delivered to you after January 25, 1951.

(a) shall be posted in the freight car or truck near or on the door. Where the shipment made constitutes only a part of the content of a common carrier freight car or truck, the copy shall be securely attached in a conspicuous place to one of the items included within the shipment, or in the case of shipment by truck, copies of the statements accompanying each shipment contained in the truck may be given to and carried by the driver who shall be authorized to display such copies to any enforcement officer on request. Where the shipment made is by vehicle other than a common carrier, the copy referred to shall be given to and carried by the driver and he shall be authorized to display it to any enforcement officer on request.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Amdt. 2]

(4) If you transfer any pork which constitutes the entire content of a vehicle, to a business establishment or warehouse controlled or operated by you, you shall send with each vehicle making such transfer, a statement showing the name and address of the owner, the point of destination and that the item is not being transferred to a buyer in connection with a sale. This statement must be posted or carried in the same manner as required in section 11 (b) (3).

SEC. 12. *Election of seller's classification.* If you qualify to add more than one of the additions provided for in sections 43 through 47, inclusive, and section 49 (a) (1), you must elect which one of these additions you will add through December 31, 1951. This election must be made within 20 days after the effective date of this regulation. Once you have made this election, you may not thereafter elect to add any of the other additions provided for in those sections until after December 31, 1951. You may change your election once after December 31, 1951, and once after June 30, 1952, and once after each successive December 31 and June 30 thereafter. In each instance, after you have made your election, you may not thereafter add any of the additions provided for in those sections except the addition you elected until you have changed your election in accordance with this section. Each election must be made by notifying your Office of Price Stabilization District Office of your election by a statement in writing. Any change of election must be made between January 1 and 10 or July 1 and 10 of each year and shall become effective five days after you have mailed or delivered the written statement to your District Office.

[Section 12 amended by Amdt. 5]

SEC. 13. *Evasion.* (a) You shall not evade the provisions of this regulation by direct or indirect methods in connection with an offer, solicitation, or agreement relating to the sale, delivery, purchase, transfer or receipt of pork products alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or service, or by way of any commission, service, transportation, wrapping, packaging or other charge or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tie-in agreement or other trade understanding, or by changing the selection or the style of dressing, cutting, trimming, cooking or otherwise processing, or the wrapping or packaging of pork products, or otherwise.

(b) Among others, the following practices are considered evasions and are prohibited:

(1) Falsely or incorrectly invoicing pork products.

(2) Offering, selling or delivering a pork product or condition that the buyer purchase another pork product or any other commodity or service.

(3) Making or receiving a charge for delivery on the basis of a route different from that actually followed and in excess of that permitted for the route by which the pork product was actually delivered.

(4) Charging, paying, billing, or receiving any consideration for or in connection with any service for which a specific allowance has not been provided in this regulation.

(5) Selling or invoicing wholesale pork cuts for which ceiling prices are provided in section 27 of this regulation to buyers other than purveyors of meals, hotel supply houses, combination distributors, ship suppliers or peddler truck sellers as defined in section 60 (l) (1).

(c) The following payments shall not be construed as evasions of this regulation if made under the following conditions:

(1) A payment by a buyer to a seller for icing services performed by the seller before delivery of any pork product to a carrier, if the carrier's freight charges are paid directly by the buyer and if the amount paid for such icing services does not exceed the actual commercial rates for such icing services.

(2) Where the distribution point is the seller's place of business and the transportation charges are paid by the seller to the carrier, a payment by a buyer to a seller of the buyer's proportion of that transportation charge, if such payment appears on the seller's invoice.

(3) A payment of not more than 17½ cents per hundredweight in excess of the ceiling prices, fixed by this regulation, if paid by a buyer to a broker who had rendered services as a broker prior to the issuance date of this regulation. This payment may be made only for services rendered by the broker to the buyer if the broker is not affiliated with the seller. However, this provision does not apply to sales covered by section 30 of this regulation.

[Subparagraph (3) added by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 14. *Prohibitions.* (a) *Selling or buying at prices above ceiling.* Regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, (1) you shall not sell or deliver any pork product at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation; (2) you shall not buy or receive in the regular course of trade or business any pork product at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation; and (3) you shall not agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing. You may, however, charge, demand, pay or offer lower prices for pork than are established by this regulation.

(b) *Selling or buying other than defined cuts.* (1) Regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, except for dried (other than aged, dry cured) pork, specialty pork products and prefabricated retail cuts, the ceiling prices of which are controlled by section 5, you shall not sell or deliver and you shall not, in the regular course of trade or business, buy or receive any pork unless such pork is defined in Appendix 2 of this regulation or unless such pork is sold to a defense procurement agency and meets the specifications of that agency. Moreover, you shall not sell any prefabricated retail cut to a retail selling establishment unless (i) you have customarily sold prefabricated retail cuts to such establishment prior to September 25, 1951, and (ii) the retailer requests you, in writing, to continue to sell him prefabricated retail cuts. Also, you shall not sell any prefabricated retail cut to a purveyor of meals unless (i) you have customarily sold prefabricated retail cuts to purveyors of meals prior to September 25, 1951, and (ii) the purveyor of meals requests you, in writing, to sell him prefabricated retail cuts. Moreover, you may not produce and sell dried (other than aged, dry cured) pork or a specialty pork product after May 17, 1952, unless you have, within that period, filed the report required by section 5 (a).

(2) This regulation establishes a ceiling price for miscuts. The purpose of the provision establishing a ceiling price for miscuts is not to sanction the sale of such miscuts or to excuse violations of this section, but simply to establish a ceiling price for the purpose of measuring damages under the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. The sale of a miscut violates this section and the sale of a miscut at a price higher than the ceiling price prescribed by this regulation also violates section 14 (a).

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdts. 1 and 2]

[Paragraph (c) added by Amdt. 1; amended by Amdt. 2; deleted by Amdt. 3]

SEC. 15. *Enforcement.* On or after the effective date of this regulation, if you violate any provision of this regulation, or any order issued pursuant to it, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. Also, any person who, in the course of trade or business, buys from you at a price higher than your ceiling price is subject to the criminal penalties and civil enforcement actions provided for by that act.

SEC. 16. *Petitions for amendment.* If you desire an amendment of any provision of this regulation, you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised, issued by the Office of Price Stabilization.

ARTICLE II—PRICING SCHEDULES

SEC. 20. *Schedule I—Wholesale pork cuts: Fresh or frozen, cured, smoked, ready-to-eat, and cooked (not in molds under pressure).*

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt. loose basis; the price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately. Weights are by range and not by average]

| Item | Fresh or frozen | | Cured | | Smoked | | Ready-to-eat | | Cooked (not in molds under pressure) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Weight range (pounds) | Price | Weight range (pounds) | Price | Weight range (pounds) | Price | Weight range (pounds) | Price | Weight range (pounds) | Price |
| 1. Hams—Regular bone-in | 16 down | $45.30 | 16 down | $44.30 | 16 down | $52.30 | 16 down | $54.50 | 14 down | $57.60 |
| | 16-20 | 43.60 | 16-20 | 42.60 | 16-20 | 50.30 | 16-20 | 52.40 | 14-18 | 55.50 |
| 2. Hams—Long cut bone-in (may be sold only to be "aged dry cured"). | 16 down | 44.30 | | | | | | | | |
| | Over 16 | 42.60 | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Hams—Skinned bone-in | 14 down | 51.00 | 14 down | 50.00 | 14 down | 58.00 | 14 down | 60.40 | 14 down | 63.90 |
| | 14-18 | 49.00 | 14-18 | 48.00 | 14-18 | 55.70 | 14-18 | 58.10 | 14-16 | 61.40 |
| | 18-25 | 47.00 | 18-25 | 46.00 | 18-24 | 53.70 | 18-24 | 56.00 | 16-22 | 59.20 |
| | Over 25 | 43.00 | Over 25 | 42.00 | Over 24 | 49.70 | Over 24 | 51.80 | Over 22 | 54.80 |
| 4. Hams—Regular boneless | 14 down | 51.20 | 14 down | 50.20 | 14 down | 58.20 | 14 down | 61.60 | 14 down | 65.10 |
| | 14-18 | 49.20 | 14-18 | 48.20 | 14-18 | 56.90 | 14-18 | 59.20 | 14-16 | 62.60 |
| 5. Hams—Skinned boneless | 12 down | 58.50 | 12 down | 57.50 | 12 down | 66.60 | 12 down | 69.30 | 12 down | 73.30 |
| | 12-16 | 56.10 | 12-16 | 55.10 | 12-16 | 63.90 | 12-16 | 66.60 | 12-16 | 70.30 |
| | 16-22 | 54.00 | 16-22 | 53.00 | 16-22 | 61.80 | 16-22 | 64.40 | 16-20 | 68.00 |
| | Over 22 | 49.10 | Over 22 | 48.10 | Over 22 | 56.90 | Over 22 | 59.20 | Over 20 | 62.60 |
| 6. Hams—Regular boneless and fatted | 10 down | 61.60 | 10 down | 60.60 | 10 down | 70.30 | 10 down | 73.90 | 10 down | 81.30 |
| | 10-14 | 58.90 | 10-14 | 57.90 | 10-14 | 67.30 | 10-12 | 70.70 | 10-12 | 77.90 |
| 7. Hams—Skinless, boneless, and fatted | 10 down | 67.40 | 10 down | 66.50 | 10 down | 76.20 | 10 down | 81.60 | 10 down | 89.60 |
| | 10-14 | 64.90 | 10-14 | 63.90 | 10-14 | 73.40 | 10-12 | 78.60 | 10-12 | 86.30 |
| | 14-18 | 62.30 | 14-18 | 61.30 | 14-18 | 70.70 | 12-16 | 75.80 | 12-16 | 83.20 |
| | Over 18 | 57.00 | Over 18 | 56.00 | Over 18 | 65.40 | Over 16 | 70.00 | Over 16 | 76.90 |
| (i) Split ham, skinless, boneless and fatted | 2 lbs. up | 58.50 | 2 lbs. up | 57.50 | 2 lbs. up | 66.90 | 1½ lbs. up | 71.50 | 1½ lbs. up | 78.40 |
| 8. Boston butts | 8 down | 43.50 | 8 down | 43.00 | 8 down | 51.50 | 8 down | 52.90 | | |
| | Over 8 | 41.00 | Over 8 | 40.50 | Over 8 | 48.90 | Over 8 | 50.30 | | |
| 9. Bellies—Square cut and seedless | 9 down | 36.50 | 9 down | 38.00 | 8 down | 48.90 | | | | |
| | 9-15 | 34.50 | 9-15 | 36.00 | 8-14 | 45.90 | | | | |
| | 15-17 | 29.00 | 15-17 | 30.50 | 14-16 | 39.50 | | | | |
| | 17-22 | 27.00 | 17-22 | 28.50 | 16-20 | 36.70 | | | | |
| 10. Bellies—Square cut and seedless with spareribs in. | 22 down | 31.20 | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Bellies—Square cut seedless and derined | | | | | 8 down | 52.40 | | | | |
| | | | | | 8-14 | 49.30 | | | | |
| | | | | | 14-16 | 42.10 | | | | |
| | | | | | 16-20 | 38.90 | | | | |
| 12. Loins—Regular | 12 down | 51.00 | 12 down | 52.00 | 12 down | 63.70 | | | | |
| | 12-16 | 50.00 | 12-16 | 51.00 | 12-16 | 62.70 | | | | |
| | 16-20 | 47.00 | 16-20 | 48.00 | 16-18 | 58.50 | | | | |
| | Over 20 | 42.00 | Over 20 | 43.00 | Over 18 | 52.50 | | | | |
| (i) Loins—Regular (skin on) | 12 down | 46.00 | 12 down | 47.00 | 12 down | 57.50 | | | | |
| | 12-16 | 45.00 | 12-16 | 46.00 | 12-16 | 56.40 | | | | |
| (ii) Loins—Center cut | 7½ down | 61.40 | 7½ down | 62.40 | 7½ down | 74.20 | | | | |
| | 7½-10½ | 59.50 | 7½-10½ | 60.50 | 7½-10½ | 72.00 | | | | |
| | 10½-13 | 55.00 | 10½-13 | 56.00 | 10½-13 | 66.90 | | | | |
| (iii) Shoulder end of loin | All weights | 33.00 | All weights | 34.00 | All weights | 43.80 | | | | |
| (iv) Ham end of loin | All weights | 37.20 | All weights | 38.20 | All weights | 46.00 | | | | |
| 13. Picnics—Regular bone in | 8 down | 34.50 | 8 down | 34.00 | 8 down | 42.10 | 8 down | 43.80 | 6 down | 45.70 |
| | Over 8 | 32.00 | Over 8 | 31.50 | Over 8 | 39.60 | Over 8 | 41.20 | Over 6 | 43.00 |
| 14. Picnics—Boneless | 6 down | 41.00 | 6 down | 40.50 | 6 down | 48.70 | 6 down | 50.80 | 6 down | 53.00 |
| | Over 6 | 38.00 | Over 6 | 37.50 | Over 6 | 45.70 | Over 6 | 47.60 | Over 6 | 49.60 |
| 15. Picnics—Boneless, skinless, and fatted | 6 down | 49.20 | 6 down | 48.70 | 6 down | 57.60 | 6 down | 60.60 | 6 down | 65.30 |
| | Over 6 | 45.40 | Over 6 | 44.90 | Over 6 | 53.70 | Over 6 | 56.50 | Over 6 | 60.90 |
| 16. Shoulder—Skinned, neckbone out | 16 down | 38.00 | 16 down | 37.50 | 16 down | 45.90 | | | 14 down | 49.60 |
| | Over 16 | 35.50 | Over 16 | 35.00 | Over 16 | 43.30 | | | Over 14 | 46.80 |
| (i) Shoulder—Skinned, neckbone in | 16 down | 35.60 | 16 down | 35.10 | 16 down | 43.50 | | | | |
| | Over 16 | 33.40 | Over 16 | 32.90 | Over 16 | 41.20 | | | | |
| 17. Shoulders—Skinned boneless | 14 down | 42.90 | 14 down | 42.40 | 14 down | 51.50 | | | 12 down | 57.90 |
| | Over 14 | 40.10 | Over 14 | 39.60 | Over 14 | 48.60 | | | Over 12 | 54.60 |
| 18. Shoulders—Boneless, skinless, and fatted | 12 down | 47.10 | 12 down | 46.60 | 12 down | 57.00 | | | 12 down | 62.90 |
| | Over 12 | 44.00 | Over 12 | 43.50 | Over 12 | 53.70 | | | Over 12 | 59.20 |
| 19. Shoulders—Regular neckbone out | 16 down | 34.90 | 16 down | 34.40 | 16 down | 42.70 | | | | |
| | Over 16 | 32.60 | Over 16 | 32.10 | Over 16 | 40.30 | | | | |
| 20. Shoulders—Rough neckbone in | 16 down | 32.30 | 16 down | 31.80 | 16 down | 40.00 | | | | |
| | Over 16 | 30.30 | Over 16 | 29.80 | Over 16 | 38.00 | | | | |
| 21. Shoulders—Rough, neckbone out | 16 down | 33.30 | 16 down | 32.90 | 16 down | 41.20 | | | | |
| | Over 16 | 31.10 | Over 16 | 30.60 | Over 16 | 38.80 | | | | |
| 22. Shoulders—Long cut (may be sold only to be aged, dry cured). | All weights | 32.40 | | | | | | | | |
| 23. Butts—Boneless | 3 down | 54.00 | 3 down | 54.50 | 3 down | 69.40 | 3 down | 71.70 | | |
| | Over 3 | 48.20 | Over 3 | 48.70 | Over 3 | 63.00 | Over 3 | 65.10 | | |
| 24. Loins—Boneless (Canadian style) (may not be sold to retailers in fresh or frozen form). | All | 76.50 | All | 78.00 | All | 98.00 | | | All | 100.60 |
| 25. Loins—Boneless—Regular cap or tail on | All | 72.80 | All | 74.30 | | | | | | |
| 26. Briskets | All | 21.10 | All | 22.10 | All | 27.70 | | | | |
| 27. Fat backs | Under 12 | 13.70 | Under 12 | 14.50 | Under 12 | 17.50 | | | | |
| | 12-16 | 14.70 | 12-16 | 15.50 | 12-16 | 18.50 | | | | |
| | Over 16 | 15.70 | Over 16 | 16.50 | Over 16 | 19.70 | | | | |
| 28. Fat back ends or squares | All weights | 13.70 | All weights | 14.50 | All weights | 17.50 | | | | |
| 29. Bellies or belly squares, dry salt trim (clear or rib). | All weights | 24.00 | All weights | 25.00 | All weights | 29.10 | | | | |
| 30. Plates and jowls: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clear plates | All weights | 13.70 | All weights | 14.50 | All weights | 17.50 | | | | |
| Regular plates | | 18.00 | | 18.80 | | 22.30 | | | | |
| Jowl butts | | 14.50 | | 15.30 | | 19.70 | | | | |
| Jowl butts, skinless | | 16.00 | | 16.00 | | | | | | |
| Square jowl butts | | 16.50 | | 17.50 | | 24.10 | | | | |
| Hog jaws (also known as rough jowls) (May be sold only to be "aged, dry cured"). | | 14.00 | | | | | | | | |
| 31. Spareribs | 3 and down | 40.00 | 3 and down | 40.50 | 3 and down | 48.00 | | | | |
| | Over 3 | 37.00 | Over 3 | 37.50 | Over 3 | 44.70 | | | | |
| 32. Barbecue ribs | 3 and down | 46.30 | 3 and down | 46.80 | 3 and down | 54.90 | | | | |
| 33. Loin ribs | All weights | 56.70 | All weights | 57.20 | All weights | 66.20 | | | | |
| 34. Spareribs brisket bones | All weights | 14.00 | All weights | 14.50 | All weights | 19.70 | | | | |

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT

If any wholesale pork cut listed above is not cut or trimmed in accordance with the specifications prescribed in Appendix 2, you must deduct $2.00 per cwt. from the prices listed above for any such improperly cut or trimmed fresh or frozen cut and $2.50 per cwt. from the prices listed above for any such improperly cut or trimmed cured or processed cut.

SEC. 21. *Schedule II—Wholesale pork cuts: Sliced bacon, derind, packed in shipping containers.*

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt. packed basis; the price for a fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately]

| | Packed in containers 30 pounds or less | |
|---|---|---|
| | ½-pound package | 1-pound package |
| 1. Parchment wrapped: | | |
| (i) Grade A | $57.40 | $56.70 |
| (ii) Grade B | 49.60 | 48.90 |
| (iii) Grade C | 45.10 | 44.40 |
| 2. Rolls in cellophane or other transparent material: | | |
| (i) Grade A | 57.90 | 56.90 |
| (ii) Grade B | 50.10 | 49.10 |
| (iii) Grade C | 45.60 | 44.60 |
| 3. Closed carton; or cardboard wrapped in cellophane or other transparent material: | | |
| (i) Grade A | 59.40 | 58.20 |
| (ii) Grade B | 51.60 | 50.40 |
| (iii) Grade C | 47.10 | 45.90 |
| 4. Any package listed above: | | |
| (i) Hotel | 61.50 | 60.90 |
| (ii) Grade D | 35.90 | 34.70 |
| (iii) Canadian style: | | |
| Smoked | 111.20 | 110.00 |
| Cooked | 114.00 | 112.80 |
| (iv) Jowl butts | 30.60 | 29.50 |
| (v) Boneless regular plates | 34.50 | 33.40 |
| | Packed in containers 30 pounds or less | |
| 5. Platter or bulk layers: | | |
| (i) Hotel | $60.00 | |
| (ii) Grade A | 55.90 | |
| (iii) Grade B | 48.10 | |
| (iv) Grade C | 43.60 | |
| (v) Grade D | 33.70 | |
| 6. Bacon ends: | | |
| (i) Packages 2 pounds or less | 22.70 | |
| (ii) Loose in carton or packages over 2 pounds | 21.40 | |

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENTS

Each of the above prices includes wrapping and packaging allowances and you may not add to the prices listed above any addition specified in section 51 or 52.

If any of the above items is packaged in a shipping container containing more than 30 pounds, the price listed above for each such item shall be reduced $0.50 per cwt.

[Section 21 amended by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 22. *Schedule III—Wholesale pork cuts: Cured and cooked, smoked and cooked, and browned.*

All prices are on a dollars per cwt. loose basis; the price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately. Weights are by range and not by average. Cooked items in this schedule must be cooked in molds under pressure]

| | Weight Range (pounds) | Price | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cured and cooked | Smoked and cooked | Browned |
| 1. Hams—Regular, boneless, and fatted | 10 down | $83.40 | $85.40 | $87.50 |
| | Over 10 | 79.80 | 81.80 | 83.80 |
| 2. Hams—Skinless, boneless, and fatted | 10 down | 91.50 | 93.70 | 95.70 |
| | Over 10 | 88.20 | 90.30 | 92.30 |
| 3. Picnics—Skinless, boneless, and fatted | 5 down | 67.90 | 69.60 | 72.00 |
| | Over 5 | 63.30 | 64.90 | 67.00 |
| 4. Shoulders — Skinless, boneless, and fatted | 10 down | 66.70 | 68.40 | 70.30 |
| | Over 10 | 62.60 | 64.20 | 66.20 |

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT

If any wholesale pork cut listed above is not trimmed in accordance with the specifications prescribed in Appendix 2, you must deduct $2.50 per cwt. from the prices listed above for any such improperly trimmed cut.

SEC. 23. *Schedule IV—Wholesale pork cuts: Pork sausage material.*

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt, loose basis; the price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately]

| | Price—Fresh, frozen, or cured |
|---|---|
| 1. Regular trimmings 40 percent lean | $22.00 |
| 2. Regular trimmings 50 percent lean | 23.50 |
| 3. Special lean trimmings 80 percent lean | 45.50 |
| 4. Extra lean trimmings 95 percent lean | 51.50 |
| 5. Neck bone trimmings | 40.50 |
| 6. Blade meat | 53.50 |
| 7. Skinned neck fat | 16.00 |
| 8. Skin-on neck fat | 14.50 |
| 9. Skinned back fat | 15.00 |
| 10. Skinned ham fat | 15.50 |
| 11. Skinned shoulder fat | 15.50 |

SEC. 24. *Schedule V—Wholesale pork cuts: Miscellaneous pork cuts.*

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt. loose basis except that gelatin skins are priced on a dollars per cwt. packed basis. The price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately]

| | Price | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Fresh or frozen | Smoked | Cooked |
| 1. Hocks, ½ pound up | $30.00 | $39.00 | |
| 2. Knuckles under ½ pound | 22.60 | 30.00 | |
| 3. Feet, regular | 8.00 | | |
| 4. Feet, short cut | 6.00 | | |
| 5. Tidbits from hind feet | 15.00 | | |
| 6. Tails | 17.00 | 22.00 | |
| 7. Neck bones | 13.00 | 17.00 | |
| 8. No. 1 skins-strips | 12.00 | | |
| 9. Bacon skins | | 11.00 | |
| 10. Gelatin skins (price includes the container; you may not add the additions provided in sec. 51 or 52) | 9.25 | | |
| 11. Blade butts (blade bones) | 36.00 | 41.00 | |
| 12. Back bones | 5.00 | 10.00 | |
| 13. Country backbones (Southern style) | 45.00 | | |
| 14. Pork tenderloin | 81.00 | | |
| 15. Pork tenderloin tips | 79.00 | | |
| 16. Cappicola butts (cured and cooked) (natural casings): | | | |
| 2½ pounds down | | | $86.30 |
| Over 2½ pounds | | | 77.90 |
| 17. Cappicola butts (cured and cooked) (artificial casings): | | | |
| 2½ pounds down | | | 86.70 |
| Over 2½ pounds | | | 78.00 |
| 18. Cappicola butts (cured and cooked) (wrapped in cellophane or other transparent material or vegetable parchment): | | | |
| 2½ pounds down | | | 86.70 |
| Over 2½ pounds | | | 78.00 |

NOTE. If you sell hocks, knuckles, feet, tidbits from hind feet, No. 1 skins-strips, tails, or neckbones, cured, you may add $1.00 per cwt. to the prices for these items as listed for fresh or frozen.

[Section 24 amended by Amdt. 4]

SEC. 25. *Schedule VI—Wholesale pork cuts: Semi-sterile canned meats.*

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt. packed basis. The price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately. Weights are by range and not by average except for exact weight hams under 7 pounds. Weights refer to the weight of the product immediately before canning. You may not add to the prices listed below the additions provided in section 51 or 52]

| | Weight range (pounds) | Price | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Unsmoked | Smoked |
| 1. Canned whole ham: (a) Skinless (exact net weight each) (limited to quarters, halves and full pounds only). | Under 7 | $88.80 | $92.30 |
| | 7 to 9 | $81.30 | $84.40 |
| | 9 to 11 | 80.30 | 83.30 |
| | 11 to 13 | 76.90 | 79.80 |
| | 13 to 15 | 73.80 | 76.50 |
| (b) Skinless—(all shapes other than Pullman style). | 7 to 9 | 78.30 | 81.40 |
| | 9 to 11 | 77.30 | 80.30 |
| | 11 to 13 | 73.90 | 76.80 |
| (c) Pear-shaped (Polish style with shank collar). | 7 to 9 | 78.30 | 81.40 |
| | 9 to 11 | 77.30 | 80.30 |
| | 11 to 13 | 73.90 | 76.80 |
| (d) Pullman, skinless. | 7 to 10 | 82.00 | 84.60 |
| | 10 to 13 | 78.80 | 81.30 |
| 2. Canned whole picnics. | 4 to 8 | 68.90 | |
| 3. Canned spiced luncheon meat. | 3 | 84.70 | |
| | 6 or 8 | 83.20 | |
| 4. Canned spiced ham | 3 | 71.00 | |
| | 6 or 8 | 69.50 | |
| 5. Canned pressed ham, boneless, chopped. | 3 | 75.20 | |
| | 6 or 8 | 73.70 | |
| | 10 | 73.00 | |
| 6. Canned chopped pork, boneless. | 3 | 87.80 | |
| | 6 or 8 | 86.00 | |
| | 10 | 85.30 | |

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENTS

Your ceiling price for canned whole hams—skinless, which are opened and removed from the can for inspection and testing, shall be $5.00 per cwt. below the prices listed in section 22, Schedule III, item 2, for cured and cooked hams of the applicable weight range.

Your ceiling price for canned whole hams—(Polish style), which are opened and removed from the can for inspection and testing, shall be $8.00 per cwt. below the prices listed in section 22, Schedule III, item 2 for cured and cooked hams of the applicable weight range.

[Section 25 amended by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 26. *Schedule VII—Wholesale pork cuts: Pork variety meats and edible by-products.*

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt. loose basis, the price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately]

| *Item* | *Price* |
|---|---|
| 1. Brains | $13.50 |
| 2. Caul fat | 15.50 |
| 3. Cheek meat | 39.00 |
| 4. Chitterlings | 13.00 |
| 5. Crown meat | 18.50 |
| 6. Cutlets | 44.00 |
| 7. Diaphragm meat | 18.50 |
| 8. Ears | 13.50 |
| 9. Gullet weasand meat | 18.50 |
| 10. Head (tongue out) | 12.00 |
| 11. Head (tongue in, jowls on) (market head) | 14.00 |
| 12. Head meat | 39.00 |
| 13. Head skins | 10.00 |
| 14. Hearts | 34.00 |
| 15. Kidneys | 14.50 |
| 16. Leaf lard (raw) | 17.00 |
| 17. Lips | 12.00 |
| 18. Livers | 24.50 |
| 19. Melts (trimmed) | 10.00 |
| 20. Snouts (lean meat out) | 9.00 |
| 21. Snouts (lean meat in) | 11.00 |
| 22. Tongues (bone in) | 29.00 |
| 23. Tongues (boneless) | 32.50 |
| 24. Tongues, cured (bone in) | 30.50 |
| 25. Tongues, cured (boneless) | 34.10 |
| 26. Tongues, smoked (bone in) | 42.20 |
| 27. Tongue trimmings | 20.00 |
| 28. Stomachs | 11.00 |
| 29. Stomachs, cooked | 12.00 |

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT

If any wholesale pork cut, listed above, is not trimmed in accordance with the specification prescribed in Appendix 2, you must deduct $2.00 per hundredweight from prices listed above for any such improperly trimmed cut.

[Section 26 amended by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 27. *Schedule VIII — Wholesale pork cuts: Fabricated loin cuts.*

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt. loose basis; the price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately.]

| | Price |
|---|---|
| Bladeless loin chops (cut end to end): | |
| Sales by— | |
| Hotel supply houses to purveyors of meals and by anyone to purveyors of meals as defined in section 60 (p) (4) | $62.30 |
| Combination distributors or peddler truck sellers as defined in section 60 (l) (1) to purveyors of meals | 59.80 |
| All other sales | 54.80 |

NOTE.—The above cut may be sold only to purveyors of meals, hotel supply houses, combination distributors, ship suppliers and peddler truck sellers as defined in section 60 (l) (1).

SEC. 28. *Schedule IX—Wholesale pork cuts: Aged, dry-cured pork cuts.*

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt. loose basis; the price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately.]

| Item | Price—Aged, dry cured |
|---|---|
| 1. Hams | $88.90 |
| 2. Shoulders | 59.70 |
| 3. Bacon sides (boneless) | 51.80 |
| 4. Bacon sides (spareribs in) | 55.00 |
| 5. Hog jaws (also known as rough jowls) | 28.20 |

SEC. 29. *Wholesale pork cuts: certain cuts packed in wood or glass containers—*

(a) *Ceiling prices.* Your ceiling price for barrel pork made from any pork product, for which a specific ceiling price is provided in this regulation, packed in 50-pound, 100-pound, 200-pound or 300-pound water-tight barrels according to good commercial practice; and vinegar pickled products (cooked) made from any pork product, for which a specific ceiling price is provided in this regulation, packed in water-tight wooden containers weighing at least 13 pounds net each or glass containers weighing at least 5 pounds net each, shall be determined as follows:

(1) *Packers.* If you pack one of these items in these containers, you shall determine your ceiling price for that item as follows:

(i) Determine the base price specified in this Article II, on a loose basis, for the wholesale pork cut to be used.

(ii) Determine the total value of the pork cut packed in each container immediately before it is placed in the container as follows: You shall add to the price determined under (i) an amount equal to any gain in ceiling price value of the wholesale pork cut used, attributable to any curing or cooking you have done, or you shall subtract from the price determined under (i) an amount equal to any loss in ceiling price value of the wholesale pork cut used, attributable to any curing or cooking you have done. In addition, you shall deduct from or add to the price determined under (i) an amount equal to any net loss or net gain in ceiling price value attributable to trimming you have done, after having allowed the full ceiling price value of any by-product resulting from the trimming. The result of your computations is your total value of the pork cut packed.

[Above portion of paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 2]

(iii) Determine your actual cost of the ingredients (other than pork) packed in each container.

(iv) Determine your direct labor cost applicable to the product in each packed container.

(v) Determine your actual cost of each container and of any outer package used.

(vi) Add the following amounts:

(*a*) Items (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v);

(*b*) 100 percent of item (iv);

(*c*) 75 cents per hundredweight of net weight of finished product; and

(*d*) 1.3 times the applicable zone differential, if any, to the distribution point.

The resulting sum rounded to the nearest 10 cents per hundredweight is your ceiling price at the distribution point. You may not add any of the additions provided in Article IV except the addition provided in section 42, if applicable. You shall file the report required in section 29 (b). You shall give a written statement of your ceiling price to each of your customers on the initial sale of this item to each customer after a change in your ceiling price after the effective date of Amendment 2 to this regulation.

[Subdivision (vi) amended by Amdt. 2]

(2) *Others.* If you buy one of these items in these containers, you shall determine your ceiling price for that item by adding to the ceiling price of the packer of the item the applicable additions provided for in sections 42 through 50, inclusive, and section 52.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Amdt. 2]

(b) *Reports.* If you pack any of the items permitted under section 29 (a) in one of the containers enumerated therein, you shall file, on or before May 17, 1952, with the Office of Price Stabilization, Food and Restaurant Division, Washington 25, D. C., an itemized statement showing each of the calculations made under items (i) through (vi), inclusive, of section 29 (a) (1), and explaining how the figures used in these calculations were arrived at. After receipt of your report, the Director of Price Stabilization may issue an order forbidding you to sell this item or may issue an order revising the ceiling prices of you and your customers for this item. If you do not file this statement within the time required, the Director of Price Stabilization may, nevertheless, fix a ceiling price for this item, dating back to the time when this statement was due.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 30. *Schedule X—Dressed hogs: Denominator basis.* This section may *not* be used to determine the ceiling price of a dressed hog you sell to a person other than a certified dressed hog processor.

Your base price for each dressed hog sold to a certified dressed hog processor may be determined under section 31 or may be determined as follows:

Find the dressed weight range applicable to the hog being priced by consulting the table below. Dressed weight ranges are in the first column for shipper and in the third column for packer style. Then find the related live weight range of this dressed hog on the same line in the table but in the fifth column. Then ascertain the current Chicago live hog price for hogs of that live weight range and multiply that price by the appropriate denominator given in the table for such live weight range. Denominators are in the second column for shipper and in the fourth column for packer style on the same line in the table. The resulting product is the base price. Your ceiling for the dressed hog sold to a certified dressed hog processor is the base price plus any of the applicable additions listed in Article IV, if you determine your ceiling price under this section.

The base price for dressed hogs, as determined under Schedule X, section 30, shall include all charges for brokerage and no additions may be made for brokerage fees. If the seller pays no brokerage fees, the ceiling price shall be reduced by 17½ cents per hundredweight.

[Above Paragraph added by Amdt. 2]

TABLE OF WEIGHT RANGES AND DENOMINATORS

[Prices determined under this Schedule will be on a dollars per hundredweight basis; the price for any fraction of a hundredweight shall be reduced proportionately. Weights are by range and not by average]

| Shipper style | | Packer style | | Related live-weight ranges (pounds) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dressed weight ranges (pounds) | Denominators | Dressed weight ranges (pounds) | Denominators | |
| Pigs: | | | | |
| 81–99 | 1.45 | 73–89 | 1.54 | 120–140. |
| 100–119 | 1.41 | 90–107 | 1.50 | 140–160. |
| 120–136 | 1.39 | 108–123 | 1.47 | 160–180. |
| Butchers: | | | | |
| 137–153 | 1.36 | 124–138 | 1.44 | 180–200. |
| 154–171 | 1.34 | 139–154 | 1.42 | 200–220. |
| 172–188 | 1.33 | 155–169 | 1.41 | 220–240. |
| 189–213 | 1.32 | 170–192 | 1.39 | 240–270. |
| 214–235 | 1.31 | 193–213 | 1.38 | 270–300. |
| 236–265 | 1.30 | 214–239 | 1.37 | 300–330. |
| Over 265 | 1.28 | Over 239 | 1.35 | 330 up. |
| Sows: | | | | |
| Under 312 | 1.32 | Under 280 | 1.39 | Under 400. |
| 312 and over | 1.30 | 280 and over | 1.37 | 400 and over. |

NOTE.—Dressed hogs weighing less than 81 pounds, shipper style, or less than 73 pounds, packer style, shall be governed by section 31.

[Above Table corrected by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 31. *Schedule XI—Dressed hogs: Flat price basis.* This section or section 30 may be used to determine the ceiling price of a dressed hog sold to a certified dressed hog processor. This section shall be used to determine the ceiling price of a dressed hog sold to a person other than a certified dressed hog processor.

[All prices are on a dollars per cwt. basis; the price for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately. Weights are by range and not by average]

| Shipper style | | Packer style | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dressed weight ranges (pounds) | Price | Dressed weight ranges (pounds) | Price |
| Pigs: | | | |
| 60–80 | $34.80 | 55–72 | $35.80 |
| 81–99 | 32.60 | 73–89 | 34.60 |
| 100–119 | 32.20 | 90–107 | 34.10 |
| 120–136 | 31.70 | 108–123 | 33.50 |
| Butchers: | | | |
| 137–153 | 31.30 | 124–138 | 33.10 |
| 154–171 | 31.10 | 139–154 | 32.90 |
| 172–188 | 30.60 | 155–169 | 32.30 |
| 189–213 | 29.80 | 170–192 | 31.50 |
| 214–235 | 29.40 | 193–213 | 31.20 |
| 236–265 | 28.70 | 214–239 | 30.20 |
| Over 265 | 27.10 | Over 239 | 28.50 |
| Sows: | | | |
| Under 312 | 28.90 | Under 280 | 30.50 |
| 312 and over | 26.70 | 280 and over | 28.10 |

NOTE—Dressed hogs weighing less than 60 pounds, shipper style, or less than 55 pounds, packer style, shall remain under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, as amended and as supplemented.

ARTICLE III—DISTRIBUTION POINT

SEC. 35. *Distribution point.* The distribution point applicable to each of your sales determines the zone differential (section 40) and the local delivery addition (section 42), if applicable. In determining the distribution point applicable to each sale, you shall be governed as follows:

(a) *Sales to purveyors of meals.* On sales of pork products to purveyors of meals the distribution point may be, at the option of the seller:

(1) The point at which the meat consigned to the purveyor of meals is delivered to a carrier for shipment to the purveyor, who pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier; or

(2) Any of the points designated in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) *Less than carload shipments.* On sales of less than carload shipments of pork products, the distribution point may be, at the option of the seller:

(1) The seller's place of business, if the buyer comes to the seller's plant to pick up the meat; or

(2) The seller's place of business if the seller makes a local delivery beginning at his place of business and continuing to the buyer's place of business; or

(3) The unloading station nearest the buyer's place of business; or

(4) The seller's place of business on railway express and parcel post deliveries if:

(i) At least 25 percent, by weight, of the seller's 1950 deliveries of pork were by railway express or parcel post;

(ii) The buyer agrees, in writing, to accept the seller's place of business as the distribution point;

(iii) The seller has not during any quarterly accounting period beginning after March 22, 1952 made a greater percentage by weight of his deliveries of pork by railway express or parcel post than he made during the corresponding quarterly accounting period of 1950;

(iv) The seller files with his OPS District Office, on or before May 17, 1952, a statement showing by quarterly accounting periods, the total volume, by weight, of his 1950 deliveries of pork and the total volume, by weight, of his 1950 deliveries of pork by railway express or parcel post.

(v) The seller files with his OPS District Office on or before the 15th day following the end of each quarterly accounting period commencing after March 22, 1952, a statement showing for the preceding quarterly accounting period his total deliveries by weight of pork and his deliveries by weight of pork by railway express or parcel post.

[Subparagraph (4) added by Amdt. 2]

(c) *Carload shipments.* On sales of carload shipments of pork products the distribution point may be, at the option of the seller:

(1) The point at which the buyer takes actual physical possession of the meat; or

(2) The seller's place of business if the seller makes a local delivery beginning at his place of business and continuing to the buyer's place of business; or

(3) The point from which the meat consigned to the buyer is delivered to a carrier for shipment at the carload rate to the buyer who pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier; or

(4) The unloading station nearest the buyer's place of business.

(d) *Sales to defense procurement agencies.* On sales to a defense procurement agency, your place of business shall be the distribution point.

(e) *Substituted distribution points.* If no carload freight rates are established to the applicable point listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section, the nearest point to which such freight rates are established shall become the applicable distribution point.

ARTICLE IV—ZONE DIFFERENTIALS AND ADDITIONS

SEC. 40. *Addition 1—Zone differentials.* The zones listed below are defined in Appendix 1.

(a) *Zone 1.* No amount may be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 1.

(b) *Zone 2.* The amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 2 shall be 50 cents per cwt.

(c) *Zone 3.* The amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 3 shall be 70 cents per cwt.

(d) *Zone 4.* The amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 4 shall be $1.00 per cwt.

(e) *Zone 5.* (1) *Green wholesale pork cuts.* For green wholesale pork cuts the amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 5 shall be determined by multiplying by 125 percent the lowest fresh meat carload freight rate from Chicago, Illinois, or East St. Louis, Illinois, to the distribution point, whichever is lower, adjusted to the nearest 10 cents per cwt. and by adding to that amount 50 cents per cwt.

(2) *Cured or processed wholesale pork cuts.* For cured or processed wholesale pork cuts, the amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 5 shall be determined by multiplying by 125 percent the lowest classified carload freight rate for packing house products or semi-sterile canned meat products, whichever is applicable, from Chicago, Illinois, or East St. Louis, Illinois, to the distribution point, whichever is lower, adjusted to the nearest 10 cents per cwt. and by adding to that amount 50 cents per cwt.

(3) *Dressed hogs.* For dressed hogs, the amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 5 shall be determined by multiplying by 115 percent the lowest dressed hog carload freight rate from Chicago, Illinois, or East St. Louis, Illinois, to the distribution point, whichever is lower, adjusted to the nearest 10 cents per cwt. and by adding to that amount 50 cents per cwt.

(f) *Zone 6.* (1) *Green wholesale pork cuts.* The amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 6 shall be determined by multiplying by 125 percent the lowest fresh meat carload freight rate from Omaha, Nebraska, South St. Paul, Minnesota, or Kansas City, Kansas, to the distribution point, whichever is lowest, adjusted to the nearest 10 cents per cwt.

(2) *Cured or processed wholesale pork cuts.* For cured or processed wholesale pork cuts, the amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 6 shall be determined by multiplying by 125 percent the lowest classified carload freight rate for packing house products or semi-sterile canned meat products, whichever is applicable, from Omaha, Nebraska, South St. Paul, Minnesota, or Kansas City, Kansas, to the distribution point, whichever is lowest, adjusted to the nearest 10 cents per cwt.

(3) *Dressed hogs.* For dressed hogs, the amount to be added as a zone differential where the distribution point is located in Zone 6 shall be determined by multiplying by 115 percent the lowest dressed hog carload freight rate from Omaha, Nebraska, South St. Paul, Minnesota, or Kansas City, Kansas, to the distribution point, whichever is lowest, adjusted to the nearest 10 cents per cwt.

SEC. 41. *Addition 2—Local slaughter addition.* (a) *Wholesale pork cuts.* On the sale of loins, shoulders, picnics, boston butts, blade butts, boneless butts, spareribs, feet, tails, neckbones, hearts, livers, kidneys, brains, and tongues (1) which are derived from hogs slaughtered in any of the regions listed below as defined in Appendix 1, and (2) which are delivered fresh to a buyer (other than a defense procurement agency) whose place of business is located within a region with the same or a higher local slaughter addition, you may add to the prices specified in Article II for these items the amount specified below, opposite the applicable region in which the hog is slaughtered. If the place of business of a buyer (other than a defense procurement agency) is located in a region with a lower local slaughter addition than the region where the hog is slaughtered, the local slaughter addition is limited to the amount specified below for the region in which the buyer's place of business is located. On the sale of loins, shoulders, picnics, boston butts, blade butts, boneless butts, spareribs, feet, tails, neckbones, hearts, livers, kidneys, brains and tongues (fresh or frozen) to a defense procurement agency, the local slaughter addition, if any, is the amount specified below for the region in which the hog is slaughtered.

| Region | Permitted addition per cwt. |
|---|---|
| Region A | $2.00 |
| Region B | 1.50 |
| Region C | 1.00 |
| Region D | 1.00 |
| Region E | 1.50 |

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 2]

(b) *Dressed hogs.* On the sale of a dressed hog (1) which is derived from a hog slaughtered in one of the regions listed below, as defined in Appendix 1, and (2) which is delivered fresh (not frozen except to a defense procurement

agency) to a buyer whose place of business is located within a region with the same or a higher local slaughter addition, you may add to the prices determined under Schedules X and XI the amount specified below, opposite the applicable region in which the hog is slaughtered. If the place of business of a buyer, other than a defense procurement agency, is located in a different region with a lower local slaughter addition, if any, than the region where the hog is slaughtered, the local slaughter addition, if any, is limited to that specified below for the region in which the buyer's place of business is located.

| Region | Permitted addition per cwt. |
|---|---|
| Region A | $0.60 |
| Region B | .45 |
| Region C | .30 |
| Region D | .30 |
| Region E | .45 |

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 42. *Addition 3—Local delivery.* (a) Where you make (or pay a contract carrier to make) a local delivery of not in excess of 3,000 pounds in any one day to the delivery point designated by the buyer, you may add, to the prices specified in Article II, the amount indicated for the distances set forth below:

[The charge for local delivery for any fraction of a cwt. shall be reduced proportionately]

| Amount: | Distance of delivery [1] |
|---|---|
| $0.40 | Up to 35 miles. |
| $0.60 | 35 to 75 miles. |
| $1.00 | 75 to 150 miles. |
| $1.30 | Over 150 miles. |

[1] In terms of shortest railroad and/or truck route.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 2]

(b) Where you make a local delivery in excess of 3,000 pounds in any one day to the delivery point designated by the buyer, you may add to the prices specified in Article II, for local delivery, the lower of the following two amounts:

(1) The regular commercial rate.

(2) The amount specified in (a) above for local delivery for a corresponding distance.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 2]

(c) You may not add to your ceiling prices the amounts specified in subsections (a) or (b) of this section if you add a peddler truck selling addition pursuant to section 49.

SEC. 43. *Addition 4—Wholesaler's addition.* (a) On the sale of any pork product (not obtained through custom slaughtering):

(1) To retailers, you may add $2.50 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through VII, IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2), or

(2) To purveyors of meals you may add $2.50 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2), or

(3) To another wholesaler, you may add $0.75 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through VII and IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2), or

(4) To other buyers, including defense procurement agencies, you may add $1.25 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through VII, IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2).

(b) You may not add the wholesaler's selling addition provided for above unless you are a wholesaler as defined in section 60 (z) and unless you have filed with the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization a signed statement, in duplicate, containing the following:

(1) Your name.

(2) The address of your selling establishment.

(3) The date you began doing business as a wholesaler.

(4) The type or types of customers to whom you regularly and customarily sell your product.

Any statement filed in accordance with the similar provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 24 shall also satisfy the requirements of filing under this section 43.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 5]

(c) *Addition for certain sales by affiliated wholesalers.* If you do not qualify as a wholesaler, only by reason of the fact that you do not meet the requirements of section 60 (z) (2) of this regulation, you may add the appropriate wholesaler's addition on sales of those pork products you buy for resale from unaffiliated sources, *Provided:*

(1) The product is readily distinguishable as having been purchased for resale (i. e., it bears the appropriate registration number required by Distribution Regulation 1 or any wrapping or packaging bearing the name or identification of the nonaffiliated slaughterer from whom you bought);

(2) The name of the person from whom you bought for resale is stated on your invoice or, if the item is a wrapped or packaged item, the name of the person whose identification appears on the package or wrapper must be shown on your invoice;

(3) After April 16, 1952, you, or any person affiliated with you, do not sell any pork products to any slaughterer, packer, packer's branch house, or any person affiliated therewith;

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Amdt. 2]

(4) You do not, during the month of September 1951, take the addition on a greater volume by weight, of pork than you obtained from unaffiliated sources and resold during the month of September 1950;

(5) You do not during each calendar quarter beginning on or after October 1, 1951, take the addition on a greater volume, by weight, of pork than you obtained from unaffiliated sources and resold during the last calendar quarter of 1950;

(6) You file with your OPS District Office, on or before October 1, 1951, a statement showing the volume by weight of pork you obtained from unaffiliated sources and resold during (a) the month of September 1950, and (b) the last calendar quarter of 1950;

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Amdt. 5]

(7) You file with your OPS District Office, on or before October 15, 1951, a statement showing for the month of September 1951:

(i) The total volume by weight of pork obtained for resale from unaffiliated sources; and

(ii) The total volume by weight of pork sold on which the wholesaler's addition was charged;

[Subparagraph (7) amended by Amdt. 5]

(8) You file with your OPS District Office on or before January 15, 1952, and on or before the 15th day following the end of each calendar quarter ending on or after March 31, 1952, a statement showing, for the calendar quarter ended prior to the reporting date:

(i) The total volume by weight of pork obtained for resale from unaffiliated sources; and

(ii) The total volume by weight of pork sold on which the wholesaler's addition was charged.

[Subparagraph (8) amended by Amdt. 5]

SEC. 44. *Addition 5—Non-slaughtering processor's addition.* (a) On the sale of any pork product (not obtained through custom slaughtering):

(1) To retailers, you may add $1.50 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through VII, IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2), or

(2) To purveyors of meals, you may add $1.50 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2), or

(3) To other buyers, including defense procurement agencies, you may add $0.75 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through VII, IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2).

(b) You may not add the non-slaughtering processor's addition provided for above unless you are a non-slaughtering processor as defined in section 60 (k) and unless you have filed with the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization a signed statement, in duplicate, containing the following:

(1) Your name.

(2) The address of your selling establishment.

(3) The date you began doing business as a non-slaughtering processor.

(4) The type or types of customers to whom you regularly and customarily sell your product.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 5]

(c) *Addition for certain sales by affiliated non-slaughtering processors.* If you do no qualify as a non-slaughtering processor, only by reason of the fact that you do not meet the requirements of section 60 (k) (2) of this regulation, you may add the appropriate non-slaughtering processor's addition on sales of those pork products you buy for resale from unaffiliated sources, *Provided:*

(1) You comply with all of the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (6), inclusive, of section 43 (c);

(2) You file with your OPS District Office, on or before October 15, 1951, a statement showing for the month of September 1951:

(i) The total volume by weight of pork obtained for resale from unaffiliated sources; and

(ii) The total volume by weight of pork sold on which the non-slaughtering processor's addition was charged.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Amdt. 5]

(3) You file with your OPS District Office on or before January 15, 1952, and on or before the 15th day following the end of each calendar quarter ending on or after March 31, 1952, a statement showing, for the calendar quarter ended prior to the reporting date:

(i) The total volume by weight of pork obtained for resale from unaffiliated sources; and

(ii) The total volume by weight of pork sold on which the non-slaughtering processor's addition was charged.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Amdt. 5]

SEC. 45. *Addition 6—Intermediate distributor's addition.* (a) On the sale of any pork product (not obtained through custom slaughtering):

(1) To retailers, you may add $1.00 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through VII, IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2), or

(2) To purveyors of meals, you may add $1.00 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2), or

(3) To other buyers, including defense procurement agencies, you may add $0.50 per cwt. to the prices specified in Schedules I through VII, IX and XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2).

(b) You may not add the intermediate distributor's addition provided for above unless you are an intermediate distributor as defined in section 60 (h), and unless you have filed with the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization a signed statement, in duplicate, containing the following:

(1) Your name

(2) The address of your business

(3) The date you began doing business as an intermediate distributor

(4) The type or types of customers to whom you regularly and customarily sell your product.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 5]

(c) You may not, during the month of September 1951, take the addition on a greater volume, by weight, of pork than you bought and resold for your own account during the month of September 1950. Moreover, you may not, during each calendar quarter beginning on or after October 1, 1951, take the addition on a greater volume, by weight, of pork than you bought and resold for your own account during the last quarter of the calendar year 1950.

(d) You shall file with your OPS District Office, on or before October 1, 1951, a statement showing the volume, by weight, of pork you bought and resold for your account during (1) the month of September 1950; and (2) the last calendar quarter of 1950.

[Paragraph (d) amended by Amdt. 5]

(e) If you add the intermediate distributor's addition you shall file with your OPS District Office:

(1) On or before October 15, 1951, a statement showing, for the month of September 1951, the total volume, by weight, of pork on which you charged the intermediate distributor's addition; and

(2) On or before January 15, 1952, and on or before the 15th day following the end of each calendar quarter ending on or after March 31, 1952, a statement showing, for the calendar quarter ended prior to the reporting date, the total volume, by weight, of pork on which you charged the intermediate distributor's addition.

[Paragraph (e) amended by Amdt. 5]

SEC. 46. *Addition 7—Hotel supply house addition.* (a) On the sale of the following wholesale pork cuts to purveyors of meals you may add to the prices specified in Article II the amount specified below opposite the type of cut sold:

| Item | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| (1) Boneless hams, boneless shoulders, boneless picnics and boneless butts (sections 20 and 22) | $8.00 |
| (2) Semi-sterile canned meat (section 25) | 8.00 |
| (3) Miscellaneous pork cuts (section 24), except pork tenderloins, pork tenderloin tips and cappicola butts | 4.00 |
| (4) Cappicola butts and Canadian bacon | 10.00 |
| (5) Pork variety meats and edible byproducts (section 26) | 8.00 |
| (6) Briskets, fat backs, bellies (except square cut and seedless), plates, jowls and all items specified in section 23 | 3.00 |
| (7) Boneless loins, pork tenderloins and pork tenderloin tips | 10.00 |
| (8) Boneless ham, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned (sections 20 and 22) sliced | 12.50 |
| (9) Loins, regular or bladeless | 10.00 |
| (10) Other wholesale pork cuts, other than those listed in section 27 | 6.00 |

(b) On the sale of wholesale pork cuts to buyers other than purveyors of meals, you may add the additions provided in subdivisions (1), (3) or (4) of section 43 (a), as if you were a wholesaler.

(c) You may not add the additions specified in this section unless you are a hotel supply house as defined in section 60 (g) and unless you have filed with the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization a signed statement, in duplicate, containing the following:

(1) The total volume by weight of all meats, including sausage, variety meats and edible by-products, sold or delivered by you during 1950, excluding sales to defense procurement agencies;

(2) The total volume by weight of all meats, including sausage, variety meats and edible by-products, sold or delivered by you during 1950 to purveyors of meals;

[Paragraph (c) amended by Amdt. 5]

(3) The percentage obtained by dividing the figure derived in (2) by the figure derived in (1).

Any statement filed in accordance with the similar provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 24 shall also satisfy the requirements of filing under this section 46.

SEC. 47. *Addition 8—Combination distributor's addition.* (a) On the sale of the following wholesale pork cuts to purveyors of meals you may add to the prices specified in Article II the amount specified below opposite the type of cut sold:

| Item | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| (1) Boneless hams, boneless shoulders, boneless picnics and boneless butts (sections 20 and 22) | $6.00 |
| (2) Semi-sterile canned meat (section 25) | 6.00 |
| (3) Miscellaneous pork cuts (section 24), except pork tenderloins, pork tenderloin tips and cappicola butts | 3.00 |
| (4) Cappicola butts and Canadian bacon | 7.50 |
| (5) Pork variety meats and edible byproducts (section 26) | 6.00 |
| (6) Briskets, fat backs, bellies (except square cut and seedless), plates, jowls and all items specified in section 23 | 3.00 |
| (7) Boneless loins, pork tenderloins and pork tenderloin tips | 7.50 |
| (8) Boneless ham, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned (sections 20 and 22) sliced | 10.00 |
| (9) Loins, regular or bladeless | 7.50 |
| (10) Other wholesale pork cuts, other than those listed in section 27 | 4.50 |

(b) If you are a combination distributor not affiliated with a slaughterer of hogs or pigs, you may, on the sale of wholesale pork cuts to buyers other than purveyors of meals, add the additions provided in subdivisions (1), (3), or (4) of section 43 (a) as if you were a wholesaler.

(c) You may not add the additions specified in this section unless you are a combination distributor as defined in section 60 (d) and unless you have filed with the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization a signed statement, in duplicate, containing the following:

(1) The total volume by weight of all meats, including sausage, variety meats and edible byproducts, sold or delivered by you during 1950, excluding sales to defense procurement agencies;

(2) The total volume by weight of all meats, including sausage, variety meats and edible byproducts, sold or delivered by you during 1950 to purveyors of meals;

(3) The percentage obtained by dividing the figure derived in (2) by the figure derived in (1).

Any statement filed in accordance with the similar provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 24 shall also satisfy the requirements of filing under this section 47.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Amdt. 5]

SEC. 48. *Addition 9—Addition on sales to ship operators.* (a) On the sale of the following wholesale pork cuts to purveyors of meals as defined in section 60 (p) (4) you may add to the prices specified in Article II the amount specified below opposite the type of cut sold:

| Item | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| (1) Boneless hams, boneless shoulders, boneless picnics and boneless butts (sections 20 and 22) | $8.00 |
| (2) Semi-sterile canned meat (section 25) | 8.00 |
| (3) Miscellaneous pork cuts (section 24), except pork tenderloins, pork tenderloin tips and cappicola butts | 4.00 |
| (4) Cappicola butts and Canadian bacon | 10.00 |
| (5) Pork variety meats and edible by-products (section 26) | 8.00 |

| Item | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| (6) Briskets, fat backs, bellies (except square cut and seedless), plates, jowls and all items specified in section 23 | $3.00 |
| (7) Boneless loins, pork tenderloins and pork tenderloin tips | 10.00 |
| (8) Boneless ham ready-to-eat, cooked or browned (sections 20 and 22), sliced | 12.50 |
| (9) Loins, regular or bladeless | 10.00 |
| (10) Other wholesale pork cuts, other than those listed in section 27 | 6.00 |

(b) On the sale of any wholesale pork cut on which you add the addition provided by this section, you may not add the additions provided by sections 43 through 47, inclusive, or the addition provided by section 49.

SEC. 49. *Addition 10—Peddler truck selling addition.* (a) On a peddler truck sale to any buyer in any one day, if you deliver no more than 100 pounds of processed wholesale pork cuts and a total of no more than 250 pounds of all meat, including pork, in that day to that buyer's store door or to the place designated by that buyer for delivery, you may add one of the following:

(1) If the sale is a peddler truck sale, as defined in sub-paragraph (1) of section 60 (l);

(i) $4.00 per hundredweight for any fresh or frozen item listed in Schedules I, IV, V or XI, or

(ii) $8.00 per hundredweight for any boneless cooked item listed in Schedules I and III and for smoked or cooked Canadian style bacon, or

(iii) $6.00 per hundredweight for any other wholesale pork cut; or

(2) If the sale is a peddler truck sale, as defined in sub-paragraph (2) of section 60 (l):

(i) $2.00 per hundredweight for any fresh or frozen item listed in Schedules I, IV, V or XI, or

(ii) $4.00 per hundredweight for any boneless cooked item listed in Schedules I and III and for smoked or cooked Canadian style bacon, or

(iii) $3.00 per hundredweight for any other wholesale pork cut.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 2]

(b) On a peddler truck sale by an independent peddler truck, (as defined in subparagraph (1) of section 60 (l), not eligible for the additions provided in section 49 (a) (1), you may add the applicable amount provided under section 42 for the distance of delivery and you may also add the appropriate amount listed in section 45 (a).

[Paragraph (b) added by Amdt. 2]

(c) You may not add the peddler truck selling addition provided for above unless you make a peddler truck sale as defined in section 60 (l) and unless you have filed with the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization a signed statement containing the following:

(1) Your name.

(2) Your business address.

(3) The date you began business as peddler truck seller.

(4) The type or types of customers to whom you regularly and customarily sell your products by peddler truck.

(5) The maximum number of trucks you owned or operated to make peddler truck sales in any calendar week between January 1, 1950, and September 25, 1951, inclusive.

[Subparagraph (5) amended by Amdt. 2]

(6) If you rented trucks, used to make peddler truck sales between January 1, 1950, and September 25, 1951, inclusive, the name and address of each person from whom you rented each truck.

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Amdt. 2]

[Paragraph (b) redesignated (c) by Amdt. 2; amended by Amdt. 5]

(d) On any peddler truck sale, as defined in subparagraph (2) of section 60 (l), not eligible for the additions provided in section 49 (a) (2), you may add the applicable amount provided under section 42 for the distance of the delivery.

[Paragraph (c) redesignated (d) and amended by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 50. *Addition 11—Sales to defense procurement agencies or under defense procurement agency subcontracts.* (a) On sales to a defense procurement agency, or under a defense procurement agency subcontract, you may add to your ceiling price determined under Schedules I through VII and IX through XI and to your ceiling price determined under section 29 (a) (2) any of the following costs actually incurred incidental to processing and packaging required to meet government contract specifications:

(1) Net cost of additional trim, if any;

(2) Cost of additional labor;

(3) Cost of wrapping and packing;

(4) Net cost of changed yield;

(5) Actual costs of freezing (including cost of transportation to commercial freezer, if incurred) but not in excess of the commercial rate at the commercial freezer nearest your plant plus the cost of transportation to that freezer; and

(6) Actual cost of transportation if sold on a delivered basis.

You may not, however, add any of the additions specified in sections 42, 51, or 52.

(b) If you make this selling addition, you must not only make and preserve the records required by section 11 (a), but within 10 days after you make a sale of a pork item to a defense procurement agency or after you make a sale under a defense procurement agency subcontract you must also file with your OPS District Office a signed statement in duplicate itemizing the costs listed in section 50 (a) paragraphs (1) through (5) inclusive, which you have added to your ceiling price determined under the appropriate Schedule in Article II. This statement must also include an explanation showing how you determined these costs and the information listed in section 11 (a) of the regulation. If you make more than one identical sale of the same pork item, you need only file the statement for the first such sale.

[Section 50 amended by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 51. *Addition 12—Wrapping.* (a) If any wholesale pork cut, listed below, is completely enclosed and sealed or tied in a covering consisting of (1) a combination of vegetable parchment paper with rag paper or glassine, or (2) cellophane or comparable plastic wrapping, or (3) if any wholesale pork cut, listed below, is stuffed in a synthetic casing, you may add to the price, specified in Article II, the amount specified below, opposite the type of cut wrapped:

| Item | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| (1) Hams, regular or skinned, bone-in, cured, smoked, ready-to-eat or cooked | $0.50 |
| (2) Hams, regular or skinless, boneless, cured, smoked, ready-to-eat or cooked | .70 |
| (3) Hams, regular or skinless, boneless and fatted, cured, smoked, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned | 1.00 |
| (4) Boston butts, cured, smoked, or ready-to-eat | .50 |
| (5) Boneless butts, cured, smoked, or ready-to-eat | 1.50 |
| (6) Bellies (square cut and seedless) cured or smoked | .50 |
| (7) Bellies (square cut and seedless) cured or smoked and derind | .50 |
| (8) Picnics, bone-in, cured, smoked, ready-to-eat or cooked | .80 |
| (9) Picnics, boneless, cured, smoked, ready-to-eat or cooked | 1.00 |
| (10) Picnics, boneless, fatted and skinless, cured, smoked, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned | 1.00 |
| (11) Shoulders, cured, smoked, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned | .50 |
| (12) Jowl butts, cured or smoked | .70 |
| (13) Jowl butts, squared, cured or smoked | 1.50 |
| (14) Briskets, cured or smoked | .70 |
| (15) Canadian style bacon cured or smoked | 1.50 |

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 2]

(b) If Canadian style bacon, either cured or smoked, is completely enclosed in a parchment wrapper, you may add to the price of Canadian style bacon, specified in Article II, $1.00 per hundredweight provided you do not add the addition provided for in item 15 of section 51 (a).

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 2]

(c) If wholesale pork cuts, listed in sections 20, 23, 24, and 26, are completely enclosed in two coverings, one of butcher manila and the other of waxed freezer paper, vegetable parchment or heavy kraft, or are wrapped in paper meeting good commercial practice and completely enclosed in stockinette bags, you may add to the price of those cuts, specified in Article II, $0.40 per hundredweight if these cuts are not packed in shipping containers and if you do not add the addition provided in section 51 (a).

[Paragraph (c) amended by Amdt. 2]

(d) If any wholesale pork cut, listed below, is completely wrapped in a plastic packaging material, vacuum sealed, in such a manner that little, if any, air is transmitted, and immersed in hot water, causing at least a 20 percent shrink in the plastic material in such a manner that the material adheres to the meat, you may add to the price, specified in Article II, in lieu of any other addition provided in section 51, the amount specified below, opposite the type of cut wrapped.

| Item | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| (1) Hams, regular, or skinned, bone-in, smoked, ready-to-eat or cooked | $1.50 |
| (2) Hams, regular, or skinless, boneless, smoked, ready-to-eat or cooked | 1.70 |

| Item | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| (3) Hams, regular or skinless, boneless and fatted, smoked, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned | $2.00 |
| (4) Boston butts, smoked or ready-to-eat | 1.50 |
| (5) Boneless butts, smoked or ready-to-eat | 2.50 |
| (6) Picnics, bone-in, smoked, ready-to-eat or cooked | 1.80 |
| (7) Picnics, boneless, smoked, ready-to-eat or cooked | 2.00 |
| (8) Picnics, boneless, fatted and skinless, smoked, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned | 2.00 |
| (9) Shoulders, smoked, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned | 1.50 |
| (10) Canadian style bacon | 2.00 |

[Paragraph (d) added by Amdt. 2]

SEC. 52. *Addition 13—Packing in shipping containers.* (a) For packing pork products in the following containers, you may add to the prices specified in Schedules I through IX, the amount specified below, opposite the type of container used:

| Item | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| All returnable containers (as defined in section 60 (q)) | $0.40 |
| Less than 5-pound metal, fibre or watertight containers (applicable only to brains, chittlings, cutlets, hearts, kidneys, livers and tongues) | 2.50 |
| 5/15-pound wood, metal, or solid fibre containers | 1.80 |
| 16/35-pound wood, metal, or solid fibre containers | 1.50 |
| 36/65-pound wood, wire-bound crates, or solid fibre boxes | 1.00 |
| 66-pound-up wood, wire-bound crates, or solid fibre boxes | .80 |
| Barrels | .70 |
| Closed sacks (muslin or burlap) (applicable only to dry salt meats) | .50 |
| Closed plastic tubes or plastic bags (not applicable if you take the addition provided in section 51) | .50 |
| Corrugated boxes (all) | .70 |

No more than one container addition may be made on the sale of any one product.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 2]

(b) For breaking a box, barrel or other shipping container of wholesale pork cuts and delivering less than 30 pounds of the cuts contained therein loose to a single buyer in a single delivery, you may add to the prices specified in Schedule I through IX, in lieu of the addition permitted by section 52 (a), an amount per cwt. equal to the amount per cwt. of the shipping container addition you paid when you purchased those cuts. This provision does not apply to a slaughterer or to a branch house physically attached to a slaughterer's plant.

SEC. 53. *Addition 14—Special cutting and trimming addition.* For the designated special cutting and trimming of the following cuts, you may add, to the applicable base price specified in Article II, the amount indicated below, opposite the listed wholesale pork cuts:

| Cuts | Amount per cwt. |
|---|---|
| 1. Hams (applies only to items listed in section 20): | |
| Short shank | $1.00 |
| Shankless | 1.50 |
| 2. Shoulders (applies only to items listed in section 20): | |
| Short shank | 1.00 |
| Shankless | 1.50 |
| 3. Picnics (applies only to items listed in section 20): | |
| Short shank | $1.00 |
| Shankless | 1.50 |
| Half skinned | 1.50 |
| 4. Loins, regular (made bladeless) | 1.25 |
| 5. Bellies, clear, dry salt, square cut trim | .75 |
| 6. Bacon bellies, short cut, brisket off, square cut and seedless | 2.00 |

[Section 53 amended by Amdt. 2]

ARTICLE V—GENERAL DEFINITIONS

SEC. 60. *General definitions.* When used in this regulation, the term:

(a) "Affiliated" means the relationship existing between two persons when one is owned or controlled by the other, or both are owned or controlled by the same person, or when one is an employee or agent of the other. Own or control means to own or control directly or indirectly a partnership equity or in excess of 10 percent of any class of outstanding stock, or to have made loans or advances in excess of 5 percent of the other person's monthly sales.

(b) "Carload" means (1) A shipment by rail of fresh or frozen wholesale meat cuts, and/or cured meat cuts, meat or processed products and/or carcasses or any combination of the foregoing to a single delivery point, of at least the minimum weight upon which the railroad carload rate from the point of shipment to the delivery point, as evidenced by the tariff of railroad carriers, is based: *Provided*, That where the transportation charge for shipment of a lesser weight at the railroad carload rate would be less than the transportation charge for that shipment at the railroad less-than-carload rate, that shipment shall be considered a carload; or

(2) A shipment by motor truck or trucks to a single delivery point of 15,000 pounds or more of fresh or frozen wholesale meat cuts and/or cured meat cuts, meat or processed products and/or carcasses or any combination of the foregoing, as a single bulk sale transaction; or

(3) Any single bulk sale transaction wherein the buyer takes delivery at the seller's place of business of 15,000 pounds or more of fresh or frozen wholesale meat cuts and/or cured meat cuts, meat or processed products and/or carcasses or any combination of the foregoing.

(c) "Certified dressed hog processor" means a slaughterer, a nonslaughtering processor or any person who, during the last quarter of the calendar year 1950, obtained more than half of his pork supply by cutting up dressed hogs or hog carcasses. However, no person may qualify as a certified dressed hog processor until he has sent to the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, in duplicate, by registered mail, return receipt requested, a certified statement that he is a slaughterer or a non-slaughtering processor or that, during the last quarter of the calendar year 1950, he obtained more than half his supply of pork by cutting up dressed hogs or hog carcasses.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Amdt. 5]

(d) "Combination distributor" means any establishment which is not affiliated with a packing or slaughtering plant, packer's branch house, wholesaler's or other non-retail meat selling establishment to which it is physically attached; and which does not sell to ultimate consumers more than 50 percent of the total volume by weight of all meats, including sausage, variety meats and edible by-products, sold or delivered by it; and which sold or delivered to purveyors of meals during 1950 not less than 25 percent of the total volume by weight of all meats, including sausage, variety meats and edible by-products, sold or delivered by it, excluding sales to defense procurement agencies.

[Paragraph (d) amended by Amdt. 2]

(e) "Current Chicago live hog price" is the highest price quoted, for live hogs of the applicable weight range, in the current Chicago Daily Livestock Market Report of the Agricultural Marketing Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The current report shall be the report of the market price two days preceding the date of shipment of the hogs being priced. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Saturdays, Sundays, and any other days for which the above-mentioned daily market report is not published, shall not be considered and the "date of shipment" shall be the date appearing on the bill of lading.

(f) "Defense procurement agency" means the Department of Defense (including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force), the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce, the Marine Corps, the United States Coast Guard, the Department of Agriculture, the Veterans Administration or any agency of the foregoing.

(g) "Hotel Supply house" means any establishment—

(1) Which sold or delivered to purveyors of meals during 1950 not less than 70 percent of the total volume by weight of all meats, including sausage, variety meats and edible by-products, sold or delivered by it, excluding sales to defense procurement agencies; and

(2) Which is not affiliated with a packing or slaughtering plant, packer's branch house, wholesaler's or other non-retail selling establishment.

(h) "Intermediate distributors" is a person who meets all of the requirements of the definition of "wholesaler" set forth in section 60 (z), except that he does not operate or maintain a separate selling establishment equipped with the storage facilities required by that definition in the conduct of his business.

(i) "Local delivery" means delivery commencing at the distribution point and continuing to the buyer's place of business or to the delivery point designated by the buyer.

(j) "Lowest carload freight rate" means the lowest classified rail tariff charge solely for transportation of a carload of the class of meat designated, namely, fresh meat, and semi-sterile canned meat, packing house products, or dressed hogs (exclusive of any charge for services, e. g., icing) including the federal transportation tax thereon.

(k) "Non-slaughtering processor" means a person who—

(1) Is not a wholesaler, intermediate distributor, combination distributor, hotel supply house, or ship supplier;

(2) Who is not affiliated with any slaughtering plant or facilities, engaged in the slaughtering of hogs or pigs;

(3) Whose business consists of the purchase of meat and its resale in the form of wholesale meat cuts more than 25 percent of which is processed by him during each calendar month;

(4) Who maintains and operates a separate selling establishment, equipped with reasonable and adequate storage facilities, in such a manner that the monthly poundage of meats and meat by-products sold out of stock carried in his separate selling establishment constitutes not less than 90 percent of the total monthly poundage of all meats and meat by-products resold by him; and

(5) Who operated in this manner during the last quarter of the calendar year 1950. If, however, you have not operated in this manner during the last quarter of the calendar year 1950 but you have made a substantial investment in plant or equipment prior to September 25, 1951, you may file an application with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., requesting that you be classified as a "non-slaughtering processor". Your application shall state the nature and extent of your investment in plant or equipment and when such investment was made. If the Director finds that you have made such an investment prior to September 25, 1951, and are otherwise qualified, he may, by order, classify you as a "non-slaughtering processor".

[Subparagraph (5) amended by Amdt. 2]

(l) "Peddler-truck sale" means a sale of wholesale pork cuts from stock carried in a truck where the seller's first record of the transaction is made concurrently with the delivery of the product sold, except that prior orders may be taken by the driver of a truck who conducts his meat selling operation in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of this paragraph. Peddler-truck sales may be made:

(1) *Independent trucks.* By a person who purchases pork products from a seller with whom he has no other financial affiliation or relationship; who takes delivery at his supplier's place of business, at a railroad unloading station or at a truck unloading station; who does not sell or deal in meat in any manner other than to make sales out of stock carried in a truck which he either owns or rents, and which, whether owned or rented, has been used or replaces one which has been used by him for making such sales of meat at any time between January 1, 1950, and September 25, 1951 and who operated in this manner at any time between January 1, 1950, and September 25, 1951; or

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Amdt. 2]

(2) *Company-owned trucks.* By a driver-salesman who makes all his sales of meat out of stock carried in a truck driven by him but owned by a person who used such truck (or the truck which it replaces), exclusively, insofar as meat was transported therein or sold therefrom, for making this type of sale, at any time between January 1, 1950, and September 25, 1951.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Amdt. 2]

(3) If you did not operate in the above manner prior to September 25, 1951, but you have made a substantial financial investment in peddler trucks prior to September 25, 1951, you may file an application with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., requesting that you be classified as an independent peddler truck seller or a company-owned peddler truck seller, whichever is applicable. Your application shall state the nature and extent of your investment in trucks and when such investment was made. If the Director of Price Stabilization finds that you have made such an investment prior to September 25, 1951, and are otherwise qualified, he may, by order, classify you as an "independent peddler truck seller" or a "company-owned peddler truck seller."

[Subparagraph (3) added by Amdt. 2]

(m) "Pork" means meat derived from swine. It includes but is not limited to pork products.

[Paragraph (m) amended by Amdt. 2]

(n) "Pork product" means the dressed hogs and wholesale pork cuts listed and defined in Appendix 2 of this regulation.

(o) "Process" means to can, cure, or smoke any wholesale pork cut or to prepare any wholesale pork cut as "cooked," "browned," or "ready-to-eat."

(p) "Purveyor of meals" means—

(1) Any restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria or establishment which purchases meats and serves meals, food portions or refreshments for a consideration; or

(2) Any hospital, asylum, orphanage, prison or other similar institution; or

(3) Any person who is feeding, pursuant to a written contract with any agency of the United States, personnel of the armed services of the United States, fed under the command of a commissioned or non-commissioned officer or other authorized representative of the armed services of the United States; or

(4) Any person operating a vessel engaged in the transportation of cargo or passengers in foreign, coastwise, intercoastal trade, or trade upon interior waterways or the Great Lakes, if meat is delivered for consumption aboard such vessel.

(5) The term purveyor of meals does not include a defense procurement agency.

(q) "Returnable container" means a container of solid wood, solid fibre composition, or metal which must be of a type and size which the seller has customarily used in making delivery of wholesale pork cuts, which must be packed at the seller's place of business and taken into the buyer's place of business in making delivery of the products packed therein, which must be returned to the seller's place of business, which must be thoroughly cleaned before reuse, and which remains the property of the seller.

[Paragraph (q) amended by Amdt. 2]

(r) "Sales at retail" means a sale to an individual for consumption by himself or his family off the seller's premises. A retailer means a person who sells at retail.

(s) "Sausage" means chopped, ground or comminuted meat seasoned with spice and/or condiments to which salt, sodium nitrate, sodium nitrite and extender may be added.

(t) "Semi-sterile canned meat" means canned meat which has been placed in a container hermetically sealed but which needs refrigeration while remaining in the sealed container.

(u) "Slaughterer" means a person who owns or is affiliated with a slaughtering plant or slaughtering facilities engaged in the slaughter of hogs or who has hogs slaughtered for him by another person.

[Paragraph (u) amended by Amdt. 2]

(v) "Slaughtering facilities" means any equipment designed or used for the commercial killing of hogs.

[Paragraph (v) amended by Amdt. 2]

(w) "Slaughtering plant" means any place equipped or used for the commercial killing of hogs.

[Paragraph (w) amended by Amdt. 2]

(x) "Specialty pork product" means—

(1) A pork item which—

(i) Differs substantially from a pork product for which a ceiling price is provided by this regulation;

(ii) Was sold in 1950 as a specialty item at a substantially higher price per pound than the most similar pork product for which a ceiling price is provided in this regulation;

(iii) Is contained in a distinctive wrapping or packing bearing the name of the product, the weight of the cut, a list of the ingredients, and the name of the processor; and

[Subdivision (iii) amended by Amdt. 2]

(iv) Requires a substantial investment for the equipment used to process and wrap or package the item, or

(2) A pork item which—

(i) Differs substantially from a pork product for which a ceiling price is provided by this regulation;

(ii) Was produced in 1950 in the 48 states or the District of Columbia and sold in 1950 in whole or in part outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia; and

(iii) Is, after the effective date of this regulation, produced in the 48 states or the District of Columbia and not sold for consumption therein, or

(3) Semi-sterile canned pork, other than those items listed in section 25.

(y) "Sterile canned meat" means canned meat which has been sterilized in a container hermetically sealed, and needs no refrigeration while remaining in the sealed container.

(z) "Wholesaler" means a person—

(1) Who buys pork products for resale; and

(2) Who is not affiliated with any slaughtering plant or facilities, engaged in the slaughtering of hogs or pigs; and

(3) Who processes no more than 25 percent of the total meat resold by him during each calendar month; and

(4) Who maintains and operates a separate selling establishment, equipped with reasonable and adequate storage facilities, in such a manner that the total monthly poundage of meats and meat by-products sold out of stock carried in his separate selling establishment constitutes not less than 90 percent of

the total monthly poundage of all meats and meat by-products resold by him; and

(5) Who operated in this manner at any time between January 1, 1950 and April 30, 1951. If, however, you have not operated in this manner at any time between January 1, 1950, and April 30, 1951, but you have made a substantial investment in plant or equipment prior to September 25, 1951, you may file an application with the Office of Price Stabilization, Food and Restaurant Division, Washington 25, D. C., requesting that you be classified as a wholesaler. Your application shall state the nature and extent of your investment in plant or equipment and when such investment was made. If the Director finds that you have made such an investment prior to September 25, 1951, and are otherwise qualified, he may, by order, classify you as a wholesaler.

[Subparagraph (5) amended by Amdt. 2]

(aa) "You" or "person" indicates the person subject to this regulation, including any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing. However, no punishment provided by this regulation shall apply to the United States or to any such government, political subdivision, or agency. For the purpose of this regulation, each separate plant or selling establishment shall be treated as a separate person.

[Paragraph (aa) amended by Amdt. 2]

(bb) "Prefabricated retail cuts" means meat derived from wholesale pork cuts defined in this regulation; prepared, before delivery, by cutting or slicing or grinding into consumer portions in such a manner that no further cutting, slicing or grinding is necessary to prepare the pork for sale in the form in which consumers customarily purchase the pork; and excluding any item specifically defined in Appendix 2 of this regulation. Cuts of different types may not be placed in the same package or wrapping.

[Paragraph (bb) added by Amdt. 2]

(cc) "Quarterly accounting period" means a period of 3 consecutive accounting periods commencing with the 1st, 4th, 7th, or 10th accounting period in your fiscal year.

[Paragraph (cc) added by Amdt. 2]

(dd) "Accounting period" means the customary accounting period of a calendar month or a period of at least 4 weeks and not more than 5 weeks used in keeping your books and records.

[Paragraph (dd) added by Amdt. 2]

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
*Director of Price Stabilization.*

BY: JOSEPH L. DWYER,
*Recording Secretary.*

APPENDIX 1—ZONE AND REGION DEFINITIONS

(a) *Zones.* (1) *Zone 1* means the area described as follows: The entire State of Iowa, except the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton and Scott; that portion of Minnesota south of and including the counties of Lac Qui Parle, Chippewa, Renville, McLeod, Carver, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington; that portion of Wisconsin included in the counties of St. Croix, Dunn, Pierce, Pepin, Buffalo, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Trempealeau, La Crosse, Taylor, Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon and Crawford; that portion of South Dakota south and east of and including the counties of Grant, Codington, Clark, Spink, Beadle, Jerauld, Aurora, Douglas, and Bon Homme; that portion of Nebraska east of and including the counties of Knox, Antelope, Wheeler, Greeley, Howard, Hall, Adams and Webster; that portion of Kansas included in the counties of Jewell, Mitchell, Cloud, Clay, Riley, Pottawatomie, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Atchison, Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha, Marshall, Washington and Republic; and that portion of Missouri north of and including the counties of Jackson, Lafayette, Saline, Howard, Boone, Callaway, Montgomery, Warren, and St. Charles.

(2) *Zone 2* means the area described as follows: That portion of Wisconsin east of and including the counties of Vilas, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Wood, Juneau, Sauk, Richland, and Grant; that portion of Illinois north of and including the counties of Monroe, St. Clair, Clinton, Marion, Clay, Richland and Lawrence; that portion of Missouri included in the city and county of St. Louis; that portion of Iowa included in the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton and Scott; and that portion of Indiana included in the counties of Benton, Newton, Lake, and Porter.

(3) *Zone 3* means that portion of Indiana north of and including the counties of Sullivan, Greene, Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Decatur, and Franklin, except the counties of Benton, Newton, Lake, and Porter.

(4) *Zone 4* means that portion of Ohio west of and including the counties of Ottawa, Erie, Huron, Richland, Knox, Licking, Fairfield, and north of and including the counties of Pickaway, Fayette, Greene, Montgomery and Preble.

(5) *Zone 5* means that area described as follows: That portion of the United States east of and including the states of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi; that portion of Louisiana which lies east of and including the parishes of West Feliciana, East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Ascension, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles and Jefferson; that portion of Missouri included in the counties of Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Stoddard, Mississippi, New Madrid, Dunklin, and Pemiscot; that portion of Illinois not in Zone 2; that portion of Indiana not in Zone 2 or 3; that portion of Ohio not in Zone 4; and the lower peninsula of Michigan.

[Subparagraph (5) amended by Amdt. 2]

(6) *Zone 6* means the area of the United States not included in Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

(b) *Regions.* (1) *Region A* means the area described as follows: The entire States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Delaware; the District of Columbia; the State of Maryland except Allegany and Garrett Counties; the portion of New York east of and including the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, Herkimer, Otsego and east and southeast of and including the county of Delaware; that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin; and that portion of Virginia including the counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, and Arlington.

(2) *Region B* means the area described as follows: That portion of New York not in Region A; that portion of Pennsylvania not in Region A; that portion of Maryland including the counties of Garrett and Allegany; and that portion of West Virginia including the counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson.

(3) *Region C* means the area described as follows: The lower peninsula of Michigan, that portion of Ohio east, southeast, and south of, and including the counties of Lorain, Ashland, Holmes, Cashocton, Muskingum, Perry, Hocking, Ross, Highland, Clinton, Warren, and Butler; that portion of Virginia not included in Region A; that portion of West Virginia not included in Region B; and that portion of Kentucky east of and including the counties of Boone, Gallatin, Owen, Franklin, Woodford, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Russell and Cumberland.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Amdt. 2]

(4) *Region D* means the area described as follows: The entire States of Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, and Utah; that portion of Texas included in the counties of El Paso, Hudspeth, Culbertson, Jeff Davis, Reeves, Pecos, Terrell, Brewster, and Presidio; and that portion of Montana west of and including the counties of Blaine, Fergus, Golden Valley, Stillwater, and Carbon.

(5) *Region E* means the States of Washington, Oregon, and California.

APPENDIX 2—PORK PRODUCT DEFINITIONS

(a) *Pork products.* When used in this regulation the term *pork product* means and is limited to the dressed hogs and wholesale pork cuts listed in and defined in this Appendix.

(b) *Dressed hogs.* When used in this regulation the term *dressed hogs* means packer style hogs and shipper style hogs.

(1) *Packer style hog* means a dressed hog or pig, scalded or skinned, with the head off, kidneys and leaf fat out, and ham facings off.

(2) *Shipper style hog* means a dressed hog or pig, scalded or skinned, with the head on, kidneys and leaf fat in, and ham facings on.

(c) *Wholesale pork cuts.* When used in this regulation, the term *wholesale pork cut* means any of the following for which a ceiling price is provided in Sections 20 through 29, inclusive, of this regulation:

(1) *Ham, regular, bone in,* means a ham cut off from the hog carcass not less than 2¼ nor more than 2¾ inches from the exposed end of the aitchbone, properly faced, with the shank cut off at or above the hock joint, with loose and excessive gut fat removed from the face and pelvic cavity, with the cushion side well rounded and no excessive flank and from which none of the bone has been removed.

(2) *Ham, long cut, bone in,* means hams cut off from the hog carcass at a point not to exceed 3 inches beyond the end of the saucer bone (slip bone) with the shank cut off not to exceed 1 inch below the hock joint, with loose gut fat removed from the face and pelvic cavity, with the cushion side well rounded and no excessive flank.

(3) *Ham, skinned, bone in,* means a ham cut as regular ham but with the skin removed to leave a collar covering not more than 40 percent of the length of the ham, with the fat beveled back at least 3 inches from the lean meat at the butt, neatly rounded and beveled on flank and cushion, with not more than 1¼ inches of fat depth left on any portion of the ham from which the skin has been removed and from which none of the bone has been removed.

(4) *Ham, regular, boneless,* means a ham cut as described in Appendix 2 (c) (1) except that all of the bone has been removed therefrom.

(5) *Ham, skinned, boneless,* means a ham cut as described in Appendix 2 (c) (3) except that all of the bone has been removed therefrom.

(6) *Ham, regular, boneless and fatted,* means a ham cut as described in Appendix 2 (c) (4) except that the trimmable fat has been removed therefrom to within ½ inch of the lean. After removal of the excess fat, the skin is replaced.

(7) *Ham, skinless, boneless and fatted,* means a ham cut as described in Appendix 2 (c) (5) except that the trimmable fat has been removed therefrom to within ½ inch of the lean.

(i) *Split ham, skinless, boneless and fatted,* means a ham cut as described in Appendix 2 (c) (1) except that all of the bone and skin has been removed and that the trimmable fat has been removed to within ½ inch of the lean, and that the ham has been fabricated according to good commercial practice into two or more parts, weighing 2 pounds or more each in fresh or frozen, cured or smoked state and weighing 1½ pounds or more each in ready to eat or cooked state.

[Subdivision (i) added by Amdt. 2]

(8) *Boston butt* means a shoulder butt the surplus fat of which has been removed to within ½ inch of the lean meat on all portions of the butt and which is neatly beveled on the edges.

(9) *Bellies, square cut and seedless,* means bellies from which the spare rib has been removed and which are trimmed square on all edges except that the flank end may be cut on a bias not to exceed 1 inch, and if derived from gilts or sows, cut down until seed is removed, except for slight traces of firm white or pink seed. This term does not include bellies of 12 pounds, and under, which are less than ⅝ of an inch in thickness, bellies of 12 pounds, and up, which are less than ¾ inch in thickness, nor bellies damaged by scribing, or cut extremely long and narrow, or extremely wide and short, or 1½ inches beyond the scribe mark, which bellies shall be deemed substandard. The bellies must be reasonably free from hair roots and must have no skin cuts, bristles, rough skin or bruises, and must have the cartilage removed from the brisket and so that they are practically free of buttons.

(10) *Bellies, square cut, and seedless with spare rib in,* means bellies as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (9) except that the spare rib is not removed therefrom.

(11) *Bellies, square cut, seedless and derind,* means bellies as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (9) except that the entire skin has been removed.

(12) *Loins, regular,* means loins scribed and trimmed in accordance with good commercial practice and from which excess fat over the tenderloin has been removed and the fat on the back of which has been removed to within ½ inch of the lean.

(i) *Loin, regular (skin on)* means a pork loin meeting the requirements of a regular pork loin, as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (12), except the skin may be left on if the total depth of the fat, plus the skin, does not exceed ½ inch at any point.

(ii) *Loin, center cut* means a pork loin from which the shoulder end of the loin has been removed by cutting crosswise to the length of the loin at a point which completely removes the shoulder blade gristle tip and from which the ham end of the loin has been removed by cutting crosswise to the length of the loin at a point which completely removes the hip bone (slip bone).

(iii) *Shoulder end of loin* means that portion of the shoulder end of a pork loin removed when producing a center cut loin (may be blade-in or bladeless).

(iv) *Ham end of loin* means that portion of the ham end of a pork loin removed when producing a center cut loin.

[Subdivisions (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) added by Amdt. 2]

(13) *Picnics, regular,* means picnics cut from shoulders not less than one rib wide in such a manner as to leave not less than 1 inch or more than 2½ inches of blade bone in the picnic, closely trimmed, properly faced, with the lip and breast flap removed, well rounded and with fat properly beveled on the butt end, with the foot cut off at or above the upper knee joint (toward the body of the hog). *Picnics, boneless,* means regular picnics from which all of the bone has been removed. *Picnics, boneless, fatted and skinless,* means regular picnics, boneless, from which the fat has been removed to within ½ inch of the lean and from which all skin has been removed.

(14) *Shoulders, skinned, neckbone out,* means shoulders cut not less than one rib wide, with the breast flap taken off, the jowl removed close to the body of the shoulder and the neckbone removed, and with foot cut off at or above the upper knee joint (toward the body of the hog), with the skin taken off to within 4 inches of the base of the shank, neatly beveled on the edges. The fat shall be removed to within ¾ inch of the lean on any portion of the shoulder from which the skin has been removed.

(i) *Shoulder-skinned, neckbone in,* means shoulders, as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (14), with the neckbone left in.

[Subdivision (i) added by Amdt. 2]

(15) *Shoulders, skinned, boneless,* means shoulders as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (14), except that all bone shall be removed therefrom.

[Subparagraph (15) amended by Amdt. 3]

(16) *Shoulders, boneless, fatted and skinless,* means shoulders from which all skin and bone have been removed and from which trimmable fat has been removed to within ½ inch of the lean.

(17) *Shoulders, regular, neckbone out,* means shoulders cut not less than one rib wide, with the breast flap taken off, the jowl removed close to the body of the shoulder and the neckbone removed, and with the foot cut off at or above the upper knee joint (toward the body of the hog).

(18) *Shoulders, rough,* means an untrimmed shoulder with foot and jowl cut off and neck bone left in or out.

(19) *Shoulders, long-cut,* means shoulders as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (17) except that the foot shall be cut off ½ inch below the lower knee joint and the shoulder shall be cut from the side so that it is not less than three ribs wide and all of the brisket is removed from the belly.

(20) *Butts, boneless,* means butts from which all bone has been removed and from which the lip has been removed and which are trimmed smooth on all edges.

(21) *Loins, boneless, Canadian-style,* means the boneless eye muscle only, which has been separated from the other parts of the pork loin at the natural muscle seam. The fat shall not exceed ¼ inch in thickness.

(22) *Loins, boneless (Reg. cap or tail on),* means the boneless eye muscle and boneless muscle (cap) from the staff bone and connected by the natural muscle seam. The external fat shall not exceed ¼ inch in thickness.

(23) *Brisket* means that part of a square cut seedless belly forward from the shoulder crease.

(24) *Fat back* means the fat and skin covering the back of a hog lying over the pork loin. The ends must be trimmed reasonably square and the fat must be free of ragged edges.

[Subparagraph (24) amended by Amdt. 3]

(25) *Fat back ends or squares* means parts of fat back which meet commercial requirements for thickness.

(26) *Bellies, dry salt trim (clear or rib),* means bellies trimmed in accordance with good commercial practice with no ragged edges, reasonably square cut, and showing no bruises. *Belly squares* means squares or strips made by cutting dry salt trim bellies at right angles to the length of the bellies. The strips must be at least 4 inches wide.

(27) *Clear plates* means regular plates from which the lean meat and blade bone have been removed and the neck side squared.

(28) *Regular plate* means the fat end of a regular shoulder, with the blade bone and lean meat left attached, remaining after the boneless butt is removed.

[Subparagraph (28) amended by Amdt. 2]

(29) *Jowl butts* means whole jowls trimmed free of blood clots and ragged pieces.

(i) *Jowl butts, skinless,* means jowl butts with all the skin removed.

[Subdivision (i) added by Amdt. 2]

(30) *Square jowl butts* means whole jowls which have been pressed or flattened, trimmed square on all edges, and smoothly faced.

(31) *Hog jaws* means the lower jawbone with the teeth removed but with the head meat, tongue and lips attached.

(32) *Square ribs* means that part of the rib structure remaining after the loin and shoulder are removed and includes the breast bone.

(33) *Barbecue ribs* means spare ribs from which the breast bone has been removed.

(34) *Loin ribs* means the strip of ribs, with the backbone removed, remaining after pork loins are boned for boneless loins or Canadian bacon.

(35) *Sparerib brisket bones* means the breast bones which are removed from the spareribs when making barbecue ribs.

(36) *Hotel sliced bacon* means bacon sliced from cured and smoked square cut seedless whole bellies, from which the rind has been removed, in whole slices not over 8½ inches in length and not over 1½ inches or less than ¾ inch in width, containing no more than 2 part slices to the pound.

[Subparagraph (36) amended by Amdt. 2]

(37) *Grade A sliced bacon* means bacon sliced from cured and smoked square cut seedless whole bellies, from which the rind has been removed, in whole slices not over 9½ inches in length and not over 2 inches or less than ¾ inch in width, containing no more than two part slices to the pound.

(38) *Grade B sliced bacon* means bacon sliced from cured and smoked square cut seedless whole bellies, from which the rind has been removed, in whole slices not over 11 inches in length and not over 2½ inches or less than ¾ inch in width, containing no more than two part slices to the pound.

(39) *Grade C sliced bacon* means bacon sliced from cured and smoked whole bellies, from which the rind has been removed, in whole slices not over 3½ inches or less than ¾ inch in width, containing no more than two part slices to the pound.

[Subparagraph (39) amended by Amdt. 3]

(40) *Grade D sliced bacon* means all other bacon sliced from cured and smoked bellies from which the rind has been removed which will not qualify as Grade A, B, or C sliced bacon, exclusive of bacon ends.

(41) *Sliced Canadian style bacon, smoked,* means the same cut as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (21), cured, smoked and sliced according to good commercial practice.

[Subparagraph (41) amended by Amdt. 2]

(42) *Sliced Canadian style bacon, cooked,* means the same cut as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (21), cured, smoked, cooked and sliced according to good commercial practice.

[Subparagraph (42) amended by Amdt. 2]

(43) *Sliced jowl butts* means sliced square jowl butts which have been cured and smoked.

(44) *Sliced boneless regular plates* means slices from cured and smoked regular plates from which the blade bone has been removed leaving all possible lean meat attached to the fat.

(45) *Bacon ends* means the small pieces remaining after bacon is sliced and including part slices which are less than a third of the size of the original full slice.

(46) *Regular trimmings 40 percent lean* means pork trimmings having not in excess of 60-percent trimmable fat.

(47) *Regular trimmings 50 percent lean* means pork trimmings having not in excess of 50-percent trimmable fat.

(48) *Special lean trimmings* means pork trimmings having not in excess of 20-percent trimmable fat.

(49) *Extra lean trimmings* means pork trimmings having not in excess of 5-percent trimmable fat.

(50) *Neck bone trimmings* means the trimmings removed from the neck bone reasonably free of bone particles and blood clots.

(51) *Blade meat* means the lean meat which is removed from the blade bone after the boneless butt has been removed from the Boston butt, and which does not have in excess of 5-percent trimmable fat.

[Subparagraph (51) amended by Amdts. 2, 3 and 4]

(52) *Skinned neck fat* means skin-on neck fat with all skin removed.

(53) *Skin-on neck fat* means neck fat trimmed free of blood clots.

(54) *Skinned back fat* means back fat from which all skin has been removed.

(55) *Skinned ham fat* means ham fat from which all skin has been removed.

(56) *Skinned shoulder fat* means shoulder fat from which all skin has been removed.

(57) *Hocks* means sections cut from the shank of a ham, shoulder or picnic, in making them short shank or shankless and weighing ½ pound or more each.

(58) *Knuckles* means sections cut from the shank of a ham, shoulder or picnic, in making them short shank and weighing less than ½ pound each.

(59) *Feet, regular,* means front or hind pigs feet. Front feet are cut from the shoulder at or above the upper knee joint (toward the body of the hog). Hind feet are cut from the ham at or above the hock joint (toward the body of the hog), with the exposed part of the gambrel cord (tendon) entirely removed.

(60) *Feet, short cut* means feet that have been cut ½ inch below the knee joint (towards the foot of the hog).

(61) *Tidbits from hind feet* means the lean meat removed from the hind feet.

(62) *Tails* means tails of hogs trimmed reasonably free of fat.

(63) *Neck bones* means neck bones trimmed reasonably free of lean meat.

(64) *No. 1 Skins—strips* means strips of skin at least 5 inches wide and 18 inches long removed from the fat back. Such skins must be reasonably free of fat and have no blemishes or cuts.

(65) *Bacon skins* means the edible skin removed from a smoked belly when derind.

(66) *Gelatin skins* means small pieces of fresh uncured skins from which practically all fat has been removed.

(67) *Blade butts (blade bones)* means blade bones and lean meat taken from a regular plate in converting it to a clear plate.

(68) *Back bones* means the section of the spinal column which is cut from the loin ribs after the boneless pork loin or Canadian bacon is removed from the pork loin. The backbone may be trimmed reasonably free of lean meat.

(i) *Country back bone (southern style)* means the back bone cut from the entire length of the hog carcass, in a reasonably straight line, starting the cuts on each side of the tail bone and continuing on lines at least 2 inches on each side of the center of the back bone through the ribs on each side of the chine bone, maintaining a 4-inch minimum width from the last vertebrae to the first shoulder rib. All of the eye muscle meat and all of the lean meat adhering to the back bone, in making this cut, shall be left attached. The fat attached to the back bone shall not exceed ½ inch in thickness at any point. All loose fat shall be removed. All skin shall be removed, except that where the natural fat, plus the skin, does not exceed ½ inch thickness at any point, the skin may be left on.

[Subdivision (i) amended by Amdt. 2]

(69) *Pork tenderloin* means the long rounded muscle lying beneath the back bone, extending from the butt end of the loin forward almost to the ribs.

[Subparagraph (69) amended by Amdt. 2]

(70) *Pork tenderloin tips* means that portion of the tenderloin muscle contained in the ham end (hip end) of the loin.

(71) *Cappicola butts* means a pork product made from whole cured boneless shoulder butts, cellar trimmed, spiced and stuffed in natural or artificial casings; or wrapped in cellophane, other transparent material or vegetable parchment; (i) which has been heated for sufficient time to assume the characteristics of a cooked product; (ii) which is ready to serve without further heating; (iii) and which has a finished weight not in excess of 35 percent of the green weight of the boneless butts used and the moisture content of which does not exceed 3.2 times the weight of the protein minus the weight of the sodium chloride as chemically tested.

[Subparagraph (71) amended by Amdt. 2]

(72) *Canned whole ham, skinless* means a cured whole ham packed in a hermetically sealed tin container. The ham shall be completely skinned, boned, and the external fat shall be trimmed to within ½ inch of the lean. The ham shall be cooked according to good commercial practice. Gelatin may be added to each can to solidify the juices.

[Subparagraph (72) amended by Amdt. 3]

(73) *Canned whole ham, pear-shaped (Polish style with shank collar),* means a cured, whole ham packed in a hermetically sealed, pear-shaped tin container. The ham shall be completely skinned except that such ham may have a shank collar not exceeding 7 percent of the weight of the ham. The ham shall be completely boned, and the external fat not covered by the skin shall be trimmed to within ½ inch of the lean. The ham shall be cooked according to good commercial practice. Gelatin may be added to each can to solidify the juices.

[Subparagraph (73) amended by Amdt. 3]

(74) *Canned whole ham, Pullman, skinless,* is the same as Appendix 2 (c) (72) except that it shall be packed in a square-shaped tin.

(75) *Canned whole picnics* means a cured whole picnic packed in a hermetically sealed tin container. The picnics shall be short-shanked, completely skinned, boned, and the external fat shall be trimmed to within ½ inch of the lean. The ham shall be cooked according to good commercial practice. Gelatin may be added to each can to solidify the juices.

[Subparagraph (75) amended by Amdt. 3]

(76) *Canned spiced luncheon meat* means a canned meat product made entirely of pork including cheek meat, but not including other pork variety meats and edible by-products listed in Schedule VII of this regulation; which product has a final yield not in excess of 107 percent of the original meat contents; and which final product does not contain in excess of 25 percent fat by chemical analysis (as determined by the method used by the Meat Inspection Division of the United States Department of Agriculture); and which is packed in either 3-, 6-, or 8-pound tin containers.

[Subparagraph (76) amended by Amdt. 2]

(77) *Canned spiced ham* means a canned meat product made entirely of ham; which has a final yield not in excess of 107 percent of the original meat content; which final product does not contain in excess of 25 percent fat by chemical analysis (as determined by the method used by the Meat Inspection Division of the United States Department of Agriculture); and which is packed in either a 3-, 6-, or 8-pound tin container.

[Subparagraph (77) amended by Amdt. 2]

(78) *Canned pressed ham, boneless, chopped,* means a canned pork product made of ham trimmings, which product has a final yield not in excess of 107 percent of the original meat content; and which final product does not contain in excess of 20 percent fat by chemical analysis (as determined by the method used by the Meat Inspection Division of the United States Department of Agriculture); and which is packed in a 3-, 6-, 8-, or 10-pound tin container.

[Subparagraph (78) amended by Amdt. 2]

(79) *Canned chopped pork, boneless,* means a canned pork product, made entirely of pork and excluding all items listed in Schedule VII, which has a final yield not in excess of 107 percent of the original meat content; and which final product does not contain in excess of 20 percent fat by chemical analysis (as determined by the method used by the Meat Inspection Division of the United States Department of Agriculture); and which is packed in 3-, 6-, 8-, or 10-pound tin containers.

[Subparagraph (79) amended by Amdt. 2]

(80) *Brains* means both brain lobes, the small knob at the base of the brain and a small piece of spinal cord approximately ¾ of an inch in length.

(81) *Caul fat* means the fat surrounding the stomach. When taken from a hog, it should have light, lacy veins of fat or fat streaking.

(82) *Cheek and head meat* means the lean muscle on the inside and outside of the lower jaw, trimmed free of the salivary glands, together with other miscellaneous small pieces of meat from the head, with no more than 20-percent trimmable fat.

(83) *Chitterlings* means the middle of the hog casing set, including the blind end, thoroughly cleaned and practically free from fat, split or unsplit.

(84) *Crown meat* means the lean meat trimmed from the crown of hog bungs.

(85) *Cutlets* means pork steaks made from the lean muscle trimmed from the tip of the jaw bone (temple meat), or from the inside lean muscle cheek meat, free of fat and either frenched by hand-pounding or processed through a steaking machine.

(86) *Diaphragm meat* means the lean meat trimmed from the diaphragm muscle after the latter has been cut from the carcass in dressing.

(87) *Ears* means the ear, after removal of the eardrum.

(88) *Gullet weasand* meat means the lean meat surrounding the esophagus and trachae (gullet and windpipe).

(89) *Head (tongue out)* means the entire head, excluding the tongue, cut from the carcass in a circular cut, exposing the lean cheek meat in the head, leaving the greater part of the fat which covers the cheek on the carcass. The eardrums, eyelashes, and all hair and scurf are removed and the head is thoroughly flushed and cleaned.

(i) *Head (tongue in, jowls on) (market head)* means the entire head, including the tongue, cut from the carcass in a circular cut, leaving the greater part of the fat and skin covering the cheek on the head. The eardrums, eyelashes, all hair and scurf shall be removed and the head thoroughly cleaned and flushed.

[Subdivision (i) added by Amdt. 2]

(90) *Head skin* means the skin from a hog head, excluding the ears, lips and snout.

(91) *Heart* means heart with heart valve attached, free of blood clots, and with the aorta not over one inch in length.

(92) *Kidneys* means kidneys free from spots and reasonably free from fat.

(93) *Leaf lard, raw,* means the large piece of fat attached to each side of the back in the abdominal cavity.

(94) *Lips* means the entire underlip when removed from hogs.

(95) *Livers* means livers from which the gall bladder and connecting tissue have been removed and which are free of white spots.

(96) *Melts, trimmed,* means the spleen with caul fat removed.

(97) *Snouts (lean meat out)* means the snout from the hog head. It is to be long cut so as to include the part extending between and above the eyes. The lean meat is trimmed out and the nasal cartilage removed.

(98) *Snouts (lean meat in)* means the snout from the hog head. It is to be long cut so as to include the part extending between and above the eyes. The lean meat is left in and the nasal cartilage removed.

(99) *Tongues (bone in)* means pork tongues with glands removed and trimmed reasonably free of fat. Tongues trimmed to remove tooth marks are included.

(100) *Tongues (boneless)* means pork tongues with the hinge bones removed.

(101) *Tongue trimmings* means the muscle meat trimmed from the tongue with not more than 50-percent trimmable fat. It does not include glands.

(102) *Stomachs* means paunches thoroughly cleaned by washing and scalding, according to B. A. I. instructions or similar good commercial methods.

(103) *Stomachs, cooked,* means cleansed stomachs which have been thoroughly cooked by boiling in water and cooled.

(104) *Bladeless loin chops (cut end to end)* means bladeless loins which have been cut into chops. All fat exceeding ½ inch in thickness shall be removed from the outside of the chops.

(105) *Aged, dry-cured hams* means hams meeting the specifications of Appendix 2 (c) (2) which have been cured and hung for smoking and drying in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 3 (a).

(106) *Aged, dry-cured shoulders,* means shoulders meeting the specifications of Appendix 2 (c) (19) which have been cured and hung for smoking and drying in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 3 (a).

(107) *Aged, dry-cured bacon sides (boneless)* means bellies meeting the specifications of Appendix 2 (c) (9) which have been cured and hung for smoking and drying in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 3 (a).

(108) *Aged, dry-cured bacon sides (spare rib in)* means bellies meeting the specifications of Appendix 2 (c) (10) which have been cured and hung for smoking and drying in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 3 (a).

(109) *Aged, dry-cured hog jaws,* means hog jaws meeting the specifications of Appendix 2 (c) (31) which have been cured and hung for smoking and drying in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 3 (a).

(110) *Fat back pork* means pieces of cured back fat which meet commercial requirements for thickness and which are about 6 inches square.

(111) *Plate pork* means cured clear plates as defined in Appendix 2 (c) (27) which meet commercial requirements and which are packed in 200-pound barrels containing between 25 and 44, inclusive, pieces.

(112) *Brisket pork* means that part of a cured square cut seedless belly forward from the shoulder crease.

(113) *Vinegar pickled product* means a pork product which has been properly cured and cooked by the application of water or steam for sufficient time to assume the characteristics of a cooked product so that the edible portion is ready to be eaten without further heating and is completely done as prescribed by the Meat Inspection Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. The product shall be packed in at least 50-degree vinegar, with salt and spices added.

[Subparagraph (113) amended by Amdt. 2]

(114) *Boneless ham, ready-to-eat, cooked or browned, sliced,* means a ready-to-eat, cooked or browned boneless ham for which a ceiling price has been provided in sections 20 or 22 of this regulation and which has been sliced in accordance with commercial practice.

(115) *Hams, short shank,* means regular or skinned hams from which the shank has been cut off not more than 3 inches from the wrinkle located at the base of the shank of the ham.

(116) *Hams, shankless,* means regular or skinned hams from which the shank (hock) has been cut off not more than 3 inches below the stifle joint (toward the foot).

[Subparagraph (116) amended by Amdt. 3]

(117) *Shoulders, short shank,* means regular or skinned shoulders from which the shank has been cut off not more than 2 inches from the arm pit and parallel to the knee joint.

(118) *Shoulders, shankless,* means regular or skinned shoulders from which the shank has been cut off close to the breast and parallel to the knee joint.

(119) *Picnics, short shank,* means regular picnics from which the shank has been cut off not more than 2 inches from the arm pit and parallel to the knee joint.

(120) *Picnics, shankless,* means regular picnics from which the shank has been cut off close to the breast and parallel to the knee joint.

(121) *Picnics, half-skinned,* means regular picnics from which the skin has been removed from at least 2½ inches of the butt end on weights 8 pounds or less and from at least 3 inches of the butt end on weights over 8 pounds and beveled from the beginning of the skinned portion to the lean meat at the butt end.

(122) *Loins, bladeless,* means regular pork loins from which the whole shoulder blade bone and gristle tip have been removed.

(123) *Bellies, clear, dry salt, square cut trim,* means bellies with the boot-jack removed and squarely trimmed on all sides.

(124) *Bacon bellies, short cut, brisket off, square cut and seedless,* means square cut and seedless bellies from which the brisket has been cut off behind the shoulder crease.

APPENDIX 3—PROCESSING DEFINITIONS

When used in this Appendix in defining pork products, the phrase "ready to serve without further heating" refers to pork products which have been heated so that all parts of the pork muscle contained therein have reached a temperature of at least 140° F. by a method of heating and under conditions known to insure such result. The expression "chemically tested" means tested by the methods described in Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, Fifth Edition, 1940. When used in this regulation, the term:

(a) *Aged, dry-cured,* means pork products which have been dry-cured and then hung for smoking and drying. The combined period for such curing and hanging for each type of aged, dry-cured product listed herein shall constitute not less than the time indicated below, and the total of the cured weights of all pieces of each type of aged, dry-cured product obtained after completion of the combined curing and hanging process shall not exceed the yield specified below:

| Item | Length of combined curing and hanging period (months) | Yield (percent) |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Aged, dry cured hams | 5 | 73 |
| (2) Aged, dry cured shoulders | 4 | 78 |
| (3) Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless) | 3 | 80 |
| (4) Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spare rib in) | 3 | 80 |
| (5) Aged, dry cured fowls | 2 | 85 |

(b) *Browned* means a pork product which—

(1) has been heated for sufficient time to cause the formation of a brown crust on the surface, the rendering-out of the surface fat, the caramelization of sugar, if applied, and the formation of all other characteristics of a baked product;

(2) is ready to serve without further heating; and

(3) the lean meat of which weighs not in excess of 80 percent of its weight in the green state, or the moisture content of which is not in excess of 3 times the weight of protein minus the weight of sodium chloride as chemically tested.

(c) *Cooked in molds under pressure* means a pork product which—

(1) Has been placed in a mold, with pressure applied and maintained while being cooked by steam or water.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Amdt. 2]

(2) is ready to serve without further heating; and

(3) the lean meat of which weighs not in excess of 83 percent of its weight in the green state.

(d) *Cooked (not in molds under pressure)* means a pork product which—

(1) has been heated by the application of water or steam or dry heat, for sufficient time to assume the characteristics of a cooked product;

(2) is ready to serve without further heating; and

(3) the lean meat of which weighs not in excess of 85 percent of its weight in the green state, or the moisture content of which is not in excess of 3.2 times the weight of protein, minus the weight of sodium chloride as chemically tested, except that cooked hams, shoulders and picnics, bone-in or boneless, but not fatted, listed in Schedule 1 may have a lean meat weight not in excess of 90 percent of the weight in the green state, or a moisture content in the lean meat not in excess of 3.4 times the weight of protein, minus the weight of sodium chloride as chemically tested.

(e) *Cured* means prepared for preservation by the application of salt, nitrate, nitrite or similar ingredients.

(f) *Dried* means pork from which moisture has been evaporated so as to produce a yield from fresh weight not in excess of the yield indicated below for the respective items:

| Item | Yield (percent) |
|---|---|
| Hams | 82 |
| Shoulders | 82 |
| Bacon | 83 |
| Dressed hog sides | 83 |
| Jowl butts | 85 |

The above yields shall be determined by dividing the final weight of the product by the fresh weight of the meat used and expressing the quotient as a percentage.

[Paragraph (f) amended by Amdt. 1]

(g) *Ready-to-eat* means a pork product which—

(1) Has been heated in the smokehouse for sufficient time to assume the characteristics of a cooked product;

(2) Is ready to serve without further heating; and

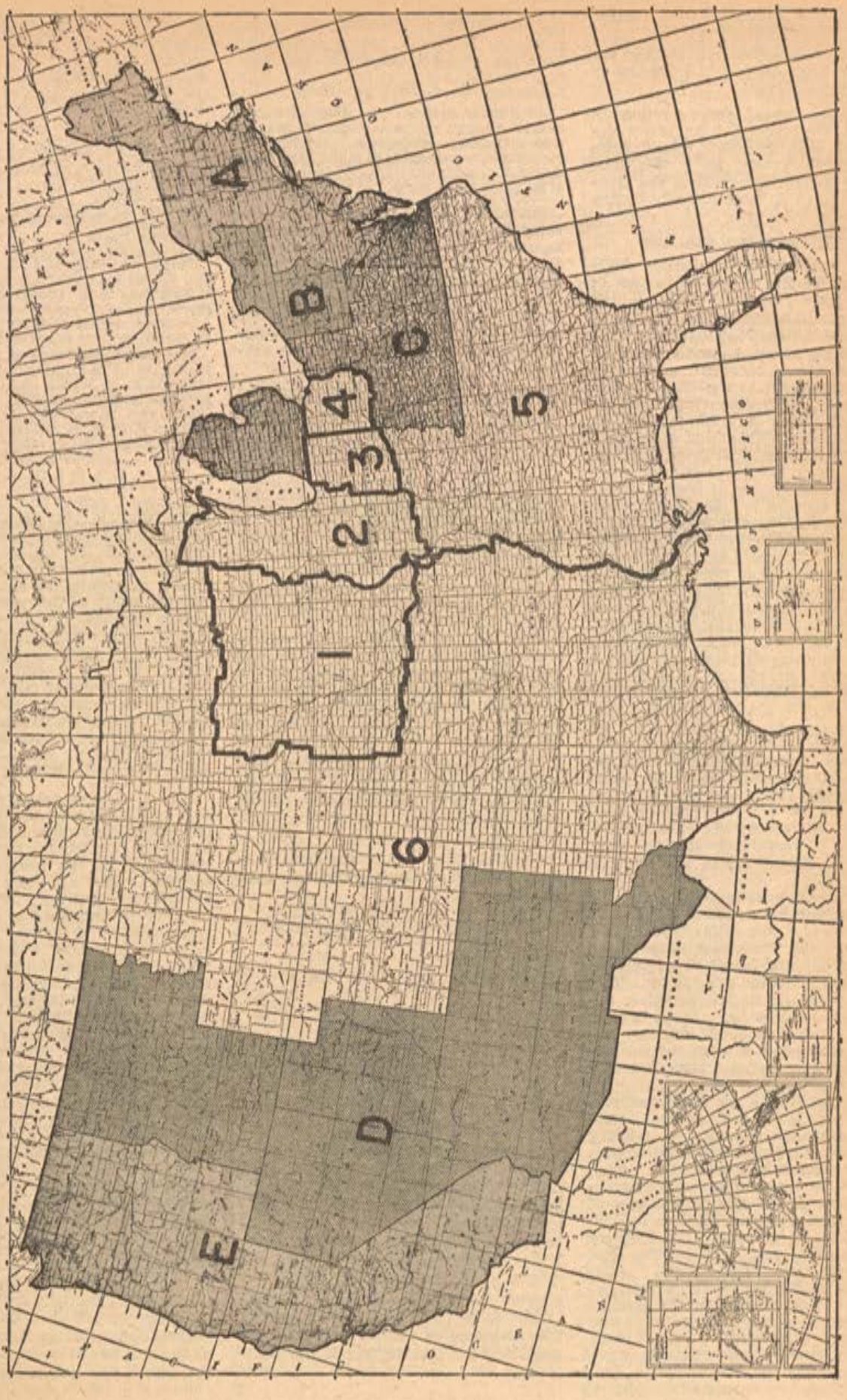
(3) The lean meat of which weighs not in excess of 95% of its weight in the green state, or the moisture content of which is not in excess of 3.7 times the weight of protein minus the weight of sodium chloride as chemically tested.

(h) *Smoked* means a pork product which has been smoked by the actual burning of hardwood or hardwood sawdust in such manner as—

(1) To impart a smoked flavor to the meat, and

(2) To cause the finished weight to be no more than the original green weight.

# APPENDIX 4 - MAP OF ZONES AND REGIONS




[F. R. Doc. 52-6329; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:40 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 103]

## GCPR, SR 103—Ceiling Prices for Wooden Mine Materials Produced in the Western Area

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 103 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

### Statement of considerations

This supplementary regulation establishes new ceiling prices for sellers of wooden mine materials produced and sold for use in mines in the area of the United States west of the 100th Meridian.

Each seller covered must recalculate his ceiling prices on such materials by adding 35 percent to the highest price he received for the same item during the period from May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950, inclusive. This action is taken in order to restore normal price relationships between prices of wooden mine materials and prices of other lumber items and thereby to alleviate the critical shortage of wooden mine materials in the area mentioned. The shortage threatens to adversely affect the mining of copper and other ores, and coking coal vitally needed for the defense effort. The need for action is urgent because, under the seasonal logging pattern, contracts are now being let for the season's cut and only speedy relief can avert a curtailment in ore and coal mining caused by the mine timber shortage.

Although mine timbers are indispensable to the operation of coal, copper and other mines, the cost of these materials constitutes an insignificant part of the total cost of operating the mines. Consequently this action will have no effect on the market price of coal or ores. Moreover this action will affect only a very small proportion of the total amount of timber cut in the Western Area.

Although the price problem which this supplementary regulation is designed to correct exists at the primary producing level, the mine timbers affected often move through the hands of middlemen before they reach the using mines. This supplementary regulation, therefore, affords relief to all sellers of wooden mine materials in this area. If this were not done, a price squeeze upon the middlemen would interrupt the flow of the materials to the mines.

In view of the nature of this supplementary regulation, and because the action is taken in response to industry representations, formal consultation with industry representatives has been deemed to be neither practical nor necessary. However, in the preparation of this supplementary regulation, consultation was held with individual industry representatives and consideration was given to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, this supplementary regulation is generally fair and equitable and is necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

### Regulatory provisions

Sec.
1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Ceiling prices for wooden mine materials.
3. Definitions.
4. Incorporation of GCPR provisions.

Authority: Sections 1 to 4 issued under Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR 1950, Supp.

Section 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation supersedes sections 3 through 5 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation with respect to all sales and purchases of wooden mine materials produced in the Western Area when sold for delivery and use in that area, and establishes new ceiling prices for such materials.

Sec. 2. *Ceiling prices for wooden mine materials.* The ceiling prices for sales and purchases of wooden mine materials produced in the Western Area when sold for delivery and use in mines within that area shall be 35 percent above the highest price the seller obtained on such materials during the period May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950, inclusive.

Sec. 3. *Definitions.* When used in this supplementary regulation, the term:

(a) "Western Area" consists of the geographical area of the United States west of the 100th Meridian.

(b) "Wooden mine materials" means wooden props from which one or more of the following enumerated items are made to be used in mines: mine ties, switch ties, cross bars, cribbing, lagging, posts, caps, wedges, stull timber, pit posts and pit blocks.

Sec. 4. *Incorporation of GCPR provisions.* Except as herein specifically modified, all of the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation remain in effect.

*Effective date.* This supplementary regulation shall become effective June 10, 1952.

Ellis Arnall,
*Director of Price Stabilization.*

June 5, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6334; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:42 a. m.]

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[Ceiling Price Regulation 94, Collation 1]

## CPR 94—Sales of Used Passenger Automobiles

### Coll. 1—Including amendments 1–3

Ceiling Price Regulation 94 is republished to incorporate the texts of Amendments 1 through 3, inclusive. Ceiling Price Regulation 94 was issued November 15, 1951 (16 F. R. 11639). Statements of Consideration for Ceiling Price Regulation 94, and for Amendments 1–3, inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this republication. The effective dates of this regulation, and of the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

### Regulatory provisions

Sec.
1. Sellers and sales covered by this regulation.
2. Ceiling prices established by this regulation.
3. Invoices and price tagging of used automobiles.
4. Adjustable pricing.
5. Petition for amendment.
6. Records.
7. Interpretations.
8. Prohibitions.
9. Less than ceiling price.
10. Evasions.
11. Definitions.

Authority: Sections 1 to 11 issued under Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

Derivation: Sections 1 to 11 contained in Ceiling Price Regulation 94, November 15, 1951 (16 F. R. 11639), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

Effective Dates: CPR 94, November 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 11639; Amendment 1, December 17, 1951, 16 F. R. 12549; Amendment 2, January 30, 1952, 17 F. R. 807; Amendment 3, April 22, 1952, 17 F. R. 3454.

Section 1. *Sellers and sales covered by this regulation.* (a) This regulation applies to you if you sell a used passenger automobile in the United States or the District of Columbia, whether as a retail dealer, wholesaler, or as an individual. The provisions of this regulation supersede in their entirety, those provisions of Supplementary Regulation 5 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation covering the sale of used passenger automobiles.

(b) Definitions of terms used in this section and certain terms used frequently in this regulation, particularly, "used passenger automobile", "dealer", "model", "extra, special or optional equipment", will be found in section 11.

Sec. 2. *Ceiling prices established by this regulation*—(a) Ceiling prices for the sale of used automobiles established by this regulation are set forth in Appendix A for the geographic regions specified. This appendix also specifies the amount that may be added to the price of the automobile for automatic transmissions or drives. Your ceiling price for any used automobile in the region in which you are selling the automobile is the price specified in Appendix A for that region for that make, model, line, or series and body style. It includes all standard equipment on the automobile, radio, heater, and other items of equipment except automatic transmissions or drives, or the air-conditioning unit specified in paragraph (f) of this section, when such equipment is installed on the automobile at the time the seller has received title to the automobile.

(b) You use the ceiling price established in Appendix "A" of this regulation for any used automobile through December 31, 1951. Beginning on January 1, 1952, you will find your ceiling price of any automobile listed in Appendix "A" in the following manner: (1) On January 1, 1952, you reduce the price listed by 2 percent, rounding the result to the nearest dollar, (2) on April 1, 1952, and on the first day of each calendar quarter thereafter, you reduce the ceiling price

prevailing during the previous quarter by 2 percent, and round the result to the nearest dollar. However, if after the application of the depreciation factor the cents total is fifty cents, you round to the nearest even dollar, i. e., the nearest dollar, the last digit of which ends in an even rather than an odd number.

*Example.* (1) A 1950 Chevrolet Styline Special 4-door sedan in Region A is listed at $1,555.00. On January 1, 1952, the ceiling price will be 2 percent less than that price, or $1,523.90 which when rounded to the nearest dollar establishes a ceiling price of $1,524.00. On April 1, 1952 the ceiling price will be 2 percent less than $1,524.00 or the sum of $1,493.52 which when rounded to the nearest dollar establishes a ceiling price of $1,494.00. (2) A 1950 Studebaker Deluxe, CPE 3, in Region B is listed at $1,575.00. On January 1, 1952, the ceiling price will be 2 percent less than that price, or $1,543.50 which when rounded to the nearest even dollar establishes a ceiling price of $1,544.00.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 1]

(c) Beginning on January 1, 1952, you find your ceiling price for the items of extra, special or optional equipment that may be added to the price of the used automobile by reducing the sum specified in Appendix A for those items at the same rate as that established for the used automobile, as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The net sum as determined under this section will be rounded to the nearest dollar. However, if after the application of the depreciation factor the cents total is fifty cents, you round to the nearest even dollar, i. e., the nearest dollar, the last digit of which ends in an even rather than an odd number.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Amdt. 1]

(d) Appendix A lists models for the years 1940 to 1951 inclusive. If the used automobile is older than the oldest model of that make shown in the Appendix, the ceiling price of the automobile is the ceiling price of the oldest model of that make listed in the Appendix.

(e) The ceiling price for any model automobile subsequent to the 1951 model, when sold as a used car, is the ceiling delivered price of the automobile when new in the region where it is sold including the price of any item of extra, special or optional equipment that is on the car, until a ceiling price therefor is established by amendment to Appendix A of this regulation.

(f) You may add to the ceiling price of the used automobile the ceiling price of any compressor type, refrigerated air-conditioning unit installed in a used automobile. You determine the ceiling price of such unit by depreciating the retail list price of such unit by 15 percent, and for each calendar year after the year during which it was installed, by 10 percent of the depreciated price of the preceding year. On January 1, 1952, and on each January 1 thereafter you reduce the price of the preceding year by 10 percent. The year in which the unit was installed will be presumed to be the year during which the automobile was first sold, unless the dealer can show by invoice the actual date of installation.

(g) You may disregard the ceiling prices established in Appendix A to this regulation on an automobile traded in for a new or used automobile, except that you may not allow a sum greater than the ceiling price of the new or used automobile for which it is being traded in.

(h) If the Appendix to this regulation does not list any make of used automobile, or if the used automobile has been substantially modified from its original design by the addition of a special body or engine, the seller may apply in writing to the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, for the establishment of a ceiling price. The application for a ceiling price of a modified automobile should describe the special body or engine, and contain the date of manufacture and installation, a statement showing the purchase price or cost of manufacture of the special body or engine, the installation cost and the proposed ceiling price.

(i) The ceiling prices set forth in Appendix A shall become effective on December 31, 1951. Until that time your ceiling price for any used automobile (including extra, special, or optional equipment) shall be the price that was your ceiling price on the date of the issuance of this regulation.

[Subdivision (i) amended by Amdt. 1]

SEC. 3. *Invoices and price tagging of used automobiles:* (a) If you are a dealer, you must on and after January 1, 1952, attach a tag or label to each used automobile displayed or offered for retail sale, stating thereon the make, model, line or series and the ceiling price of the automobile, including any extra, special or optional equipment thereon. This ceiling price shall be the one prevailing on the date the automobile is offered for sale. The tag or label may also bear the price at which the automobile is being offered for sale.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 1]

(b) Whenever you sell a used automobile at wholesale or retail, on and after January 1, 1952 you must prepare an invoice in duplicate, one copy of which shall be given to the purchaser within 7 days and the other copy you must retain in your records. This invoice shall set forth the following information, unless any item of the following information is contained in any other document delivered to the customer within 7 days from the date of sale.

(1) Date of sale.

(2) Make of automobile, model, body style, line or series and the extra equipment thereon for which a charge is made.

(3) Motor number and serial number.

(4) The ceiling price of the automobile.

(5) Price for which the automobile is being sold.

(6) Finance charges, name of finance company.

(7) If a used automobile is traded in as part payment for a used automobile the invoice shall show the following information with respect to the car traded in:

(i) Make of automobile traded in, model and body style and optional equipment thereon.

(ii) Allowance made on the trade in.

(iii) Motor number and serial number.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 1]

SEC. 4. *Adjustable pricing.* Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prohibit your making a contract or offer to sell an automobile at the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery. You may not, however, deliver or agree to deliver a commodity at a price to be adjusted upward in accordance with any increase in the ceiling price after delivery.

SEC. 5. *Petition for amendment.* If you wish to have this regulation amended you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1.

SEC. 6. *Records.* (a) The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation are hereby continued in effect insofar as they apply to the preparation and preservation of such "current records" as you were required to make as a result of sales between January 26, 1951, and the effective date of this regulation.

(b) You shall preserve and keep for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization for two years the invoices required to be retained in section 3 of this regulation and copies of any other documents delivered to the purchaser containing the information listed in section 3, and all other records showing the prices at which purchases and sales of commodities subject to the regulation have been made.

SEC. 7. *Interpretations.* If you have any doubt as to the meaning of this regulation, you should write to the District Counsel of the proper OPS District Office for an interpretation. Any action taken by you in reliance upon and in conformity with a written official interpretation will constitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation 1.

SEC. 8. *Prohibitions.* You shall not do any act prohibited or omit to do any act required by this regulation, nor shall you offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do or omit to do any such acts. Specifically (but not in limitation of the above), you shall not, regardless of any contract or other obligation, sell, and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy from you at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation, and you shall keep, make, and preserve true and accurate records and reports, required by this regulation. If you violate any provisions of this regulation, you are subject to criminal penalties, enforcement action, and action for damages.

SEC. 9. *Less than ceiling price.* Nothing in this regulation prevents the charging, offering or paying prices less than ceiling.

SEC. 10. *Evasions.* (a) Any means or device which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this regulation or in concealing or

falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, means or devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, up-grading, tie-in agreements and trade understandings, as well as the omission from records of true data and the inclusion in records of false data.

(b) The following are specifically, but not exclusively among the means and devices prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section and are itemized here only to lessen the frequency of interpretative inquiries which experience indicates are likely to be made in this industry under the general evasion provisions:

(1) Requiring the purchaser as a condition of sale to make payment over a period of time, or to finance the purchase through any particular lending agency.

(2) Requiring the purchaser to purchase extra, special or optional equipment, accessories, parts or services or any other commodity in order to receive delivery of a used automobile.

(3) Requiring the purchaser or any other person to trade in or otherwise transfer to the seller or his designee an automobile in order to obtain delivery on a used automobile whether as part of the same transaction or as a separate transaction.

(4) Granting less than a reasonable allowance for automobiles received in trade.

(5) Renting or leasing a used automobile under a rental contract with an option to buy at an agreed valuation which, together with the amount paid for the rental, is higher than the applicable ceiling price of the used automobile plus any services rendered during the period of rental at the time the rental contract is entered into.

SEC. 11. *Definitions*—(a) *Automobile.* (1) A "passenger automobile" is an automobile designed primarily for the carriage of passengers, whether intended for private, commercial or other use, including its standard equipment, having a seating capacity of less than 11 persons, and propelled by an internal combustion engine.

(2) "Used automobile." A used automobile is an automobile which has been sold at retail. Used automobile and used passenger automobile are interchangeable in this regulation. A demonstrator or dealer owned executive car is a used automobile if the model is not currently being sold by the manufacturer or was not sold by the manufacturer within the preceding 4 months. The term "used automobile" includes an automobile sold to a dealer in used automobiles or used automobile parts for rebuilding or recovery of parts, but does not include an automobile sold to a dealer in iron or steel scrap, primarily for demolition for scrap, or to a consumer of iron or steel scrap.

(3) "Make" of an automobile indicates the manufacturer thereof, and bears the manufacturer's trade or brand name. A manufacturer may produce more than one "make", in which case different trade names are used to differentiate the several makes.

(4) "Line or series" refers to a subgroup of a make bearing a title, trade name, or other classificatory designation.

(5) "Body Style" means one of the various body types used in any line or series of each make of automobile.

(6) "Model" refers to the year in which the automobile was produced or its year designation.

(b) *Dealer.* A "dealer" is any person who is generally engaged in the business of selling used automobiles at wholesale or retail. The term includes a salesman or a person financially interested in the dealer's business.

(c) *Director of Price Stabilization or Director.* These terms also apply to any official (including officials of regional or district offices) to whom the Director of Price Stabilization by order delegates a function, power or authority referred to in this regulation.

(d) *Displayed or offered for retail sale.* An automobile is "displayed or offered for retail sale" if it is exhibited to the public in the display area or showroom of a dealer or if it is shown or offered to one or more prospective purchasers in a part of the premises other than the normal display area or showroom or in any other location.

(e) *Extra, special or optional equipment.* This term refers to any equipment which the manufacturer did not class as standard on the date of the issuance of this regulation, and which is sold by the manufacturer of the automobile.

(f) *Reasonable allowance.* This term means an allowance for a used automobile which is traded in on a new or used automobile. The allowance must be fairly related to the current market value of the used automobile.

(g) *Sales.* (1) A "sale at retail" means any sale to an ultimate user.

(2) A "sale at wholesale" means any sale to a reseller.

(3) "Sale" or "sell." This term includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, transfer and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The term "buy" and "purchase" shall be construed accordingly.

(h) *Standard equipment.* This term refers to any equipment which the manufacturer classes as standard on the date of the issuance of this regulation.

(i) *You.* "You", means the person subject to this regulation. "Your" and "yours" are construed accordingly.

*Effective date.* This regulation shall become effective November 20, 1951.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
*Director of Price Stabilization,*

By: JOSEPH L. DWYER,
*Recording Secretary.*

APPENDIX A—CEILING PRICES ESTABLISHED BY CPR 94

(1) List of Abbreviations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Auto Trans.. | Automatic Transmission. |
| Auto Ovdr... | Automatic Overdrive. |
| Brom..... | Brougham. |
| Bus..... | Business. |
| Cabr..... | Cabriolet. |
| Cata..... | Catalina. |
| Clb..... | Club. |
| Ctry Sq S W.. | Country Squire Station Wagon. |
| Conv..... | Convertible. |
| Cpe..... | Coupe. |
| DeV..... | DeVille. |
| D..... | Door. |
| Dlx ..... | De Luxe. |
| Dri-Mas..... | Drive Master. |
| Dynaflow Tr. | Dynaflow Transmission. |
| Electro Cl... | Electromatic Clutch. |
| Est Car..... | Estate Car. |
| Est Wgn..... | Estate Wagon. |
| Fluid Dr..... | Fluid Drive. |
| Format..... | Fordomatic. |
| Fml..... | Formal. |
| Flumat Trans..... | Fluid Matic Transmission. |
| Flu Tor..... | Fluid Torque. |
| Holi..... | Holiday. |
| Hyd Top..... | Hydraulic Top. |
| Hydr Trans.. | Hydraulic Transmission. |
| Hydra Trans..... | Hydramatic Transmission. |
| Limo..... | Limousine. |
| Liqua Dr..... | Liqua Drive. |
| Man Top..... | Manual Top. |
| Met..... | Metal. |
| O D..... | Overdrive. |
| Ovdr Tr..... | Overdrive Transmission. |
| Powerglide Trans..... | Powerglide Transmission. |
| Prestomat... | Prestomatic Transmission. |
| Phae..... | Phaeton. |
| Rdstr..... | Roadster. |
| Riv..... | Riviera. |
| Std Equip... | Standard Equipment. |
| Sta Wgn..... | Station Wagon. |
| Stl..... | Steel. |
| Sed..... | Sedan. |
| Sierra Sta Wgn..... | Sierra Station Wagon. |
| Simpl..... | Simplamatic Transmission. |
| Spt..... | Sport. |
| Sub..... | Suburban. |
| Su Mat..... | Super Matic. |
| Synchro Trans..... | Synchromesh Transmission. |
| Tiptoe Tr.... | Tiptoe Hydraulic Shift Transmission. |
| Tn..... | Town. |
| Twn and Country... | Town and Country Wagon. |
| Tr..... | Touring. |
| Trav..... | Traveler. |
| Tk..... | Trunk. |
| Ultra Dr..... | Ultramatic Drive. |
| Vacamat..... | Vacamatic Transmission. |
| Vacu Dr..... | Vacumatic Drive. |
| Vacu Trans... | Vacumatic Transmission. |
| Vic..... | Victoria. |
| Wd..... | Wood. |

(2) Regions for which base prices are listed:

Region A: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois (except Madison, St. Clair and Rock Island Counties—Region B), Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee (Sullivan County only), Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin (except Douglas County—Region B).

Region B: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois (Madison, St. Clair, and Rock Island Counties), Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee (except Sullivan County—Region A), Texas, Wisconsin (Douglas County), Wyoming.

Region C: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington.

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| AMERICAN BANTAM | | | |
| 1940—4 Super (all body styles) | $60 | $60 | $60 |
| 1941—4 65 (all body styles) | 105 | 125 | 125 |
| AUSTIN (ENGLISH) | | | |
| 1948—4 A-40: | | | |
| Dev Sed 4D | 660 | 715 | 780 |
| Dor Sed 2D | 650 | 680 | 750 |
| 1949—4 A-40: | | | |
| Dev Sed 4D | 830 | 865 | 950 |
| Dor Sed 2D | 810 | 825 | 900 |
| Ctrymn Sta Wgn | 845 | 900 | 985 |
| 1949—4 A-90 Atlantic: | | | |
| Con (Man Top) | 1,245 | 1,275 | 1,735 |
| Con (Hyd Top) | 1,410 | 1,450 | 1,755 |
| 1949—6 A-125 Sheerline, Sed 4D | 2,380 | 2,405 | 2,820 |
| 1950—4 A-40: | | | |
| Sed 4D Mk 2 | 925 | 990 | 1,120 |
| Sed 4D DeLuxe | 975 | 1,040 | 1,135 |
| Sta Wgn | 1,030 | 1,095 | 1,235 |
| 1950—4 A-90 Atlantic: | | | |
| Con (Man Top) | 1,485 | 1,560 | 1,885 |
| Con (Hyd Top) | 1,540 | 1,610 | 1,995 |
| 1951—4 A-40: | | | |
| Sed 4D DeLuxe | 1,410 | 1,470 | 1,630 |
| Sta Wgn | 1,460 | 1,595 | 2,030 |
| Spt Con | 1,710 | 1,770 | 1,930 |
| 1951—4 A-90 Atlantic: | | | |
| Con (Man Top) | 1,860 | 1,925 | 2,145 |
| Con (Hyd Top) | 1,910 | 1,970 | 2,195 |
| BUICK | | | |
| 1940—40 Special (all body styles) | 350 | 400 | 405 |
| 1940—50 Super (all body styles) | 370 | 420 | 430 |
| 1940—60 Century (all body styles) | 360 | 415 | 395 |
| 1940—70 Roadmaster (all body styles) | 375 | 420 | 405 |
| 1940—80 Limited (all body styles) | 320 | 375 | 390 |
| 1940—90 Limited (all body styles) | 300 | 350 | 375 |
| 1941—40A Special: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 460 | 505 | 540 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 445 | 490 | 540 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 400 | 445 | 500 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 470 | 520 | 555 |
| 1941—40B Special: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 470 | 520 | 550 |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 SE | 460 | 510 | 560 |
| Sedet 6 | 455 | 500 | 545 |
| Sedet 6 SE | 450 | 490 | 550 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 410 | 455 | 500 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 490 | 535 | 565 |
| 1941—50 Super: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 470 | 510 | 570 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 455 | 495 | 570 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 405 | 445 | 515 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 465 | 525 | 600 |
| Phae Con 4D 6 | 465 | 525 | 590 |
| 1941—60 Century: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 445 | 485 | 540 |
| Sedet 6 | 430 | 475 | 540 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 385 | 430 | 510 |
| 1941—70 Roadmaster: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 450 | 485 | 545 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 435 | 480 | 545 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 470 | 510 | 580 |
| Phae Con 6 | 465 | 510 | 575 |
| 1941—90 Limited: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 400 | 440 | 530 |
| Sed Tr AS 4D 8 | 390 | 430 | 530 |
| Sed Fml 4D 6 | 380 | 420 | 500 |
| Limo AS 8 | 380 | 420 | 500 |
| 1942—40A Special: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 510 | 555 | 590 |
| Sedet Fam 6 | 480 | 530 | 585 |
| Sedet Bus 3 | 460 | 510 | 560 |
| Cpe Utility 3 | 440 | 490 | 530 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 525 | 575 | 605 |
| 1942—40B Special: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 510 | 570 | 600 |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 SE | 505 | 555 | 600 |
| Sedet Fam 6 | 485 | 535 | 600 |
| Sedet Fam 6 SE | 490 | 535 | 605 |
| Sedet Bus 3 | 460 | 520 | 560 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 525 | 580 | 620 |
| 1942—50 Super: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 510 | 565 | 620 |
| Sedet 6 | 500 | 555 | 620 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 530 | 585 | 660 |
| 1942—60 Century: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 500 | 545 | 590 |
| Sedet 6 | 480 | 535 | 590 |
| 1942—70 Roadmaster: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 500 | 545 | 595 |
| Sedet 6 | 480 | 535 | 595 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 515 | 560 | 620 |
| 1942—90 Limited: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 450 | 500 | 575 |
| Sed Tr AS 4D 8 | 440 | 490 | 575 |
| Sed Fml 4D 6 | 420 | 470 | 540 |
| Limo AS 8 | 420 | 470 | 540 |
| 1946—40 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 990 | 1,040 | 1,030 |
| Sedet 6 | 980 | 1,030 | 1,030 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| BUICK—continued | | | |
| 1946—50 Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $1,030 | $1,080 | $1,100 |
| Sedet 2D 6 | 1,020 | 1,070 | 1,100 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,090 | 1,135 | 1,220 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 1,090 | 1,135 | 1,215 |
| 1946—70 Roadmaster: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,045 | 1,100 | 1,070 |
| Sedet 2D 6 | 1,030 | 1,085 | 1,070 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,100 | 1,155 | 1,200 |
| 1947—40 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,130 | 1,190 | 1,170 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,120 | 1,180 | 1,170 |
| 1947—50 Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,190 | 1,250 | 1,300 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,175 | 1,335 | 1,300 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,240 | 1,305 | 1,435 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 1,240 | 1,305 | 1,410 |
| 1947—70 Roadmaster: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,220 | 1,290 | 1,275 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,210 | 1,275 | 1,275 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,275 | 1,345 | 1,415 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 1,275 | 1,345 | 1,390 |
| 1948—40 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,320 | 1,380 | 1,345 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,310 | 1,365 | 1,345 |
| 1948—50 Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,420 | 1,480 | 1,465 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,410 | 1,470 | 1,465 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,510 | 1,540 | 1,615 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 1,510 | 1,540 | 1,605 |
| 1948—70 Roadmaster: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,475 | 1,540 | 1,455 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,460 | 1,530 | 1,455 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,560 | 1,625 | 1,615 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 1,560 | 1,625 | 1,595 |
| Add for Dyn Dr | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 1949—40 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,535 | 1,595 | 1,585 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,515 | 1,575 | 1,585 |
| 1949—50 Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,795 | 1,860 | 1,845 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,780 | 1,840 | 1,845 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,910 | 1,980 | 2,035 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 1,910 | 1,980 | 2,025 |
| Add for Dyn Dr | 115 | 115 | 135 |
| 1949—70 Roadmaster: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,950 | 2,015 | 1,990 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,935 | 2,000 | 1,990 |
| Cpe Riv 6 | 2,050 | 2,125 | 2,155 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,050 | 2,125 | 2,175 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 2,060 | 2,120 | 2,180 |
| Dyn Dr Std | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1950—40 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,775 | 1,850 | 1,835 |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,795 | 1,875 | 1,885 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,700 | 1,825 | 1,835 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,710 | 1,800 | 1,775 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,810 | 1,885 | 1,890 |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,835 | 1,905 | 1,960 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,790 | 1,870 | 1,885 |
| Add for Dyn Dr | 140 | 140 | 150 |
| 1950—Super: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,975 | 2,050 | 2,140 |
| Sedet 6 | 1,940 | 2,025 | 2,125 |
| Cpe Riv 2D 6 | 2,125 | 2,195 | 2,360 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,145 | 2,210 | 2,395 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 2,230 | 2,285 | 2,405 |
| Sed Riv 4D 6 | 2,065 | 2,150 | 2,335 |
| Add for Dyn Dr | 140 | 140 | 150 |
| 1950—70 Roadmaster: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 2,205 | 2,285 | 2,405 |
| Sedet 6 | 2,170 | 2,250 | 2,390 |
| Cpe Riv 2D 6 | 2,345 | 2,420 | 2,590 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,395 | 2,450 | 2,650 |
| Est Wgn | 2,360 | 2,530 | 2,710 |
| Sed Riv 4D 6 | 2,290 | 2,375 | 2,580 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Cpe Riv 2D 6 | 2,405 | 2,485 | 2,675 |
| Est Wgn | 2,395 | 2,470 | 2,820 |
| Sed Riv 4D 6 | 2,320 | 2,355 | 2,820 |
| Dyn Dr Std | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1951—40 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,200 | 2,270 | 2,260 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,170 | 2,240 | 2,260 |
| Sed Riv 6 | 2,335 | 2,405 | 2,410 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 2,170 | 2,235 | 2,260 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 2,105 | 2,170 | 2,175 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,415 | 2,475 | 2,530 |
| Deluxe | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,230 | 2,305 | 2,285 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,200 | 2,275 | 2,275 |
| Add for Dyn Dr | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| 1951—50 Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,390 | 2,460 | 2,530 |
| Sedet 6 | 2,360 | 2,430 | 2,500 |
| Sed Riv 2D 6 | 2,535 | 2,610 | 2,615 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,585 | 2,665 | 2,775 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 2,680 | 2,740 | 2,830 |
| Sed Riv 4D 6 | 2,490 | 2,560 | 2,640 |
| Add for Dyn Dr | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| 1951—70 Roadmaster: | | | |
| Sed Riv 4D 6 | 2,750 | 2,815 | 2,910 |
| Cpe Riv (76 MR) 6 | 2,675 | 2,720 | 2,800 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| BUICK—continued | | | |
| 1951—70 Roadmaster—Continued | | | |
| Cpe Riv 6 | $2,850 | $2,930 | $2,940 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,920 | 3,000 | 3,130 |
| Est Wgn 6 | 3,020 | 3,095 | 3,180 |
| Dyn Dr Std | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| CADILLAC | | | |
| 1940—60 Special—V8 (all body styles) | 480 | 535 | 535 |
| 1940—62—V8 (all body styles) | 425 | 485 | 465 |
| 1940—72 Fleetwood—V8 (all body styles) | 370 | 430 | 420 |
| 1940—75 Fleetwood—V8 (all body styles) | 355 | 405 | 420 |
| 1940—90 Fleetwood—V16 (all body styles) | 290 | 340 | 340 |
| 1941—V8—61: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 615 | 680 | 730 |
| Cpe 5 | 600 | 670 | 680 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 640 | 705 | 705 |
| Cpe 5 | 625 | 690 | 705 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—V8—62: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 640 | 710 | 760 |
| Cpe 2—4 | 625 | 695 | 760 |
| De luxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 665 | 735 | 785 |
| Cpe 2—4 | 645 | 725 | 785 |
| Sed Con 5 | 690 | 760 | 865 |
| Cpe Con 2—4 | 690 | 760 | 865 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—V8—63: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 640 | 710 | 755 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—V8—60 Special: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 740 | 810 | 840 |
| Sed Tr Div 5 | 740 | 810 | 840 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—V8—67: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 620 | 685 | 705 |
| Sed Tr Div 5 | 620 | 685 | 705 |
| Sed Tr 7 | 620 | 680 | 680 |
| Sed Tr Imp 7 | 620 | 680 | 725 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—V8—75 Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 600 | 660 | 690 |
| Sed Tr Div 5 | 600 | 660 | 680 |
| Sed Fml 5 | 610 | 665 | 675 |
| Sed Tr 7 | 610 | 655 | 650 |
| Sed Tr Imp 7 | 610 | 660 | 665 |
| Sed Fml 7 | 610 | 660 | 675 |
| Sed Bus 9 | 605 | 655 | 660 |
| Sed Bus Imp | 605 | 665 | 675 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1942—V8—61: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 710 | 775 | 815 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 695 | 760 | 815 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1942—V8—62: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 740 | 805 | 885 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 715 | 785 | 905 |
| De Luxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 765 | 835 | 945 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 745 | 815 | 945 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 790 | 870 | 985 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1942—V8—63: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D5 | 740 | 810 | 875 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1942—V8—60 Special: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D5 | 825 | 905 | 975 |
| Sed Div 4D5 | 825 | 905 | 975 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1942—V8—67: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D5 | 715 | 780 | 830 |
| Sed Tr Div 5 | 715 | 780 | 825 |
| Sed Tr 7 | 715 | 785 | 860 |
| Sed Imp 7 | 715 | 785 | 860 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1942—V8—75 Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D5 | 700 | 765 | 820 |
| Sed Div 4D5 | 695 | 765 | 815 |
| Sed Fml 5 | 705 | 770 | 810 |
| Sed Tr 7 | 700 | 760 | 810 |
| Sed Imp 7 | 695 | 760 | 800 |
| Sed Fml 7 | 700 | 760 | 815 |
| Sed Bus 9 | 695 | 755 | 805 |
| Sed Bus Imp 9 | 695 | 770 | 815 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1946—V8—61: | | | |
| Sed 4D5 | 1,395 | 1,480 | 1,495 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,395 | 1,480 | 1,475 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 60 | 60 | 80 |
| 1946—V8—62: | | | |
| Sed 4D5 | 1,455 | 1,550 | 1,550 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,455 | 1,550 | 1,550 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,560 | 1,645 | 1,690 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 60 | 60 | 80 |
| 1946—V8—60 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D5 | 1,580 | 1,675 | 1,655 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 60 | 60 | 80 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| CADILLAC—continued | | | |
| 1946—V8–75 Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed 4D5 | $1,400 | $1,485 | $1,410 |
| Sed 4D7 | 1,420 | 1,510 | 1,480 |
| Sed Imp 7 | 1,400 | 1,485 | 1,410 |
| Sed Bus 9 | 1,460 | 1,545 | 1,500 |
| Sed Bus Imp 9 | 1,415 | 1,505 | 1,470 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 60 | 60 | 80 |
| 1947—V8–61: | | | |
| Sed 4D5 | 1,530 | 1,630 | 1,605 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,530 | 1,630 | 1,605 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 65 | 65 | 100 |
| 1947—V8–62: | | | |
| Sed 4D5 | 1,630 | 1,740 | 1,725 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,630 | 1,740 | 1,725 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,735 | 1,835 | 1,885 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 65 | 65 | 100 |
| 1947—V8–60 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D5 | 1,760 | 1,855 | 1,860 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 65 | 65 | 100 |
| 1947—V8–75 Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed 4D5 | 1,575 | 1,675 | 1,580 |
| Sed 4D7 | 1,600 | 1,695 | 1,620 |
| Sed Imp 7 | 1,575 | 1,675 | 1,585 |
| Sed Bus 9 | 1,630 | 1,750 | 1,705 |
| Sed Bus Imp 9 | 1,605 | 1,715 | 1,665 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 65 | 65 | 100 |
| 1948—V8—61: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,135 | 2,220 | 2,175 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,135 | 2,220 | 2,175 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1948—V8—62: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,240 | 2,325 | 2,275 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,240 | 2,325 | 2,275 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,375 | 2,460 | 2,465 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1948—V8—60 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,390 | 2,475 | 2,470 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1948—V8—75 Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,235 | 2,315 | 2,090 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 2,265 | 2,340 | 2,175 |
| Sed Imp 7 | 2,285 | 2,330 | 2,245 |
| Sed Bus 9 | 2,340 | 2,390 | 2,115 |
| Sed Bus Imp 9 | 2,270 | 2,355 | 2,200 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1949—V8—61: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,575 | 2,690 | 2,770 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,575 | 2,690 | 2,770 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 125 | 125 | 140 |
| 1949—V8—62: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,700 | 2,820 | 2,910 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,700 | 2,820 | 2,910 |
| Cpe DeV | 2,895 | 3,000 | 3,205 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,895 | 3,000 | 3,205 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 125 | 125 | 140 |
| 1949—V8—60 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,910 | 3,015 | 3,100 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 125 | 125 | 140 |
| 1949—V8—75 Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,740 | 2,845 | 2,675 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 2,780 | 2,890 | 2,790 |
| Sed Imp 7 | 2,740 | 2,905 | 2,855 |
| Sed Bus 9 | 2,810 | 2,865 | 2,710 |
| Sed Bus Imp 9 | 2,780 | 2,880 | 2,750 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 125 | 125 | 140 |
| 1950—V8—61: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,875 | 3,045 | 3,560 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,875 | 3,045 | 3,560 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 165 |
| 1950—V8—62: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 3,205 | 3,350 | 3,815 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 3,205 | 3,350 | 3,815 |
| Cpe DeV | 3,445 | 3,590 | 4,215 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 3,500 | 3,650 | 4,300 |
| Hydra Trans Std | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1950—V8—60 Special Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 3,480 | 3,650 | 4,375 |
| Hydra Trans Std | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1950—V8—75 Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed 4D 7 | 3,555 | 3,705 | 4,425 |
| Sed Imp 7 | 3,640 | 3,800 | 4,590 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 165 |
| 1951—V8—61: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 3,475 | 3,655 | 3,810 |
| Cpe 5 | 3,430 | 3,655 | 3,705 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 170 | 170 | 170 |
| 1951—V8—62: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 3,770 | 3,980 | 4,090 |
| Cpe 5 | 3,680 | 3,915 | 4,000 |
| Cpe DeV 5 | 4,050 | 4,220 | 4,400 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 4,130 | 4,300 | 4,555 |
| Hydra Trans Std | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1951—V8—60 Special Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 4,080 | 4,255 | 4,590 |
| Hydra Trans Std | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1951—V8—75 Fleetwood: | | | |
| Sed 4D 8 | 4,430 | 4,590 | 4,635 |
| Sed Imp 8 | 4,550 | 4,705 | 4,735 |
| Add Hydra Trans | 170 | 170 | 170 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| CHEVROLET | | | |
| 1940—KH Master DeLuxe (all body styles) | $350 | $395 | $415 |
| 1940—KB Master (all body styles) | 340 | 380 | 425 |
| 1940—KA Special DeLuxe (all body styles) | 365 | 400 | 440 |
| 1941—6 AG Master DeLuxe: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 5 | 420 | 465 | 545 |
| Sed Tn 2D 5 | 405 | 450 | 510 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 405 | 450 | 545 |
| Cpe Bus | 355 | 410 | 495 |
| 1941—6 AH Special DeLuxe: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 5 | 435 | 485 | 560 |
| Sed Tn 2D 5 | 420 | 460 | 530 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 425 | 465 | 555 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 380 | 420 | 505 |
| Cabr 5 | 455 | 495 | 600 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 455 | 495 | 590 |
| Fleetline: Sed 4D | 455 | 500 | 605 |
| 1942—6 BG Master DeLuxe Stylemaster: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 5 | 475 | 500 | 580 |
| Sed Tn 2D 5 | 450 | 475 | 545 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 455 | 485 | 570 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 405 | 435 | 525 |
| 1942—6 BH Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Fleetmaster: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 5 | 490 | 525 | 605 |
| Sed Tn 2D 5 | 470 | 505 | 570 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 480 | 510 | 595 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 430 | 460 | 550 |
| Cabr 5 | 500 | 530 | 640 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 500 | 530 | 640 |
| Fleetline: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 5 | 520 | 550 | 640 |
| Sed Aero 2D 5 | 525 | 555 | 670 |
| 1946—6DJ Stylemaster: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 5 | 815 | 860 | 955 |
| Sed Tn 2D 5 | 790 | 840 | 940 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 800 | 850 | 955 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 750 | 795 | 910 |
| 1946—6 DK Fleetmaster: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 845 | 895 | 985 |
| Sed Tn 2D 6 | 823 | 875 | 975 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 835 | 880 | 985 |
| Cabr 5 | 890 | 940 | 1,065 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 890 | 940 | 1,060 |
| Fleetline: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 880 | 935 | 1,045 |
| Sed Aero 2D 6 | 890 | 945 | 1,060 |
| 1947—6 EJ Stylemaster: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 5 | 950 | 1,010 | 1,080 |
| Sed Tn 2D 5 | 935 | 985 | 1,075 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 940 | 995 | 1,080 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 895 | 950 | 1,025 |
| 1947—6 EK Fleetmaster: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 990 | 1,055 | 1,125 |
| Sed Tn 2D 6 | 970 | 1,040 | 1,110 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 980 | 1,045 | 1,125 |
| Cabr 5 | 1,040 | 1,110 | 1,210 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,040 | 1,110 | 1,200 |
| Fleetline: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,030 | 1,090 | 1,175 |
| Sed Aero 2D 6 | 1,035 | 1,100 | 1,190 |
| 1948—6 FJ Stylemaster: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 5 | 1,060 | 1,120 | 1,185 |
| Sed Tn 2D 5 | 1,045 | 1,105 | 1,175 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 1,050 | 1,110 | 1,185 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 1,000 | 1,060 | 1,130 |
| 1948—6 FK Fleetmaster: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,110 | 1,170 | 1,245 |
| Sed Tn 2D 6 | 1,090 | 1,150 | 1,220 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 1,100 | 1,160 | 1,245 |
| Cabr 5 | 1,180 | 1,245 | 1,365 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,180 | 1,245 | 1,355 |
| Fleetline: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,165 | 1,225 | 1,290 |
| Sed Aero 2D 6 | 1,170 | 1,235 | 1,320 |
| 1949—6 GJ Special: | | | |
| Styleline Special: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,335 | 1,400 | 1,455 |
| Sed Tn 2D 6 | 1,320 | 1,380 | 1,450 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 1,325 | 1,385 | 1,455 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,265 | 1,325 | 1,390 |
| Fleetline Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,365 | 1,435 | 1,455 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,350 | 1,415 | 1,455 |
| 1949—6 GK Deluxe: | | | |
| Styleline Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,388 | 1,440 | 1,525 |
| Sed Tn 2D 6 | 1,360 | 1,425 | 1,525 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 1,360 | 1,430 | 1,525 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,490 | 1,555 | 1,680 |
| Sta Wgn Wd 8 | 1,490 | 1,555 | 1,675 |
| Sta Wgn Stl 8 | 1,490 | 1,555 | 1,675 |
| Fleetline Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,415 | 1,475 | 1,525 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,400 | 1,455 | 1,520 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| CHEVROLET—continued | | | |
| 1950—6 HJ Special: | | | |
| Styleline Special: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | $1,555 | $1,625 | $1,675 |
| Sed Tn 2D 6 | 1,535 | 1,605 | 1,670 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 1,540 | 1,610 | 1,675 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,485 | 1,555 | 1,600 |
| Fleetline Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,585 | 1,655 | 1,675 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,565 | 1,635 | 1,675 |
| 1950—6 HK Deluxe: | | | |
| Styleline Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,595 | 1,665 | 1,725 |
| Sed Tn 2D 6 | 1,575 | 1,650 | 1,720 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 1,580 | 1,655 | 1,725 |
| Cpe Bel Air 6 | 1,765 | 1,835 | 1,900 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,765 | 1,835 | 1,970 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,785 | 1,850 | 1,965 |
| Fleeting deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,625 | 1,700 | 1,725 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,605 | 1,680 | 1,725 |
| Add Prgld Trans | 135 | 140 | 140 |
| 1951—6 JJ special: | | | |
| Styleline Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,815 | 1,895 | 1,900 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,760 | 1,845 | 1,890 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 1,770 | 1,850 | 1,900 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,685 | 1,790 | 1,800 |
| Fleetline Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,860 | 1,935 | 1,940 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,830 | 1,905 | 1,910 |
| 1951—6 JK Deluxe: | | | |
| Styleline Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,900 | 1,980 | 1,975 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,850 | 1,960 | 1,965 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 1,865 | 1,950 | 1,975 |
| Cpe Bel Air 6 | 2,125 | 2,205 | 2,200 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,160 | 2,220 | 2,200 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 2,170 | 2,240 | 2,205 |
| Fleetline Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,900 | 1,940 | 1,975 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,850 | 1,930 | 1,965 |
| Add Prgld Trans | 150 | 150 | 155 |
| CHRYSLER | | | |
| 1940—6C—25 Royal (all body styles) | 335 | 385 | 425 |
| 1940—6C—25 Royal Windsor (all body styles) | 355 | 405 | 435 |
| 1940—8C—26 Traveler (all body styles) | 335 | 380 | 400 |
| 1940—8C—26 New Yorker (all body styles) | 355 | 400 | 415 |
| 1940—8C—26 Saratoga (all body styles) | 370 | 420 | 415 |
| 1940—8C—27 Crown Imperial (all body styles) | 320 | 375 | 410 |
| 1941—6C—28 Royal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 415 | 470 | 525 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 420 | 475 | 525 |
| Brom 6 | 405 | 455 | 500 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 405 | 460 | 525 |
| Cpe 3 | 355 | 405 | 470 |
| Tn & Ctry Wgn 6 | 455 | 515 | 525 |
| Tn & Ctry Wgn 9 | 460 | 520 | 520 |
| Sed 8 | 415 | 475 | 490 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 415 | 475 | 490 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1941—6C—28 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 450 | 500 | 535 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 455 | 505 | 535 |
| Brom 6 | 430 | 470 | 505 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 435 | 485 | 535 |
| Cpe 3 | 385 | 435 | 480 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 485 | 530 | 570 |
| Sed 8 | 450 | 505 | 550 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 450 | 505 | 535 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1941—8C—30 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 450 | 500 | 530 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 455 | 510 | 530 |
| Brom 6 | 430 | 490 | 485 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 435 | 495 | 530 |
| Cpe 3 | 385 | 445 | 480 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1941—8C—30 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 475 | 535 | 535 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 480 | 540 | 535 |
| Brom 6 | 455 | 505 | 510 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 460 | 510 | 535 |
| Cpe 3 | 420 | 470 | 485 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 470 | 530 | 580 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1941—8C—33 Crown Imperial: | | | |
| Sed Tn Spec 6 | 440 | 500 | 530 |
| Sed 4D 6 | 450 | 510 | 530 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 450 | 510 | 510 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 450 | 510 | 510 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| CHRYSLER—continued | | | |
| 1942—6C—34 Royal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $480 | $535 | $585 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 480 | 535 | 595 |
| Brom 6 | 450 | 500 | 550 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 460 | 510 | 585 |
| Cpe 3 | 415 | 465 | 530 |
| Sed 8 | 475 | 535 | 565 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 475 | 535 | 550 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1942—6C—34 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 500 | 555 | 605 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 510 | 560 | 610 |
| Brom 6 | 475 | 535 | 575 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 480 | 535 | 605 |
| Cpe 3 | 430 | 490 | 550 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 540 | 590 | 635 |
| Sed 8 | 510 | 560 | 580 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 510 | 560 | 580 |
| Tn & Ctry Wgn 6 | 495 | 545 | 635 |
| Tn & Ctry Wgn 9 | 500 | 550 | 635 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1942—8C—36 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 505 | 560 | 585 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 510 | 565 | 590 |
| Brom 6 | 485 | 535 | 550 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 485 | 540 | 585 |
| Cpe 3 | 450 | 495 | 535 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1942—8C—36 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 535 | 590 | 600 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 540 | 590 | 605 |
| Brom 6 | 510 | 565 | 570 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 510 | 570 | 600 |
| Cpe 3 | 470 | 525 | 545 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 525 | 575 | 630 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1942—8C—37 Crown Imperial: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 525 | 580 | 585 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 525 | 580 | 555 |
| Limo 8 | 525 | 580 | 570 |
| Add for Vacu Trans & Fl Dr | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 1946—6C—38 Royal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,015 | 1,075 | 1,080 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 990 | 1,045 | 1,035 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 995 | 1,055 | 1,080 |
| Cpe 3 | 940 | 1,000 | 990 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,010 | 1,070 | 1,075 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,010 | 1,070 | 1,075 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| 1946—6C—38 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,045 | 1,100 | 1,125 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,020 | 1,075 | 1,060 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,025 | 1,085 | 1,125 |
| Cpe 3 | 975 | 1,030 | 1,040 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,085 | 1,150 | 1,245 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,040 | 1,100 | 1,110 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,040 | 1,100 | 1,110 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| 1946—6C—38 Town and Country: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,070 | 1,130 | 1,145 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| 1946—8C—39 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,070 | 1,125 | 1,115 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,045 | 1,100 | 1,060 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,050 | 1,110 | 1,115 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,000 | 1,060 | 1,040 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| 1946—8C—39 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,100 | 1,160 | 1,160 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,070 | 1,140 | 1,100 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,075 | 1,145 | 1,160 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,025 | 1,095 | 1,085 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,140 | 1,200 | 1,250 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| 1946—8C—39 Town and Country: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,140 | 1,195 | 1,180 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,165 | 1,230 | 1,265 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| 1946—8C—40 Crown Imperial: Sed Limo 8 | 1,165 | 1,230 | 1,230 |
| 1947—6C—38 Royal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,195 | 1,250 | 1,245 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,175 | 1,230 | 1,200 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,175 | 1,230 | 1,245 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,120 | 1,185 | 1,165 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,215 | 1,270 | 1,220 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,215 | 1,270 | 1,220 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 50 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 15 | 15 | 35 |
| 1947—6C—38 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,230 | 1,290 | 1,280 |
| Sed Trav 6 | 1,245 | 1,305 | 1,320 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,205 | 1,260 | 1,240 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,215 | 1,270 | 1,280 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,165 | 1,225 | 1,205 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,280 | 1,330 | 1,405 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,245 | 1,300 | 1,250 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,245 | 1,300 | 1,250 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 50 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 15 | 15 | 35 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| CHRYSLER—continued | | | |
| 1947—6C—38 Town and Country: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $1,290 | $1,320 | $1,345 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 50 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 15 | 15 | 35 |
| 1947—8C—39 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,275 | 1,320 | 1,295 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,245 | 1,300 | 1,240 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,255 | 1,305 | 1,295 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,215 | 1,260 | 1,220 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| 1947—8C—39 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,330 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,275 | 1,330 | 1,285 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,285 | 1,335 | 1,330 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,240 | 1,290 | 1,255 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,345 | 1,400 | 1,475 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| 1947—8C—39 Town and Country: | | | |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,335 | 1,390 | 1,465 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| 1947—8C—40 Crown Imperial: | | | |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,345 | 1,400 | 1,380 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,345 | 1,400 | 1,380 |
| 1948—6C—38 Royal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,380 | 1,450 | 1,415 |
| Brom 6 | 1,345 | 1,430 | 1,370 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,355 | 1,435 | 1,415 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,300 | 1,380 | 1,330 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,415 | 1,485 | 1,395 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,415 | 1,485 | 1,395 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| 1948—6C—38 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,420 | 1,490 | 1,470 |
| Sed Trav 6 | 1,410 | 1,500 | 1,495 |
| Brom 6 | 1,400 | 1,465 | 1,410 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,400 | 1,465 | 1,470 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,350 | 1,425 | 1,380 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,490 | 1,555 | 1,615 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,445 | 1,515 | 1,440 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,450 | 1,515 | 1,440 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| 1948—6C—38 Town and Country: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,480 | 1,555 | 1,510 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| 1948—8C—39 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,460 | 1,535 | 1,505 |
| Brom 6 | 1,440 | 1,505 | 1,450 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,450 | 1,515 | 1,505 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,400 | 1,465 | 1,420 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| 1948—8C—39 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,495 | 1,575 | 1,545 |
| Brom 6 | 1,470 | 1,545 | 1,490 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,475 | 1,555 | 1,545 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,435 | 1,505 | 1,460 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,580 | 1,655 | 1,700 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| 1948—8C—39 Town and Country: | | | |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,470 | 1,645 | 1,710 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| 1948—8C—40 Crown Imperial: | | | |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,620 | 1,685 | 1,610 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,620 | 1,685 | 1,610 |
| First Series—1949— | | | |
| 1949—6C—38 Royal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,475 | 1,545 | 1,575 |
| Brom 6 | 1,450 | 1,520 | 1,545 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,450 | 1,520 | 1,575 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,410 | 1,485 | 1,470 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,515 | 1,590 | 1,575 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,515 | 1,590 | 1,575 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1949—6C—38 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,515 | 1,590 | 1,635 |
| Sed Trav 6 | 1,515 | 1,590 | 1,650 |
| Brom 6 | 1,495 | 1,555 | 1,575 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,495 | 1,555 | 1,635 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,450 | 1,520 | 1,530 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,570 | 1,640 | 1,745 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,540 | 1,595 | 1,615 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,540 | 1,595 | 1,615 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1949—8C—39 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,550 | 1,620 | 1,665 |
| Brom 6 | 1,525 | 1,595 | 1,620 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,525 | 1,595 | 1,665 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,495 | 1,510 | 1,575 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1949—8C—39 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 1,590 | 1,655 | 1,710 |
| Brom 6 | 1,560 | 1,635 | 1,665 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,560 | 1,635 | 1,710 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,525 | 1,595 | 1,620 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,645 | 1,700 | 1,845 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| 1949—8C—39 Twn and Country: | | | |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,650 | 1,735 | 1,800 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 50 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| CHRYSLER—continued | | | |
| 1949—8C—40 Crown Imperial: | | | |
| Sed 4D 8 | $1,700 | $1,770 | $1,785 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,700 | 1,770 | 1,785 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Second Series—1949— | | | |
| 1949—6C—45 Royal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,595 | 1,660 | 1,735 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,580 | 1,640 | 1,735 |
| Sta Wgn 9 | 1,720 | 1,800 | 2,005 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,630 | 1,695 | 1,760 |
| Add for Presto Trans | 65 | 70 | 80 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 20 | 20 | |
| 1949—6C—45 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,725 | 1,790 | 1,830 |
| Cpe 6 | 1,710 | 1,775 | 1,830 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,860 | 1,885 | 2,045 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,755 | 1,830 | 1,855 |
| Sed Limo 8 | 1,755 | 1,830 | 1,855 |
| 1949—8C—46 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,820 | 1,860 | 1,990 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,820 | 1,860 | 1,990 |
| 1949—8C—46 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,875 | 1,910 | 2,035 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,875 | 1,910 | 2,035 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,995 | 2,000 | 2,295 |
| 1949—8C—46 Twn and Country: | | | |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,005 | 2,085 | 2,250 |
| 1949—8C—46; Imperial: Sed 4D 6 | 2,030 | 2,115 | 2,205 |
| 1949—8C—47 Crown Imperial: | | | |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,035 | 2,125 | 2,290 |
| Limo 8 | 2,045 | 2,125 | 2,300 |
| 1950—6C—48 Royal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,900 | 1,980 | 2,085 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,900 | 1,980 | 2,145 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,205 | 2,280 | 2,420 |
| Twn and Country | 2,115 | 2,195 | 2,345 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,005 | 2,090 | 2,195 |
| Add for Presto Trans | 75 | 95 | 95 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 20 | | |
| 1950—6C—48 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,040 | 2,120 | 2,170 |
| Sed Trav 4D 6 | 2,095 | 2,170 | 2,265 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,040 | 2,120 | 2,170 |
| Newport 6 | 2,205 | 2,285 | 2,475 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,230 | 2,315 | 2,440 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,145 | 2,230 | 2,300 |
| Limo 8 | 2,155 | 2,230 | 2,300 |
| 1950—8C—49 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,170 | 2,250 | 2,355 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,170 | 2,250 | 2,355 |
| 1950—8C—49 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,225 | 2,315 | 2,440 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,225 | 2,315 | 2,440 |
| Newport 6 | 2,395 | 2,470 | 2,765 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,415 | 2,515 | 2,710 |
| 1950—8C—49 Town and Country: Newport | 2,405 | 2,500 | 2,925 |
| 1950—8C—49 Imperial: Sed 4D 6 | 2,350 | 2,440 | 2,925 |
| DeLuxe— | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,405 | 2,495 | 2,970 |
| 1950—8C—50 Crown Imperial: | | | |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,580 | 2,670 | 2,855 |
| Limo 8 | 2,580 | 2,670 | 2,875 |
| 1951—6 Windsor: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,400 | 2,490 | 2,440 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,390 | 2,490 | 2,440 |
| Tn & Ctry 6 | 2,760 | 2,815 | 2,880 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,830 | 2,905 | 2,745 |
| Add for Fluid-Matic Trans | 105 | 105 | 130 |
| 1951—6 Windsor Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,550 | 2,650 | 2,675 |
| Sed Trav 4D 6 | 2,635 | 2,710 | 2,800 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,545 | 2,640 | 2,675 |
| Newport 6 | 2,735 | 2,830 | 2,990 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,785 | 2,875 | 3,025 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,860 | 2,950 | 2,925 |
| Limo 8 | 2,930 | 3,010 | 3,040 |
| Fluid-Matic Tr Std | | | |
| 1951—V8 Saratoga: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,710 | 2,790 | 3,080 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,645 | 2,770 | 3,065 |
| Tn & Ctry 6 | 3,065 | 3,150 | 3,435 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 3,225 | 3,305 | 3,600 |
| Limo 8 | 3,365 | 3,430 | 3,750 |
| Fluid-Matic Tr Std | | | |
| Add for Fluid Torque Dr | 135 | 135 | 160 |
| Add for Hydraguide | 165 | 165 | 185 |
| 1951—V8 New Yorker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,920 | 3,015 | 3,275 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,910 | 3,015 | 3,275 |
| Newport 6 | 3,135 | 3,235 | 3,710 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 3,180 | 3,285 | 3,775 |
| Tn & Ctry Wgn | 3,230 | 3,340 | 3,565 |
| Add Fl Torque Dr | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| Add Hyda-Guide | 170 | 170 | 195 |
| Fluid-Matic Tr Std | | | |
| 1951—V8 Imperial: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 3,060 | 3,160 | 3,525 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 3,060 | 3,160 | 3,340 |
| Newport 6 | 3,260 | 3,355 | 3,665 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 3,345 | 3,430 | 3,790 |
| Add Fl Torque Dr | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| Add Hydra-Guide | 170 | 170 | 195 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **CHRYSLER—continued** | | | |
| 1951—V8 Imperial—Continued | | | |
| Fluid-Matic Tr Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1951—V8 Crown Imperial: | | | |
| Sed 4D 8 | $4,580 | $4,655 | $5,090 |
| Limo 8 | 4,675 | 4,750 | 5,235 |
| Fluid-Torque Dr Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| Hydra-Guide Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| **CROSLEY** | | | |
| 1940—2 A (all body styles) | 65 | 80 | 80 |
| 1941—2 CB: | | | |
| Sed Con 4 | 70 | 95 | 115 |
| Sed Con Dlx 4 | 80 | 105 | 125 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 75 | 95 | 110 |
| Sta Wgn 4 | 90 | 110 | 125 |
| Sta Wgn 2 | 90 | 110 | 120 |
| 1942—2 CB: | | | |
| Sed Dlx 4 | 110 | 130 | 155 |
| Sed Con Vic 4 | 105 | 130 | 160 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 105 | 125 | 155 |
| Sta Wgn 4 | 115 | 145 | 165 |
| Add for Cast Iron Block | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1946—4 CC: | | | |
| Sed 2D 4 | 240 | 285 | 300 |
| Add for Cast Iron Block | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1947—4 CC: | | | |
| Sed 2D 4 | 275 | 325 | 325 |
| Sed Con 2D 4 | 290 | 345 | 340 |
| Add for Cast Iron Block | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1948—4 CC: | | | |
| Sed 2D 4 | 340 | 390 | 380 |
| Sed Con 2D 4 | 360 | 415 | 400 |
| Sta Wgn 4 | 385 | 440 | 420 |
| Spt Util 2 | 320 | 375 | 385 |
| Add for Cast Iron Block | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 1949—4 CD: | | | |
| Sed Dlx 2D 4 | 505 | 560 | 590 |
| Sed Con 2D 4 | 535 | 590 | 625 |
| Sta Wgn 4 | 550 | 605 | 640 |
| Add for Cast Iron Block | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1949—4 VC: | | | |
| Roadster 2 | 505 | 555 | 630 |
| Add for Cast Iron Block | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1950—4 CD: | | | |
| Sed 2D 4 | 710 | 750 | 790 |
| Sed Con 2D 4 | 730 | 770 | 815 |
| Sta Wgn 4 | 740 | 785 | 830 |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 2D 4 | 755 | 800 | 840 |
| Sed Con 2D 4 | 760 | 800 | 865 |
| Sta Wgn 4 | 770 | 810 | 855 |
| 1950—4 VC: Roadster 2 | 700 | 750 | 830 |
| Super: Roadster Spt 2 | 725 | 775 | 835 |
| 1951—4 CD: | | | |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 950 | 1,015 | 985 |
| Sta Wgn 4 | 1,010 | 1,070 | 1,035 |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4 | 1,025 | 1,085 | 1,075 |
| Sed Con 4 | 1,025 | 1,085 | 1,120 |
| Sta Wgn 4 | 1,050 | 1,110 | 1,145 |
| 1951—4 VC: Roadster 2 | 970 | 1,035 | 1,045 |
| Super: Roadster Spt 2 | 1,025 | 1,085 | 1,115 |
| **DE SOTO** | | | |
| 1940—6 S7 (all body styles) | 340 | 380 | 380 |
| 1941—6 S8: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 385 | 430 | 495 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 365 | 415 | 465 |
| Cpe 5 | 375 | 420 | 495 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 325 | 370 | 430 |
| Sed 7 | 385 | 430 | 460 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 415 | 460 | 510 |
| Sed Tn 5 | 415 | 460 | 510 |
| Brom 5 | 410 | 445 | 475 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 400 | 450 | 510 |
| Cpe 2 | 360 | 400 | 465 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 430 | 480 | 550 |
| Sed 7 | 415 | 460 | 510 |
| Limo 7 | 415 | 460 | 510 |
| Add for Fl Dr with Simpli Trans | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 1942—6 S10: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 440 | 500 | 550 |
| Sed Tn 5 | 445 | 505 | 550 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 425 | 485 | 515 |
| Cpe 6 | 430 | 485 | 550 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 380 | 435 | 500 |
| Sed 7 | 450 | 510 | 575 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 460 | 525 | 575 |
| Sed Tn 5 | 465 | 530 | 585 |
| Brom 5 | 440 | 510 | 555 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 445 | 515 | 580 |
| Cpe 2 | 400 | 465 | 535 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 475 | 560 | 630 |
| Sed 7 | 455 | 530 | 550 |
| Limo 7 | 455 | 530 | 550 |
| Add for Fl Dr with Simpli Trans | 35 | 35 | 35 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **DE SOTO—continued** | | | |
| 1946—6 S11: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $965 | $1,030 | $1,050 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 945 | 1,005 | 1,005 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 955 | 1,015 | 1,050 |
| Cpe 3 | 900 | 960 | 955 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 995 | 1,060 | 1,085 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 985 | 1,035 | 1,050 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 990 | 1,045 | 1,085 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,050 | 1,115 | 1,215 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 1,030 | 1,095 | 1,090 |
| Sed Limo 7 | 1,030 | 1,095 | 1,080 |
| Sub 9 | 1,055 | 1,125 | 1,160 |
| Add for Fl Dr with Tiptoe Trans | 40 | 40 | 55 |
| 1947—6 S11: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,115 | 1,170 | 1,180 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,090 | 1,150 | 1,135 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,090 | 1,160 | 1,180 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,040 | 1,105 | 1,100 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,145 | 1,200 | 1,235 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,125 | 1,185 | 1,205 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,135 | 1,190 | 1,235 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,200 | 1,260 | 1,275 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 1,165 | 1,220 | 1,235 |
| Sed Limo 7 | 1,165 | 1,220 | 1,235 |
| Sub 9 | 1,205 | 1,255 | 1,345 |
| Add for Fl Dr with Tiptoe Trans | 55 | 55 | 75 |
| 1948—6 S11: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,305 | 1,370 | 1,365 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,290 | 1,350 | 1,325 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,300 | 1,355 | 1,365 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,240 | 1,300 | 1,280 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,325 | 1,405 | 1,410 |
| Brom 6 | 1,320 | 1,390 | 1,365 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,330 | 1,395 | 1,410 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,420 | 1,480 | 1,560 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 1,370 | 1,430 | 1,410 |
| Sed Limo 7 | 1,370 | 1,430 | 1,410 |
| Sub 9 | 1,410 | 1,470 | 1,535 |
| Add for Fl Dr with Tiptoe Trans | 60 | 60 | 80 |
| 1st Series—1949—6 S11: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,395 | 1,460 | 1,475 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,375 | 1,445 | 1,435 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,390 | 1,445 | 1,475 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,325 | 1,395 | 1,390 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,450 | 1,505 | 1,520 |
| Brom 6 | 1,420 | 1,480 | 1,475 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,420 | 1,480 | 1,520 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,495 | 1,555 | 1,670 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 1,465 | 1,525 | 1,520 |
| Sed Limo 7 | 1,465 | 1,525 | 1,520 |
| Sub 9 | 1,495 | 1,550 | 1,645 |
| Add for Fl Dr with Tiptoe Trans | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 2d Series—1949—6 S13: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,555 | 1,620 | 1,655 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,545 | 1,605 | 1,685 |
| Sed Car-All 6 | 1,620 | 1,680 | 1,830 |
| Sta Wgn 9 | 1,780 | 1,835 | 1,945 |
| Add for Tiptoe Trans | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4d 6 | 1,675 | 1,740 | 1,760 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,665 | 1,730 | 1,760 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,815 | 1,865 | 1,980 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,725 | 1,790 | 1,775 |
| Sub 9 | 1,915 | 1,940 | 2,030 |
| Tiptoe Trans Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1950—6 S14: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,810 | 1,885 | 1,980 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,810 | 1,885 | 1,980 |
| Sed Car-All 6 | 1,875 | 1,955 | 2,120 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,960 | 2,020 | 2,065 |
| Add for Tiptoe Trans | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,940 | 2,025 | 2,095 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,940 | 2,025 | 2,095 |
| Sportsman 6 | 2,120 | 2,195 | 2,325 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,135 | 2,205 | 2,370 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,180 | 2,250 | 2,370 |
| Sta Wgn (St) | 2,135 | 2,225 | 2,370 |
| Sed 8 | 2,065 | 2,140 | 2,160 |
| Sub 9 | 2,165 | 2,240 | 2,345 |
| Tiptoe Trans Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1951—6 S15: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,220 | 2,310 | 2,220 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,220 | 2,310 | 2,225 |
| Sed Car-All 6 | 2,310 | 2,380 | 2,430 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,680 | 2,735 | 2,700 |
| Add for Tiptoe Trans | 110 | 110 | 120 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,385 | 2,470 | 2,400 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,385 | 2,470 | 2,405 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **DE SOTO—continued** | | | |
| 1951—6 S15—Continued | | | |
| Custom—Continued | | | |
| Sportsman 6 | $2,580 | $2,640 | $2,650 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,610 | 2,710 | 2,685 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,675 | 2,760 | 2,800 |
| Sub 9 | 2,920 | 2,995 | 3,075 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,760 | 2,815 | 2,840 |
| Tiptoe Trans Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| **DODGE** | | | |
| 1940—6 D17, D14 (all body styles) | 350 | 400 | 390 |
| 1941—6 D19: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 395 | 450 | 490 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 385 | 430 | 450 |
| Cpe 2 | 365 | 385 | 430 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 415 | 475 | 515 |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 425 | 480 | 520 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 400 | 450 | 475 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 405 | 450 | 510 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 435 | 500 | 550 |
| Sed 7 | 420 | 475 | 480 |
| Sed Limo 7 | 420 | 480 | 480 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1942—6 D22: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 440 | 495 | 540 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 425 | 475 | 510 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 430 | 480 | 540 |
| Cpe 2 | 385 | 435 | 495 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 470 | 520 | 570 |
| Sed Tn 6 | 475 | 525 | 570 |
| Brom 6 | 450 | 510 | 505 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 455 | 510 | 560 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 470 | 550 | 595 |
| Sed 7 | 470 | 520 | 525 |
| Sed Limo 7 | 470 | 520 | 525 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1946—6 D24: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 875 | 935 | 950 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 855 | 910 | 910 |
| Cpe 3 | 805 | 865 | 870 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 900 | 960 | 990 |
| Sed Tn 6 | 910 | 965 | 1,000 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 890 | 950 | 990 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 955 | 1,010 | 1,090 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 930 | 985 | 1,000 |
| Add for Fl Dr | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1947—6 D24: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,030 | 1,100 | 1,090 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,010 | 1,080 | 1,045 |
| Cpe 3 | 960 | 1,030 | 1,010 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D6 | 1,060 | 1,125 | 1,130 |
| Sed Tn 6 | 1,070 | 1,135 | 1,140 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,050 | 1,110 | 1,130 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,120 | 1,180 | 1,250 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 1,090 | 1,150 | 1,140 |
| Fl Dr Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1948—6 D24: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,165 | 1,225 | 1,265 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,150 | 1,195 | 1,215 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,100 | 1,155 | 1,180 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,255 | 1,260 | 1,315 |
| Sed Tn 6 | 1,270 | 1,275 | 1,330 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,195 | 1,260 | 1,315 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,325 | 1,330 | 1,425 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 1,280 | 1,290 | 1,325 |
| Fl Dr Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1st Series—1949— | | | |
| 1949—6 D24: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,250 | 1,315 | 1,350 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,220 | 1,290 | 1,305 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,185 | 1,250 | 1,215 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,290 | 1,360 | 1,350 |
| Sed Tn 6 | 1,290 | 1,360 | 1,350 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,290 | 1,360 | 1,410 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,345 | 1,410 | 1,445 |
| Sed 4D 7 | 1,315 | 1,385 | 1,360 |
| Fl Dr Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 2d Series—1949— | | | |
| 1949—6 D 29 Wayfarer: | | | |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,365 | 1,445 | 1,565 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,320 | 1,400 | 1,490 |
| Rdst 3 | 1,365 | 1,445 | 1,535 |
| 1949—6 D 30: | | | |
| Meadowbrook: Sed 4D 6 | 1,450 | 1,525 | 1,630 |
| Coronet: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,505 | 1,585 | 1,705 |
| Sed Tn 6 | 1,515 | 1,595 | 1,725 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,500 | 1,570 | 1,705 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,640 | 1,720 | 1,910 |
| Sta Wgn 9 | 1,655 | 1,740 | 1,915 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 1,560 | 1,635 | 1,750 |
| Add for Gyro Trans | 70 | 70 | 70 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **DODGE—continued** | | | |
| 1950—6 D33 Wayfarer: | | | |
| Sed 2D 6 | $1,615 | $1,700 | $1,770 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,560 | 1,645 | 1,695 |
| Rdst Spt 3 | 1,620 | 1,700 | 1,745 |
| 1950—6 D34 Meadowbrook: Sed 4D 6 | 1,710 | 1,785 | 1,880 |
| Coronet: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,750 | 1,835 | 1,950 |
| Sed Tn 6 | 1,745 | 1,830 | 1,995 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,735 | 1,820 | 1,950 |
| Diplm 6 | 1,910 | 1,995 | 2,115 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,945 | 2,055 | 2,185 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,005 | 2,095 | 2,170 |
| Sierra 6 | 1,950 | 2,040 | 2,325 |
| Sed 8 | 1,890 | 1,965 | 2,035 |
| Add for Gyro Trans | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1951—6 D41 Wayfarer: | | | |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,025 | 2,120 | 2,010 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,960 | 2,050 | 1,935 |
| Rdst Spt 3 | 2,025 | 2,120 | 2,010 |
| Add for Gyro Trans | 90 | 90 | 105 |
| 1951—6 D42 Meadowbrook: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,110 | 2,200 | 2,150 |
| Add for Gyro Trans | 90 | 90 | 105 |
| Coronet: | | | |
| Sed 4 D 6 | 2,180 | 2,275 | 2,260 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,180 | 2,275 | 2,260 |
| Diplm 6 | 2,410 | 2,450 | 2,485 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,415 | 2,510 | 2,535 |
| Sierra 6 | 2,500 | 2,610 | 2,595 |
| Sed 4D 8 | 2,560 | 2,665 | 2,715 |
| Add for Gyro Trans | 90 | 90 | 105 |
| **FORD** | | | |
| 1940—V8 Series 022A (all body styles) | 340 | 360 | 350 |
| 1940—V8 Series 01A (all body styles) | 355 | 390 | 375 |
| 1941—6 1GA: | | | |
| Special: | | | |
| Fordor 5 | 340 | 390 | 440 |
| Tudor 5 | 330 | 375 | 400 |
| Cpe 2 | 285 | 330 | 390 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Fordor 5 | 355 | 405 | 460 |
| Tudor 5 | 340 | 390 | 430 |
| Cpe AS 2-4 | 310 | 365 | 445 |
| Cpe 2 | 295 | 345 | 390 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 380 | 430 | 465 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Fordor 5 | 385 | 435 | 470 |
| Tudor 5 | 365 | 415 | 445 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 370 | 420 | 480 |
| Cpe AS 2-4 | 345 | 400 | 470 |
| Cpe 3 | 320 | 375 | 420 |
| Cpe Clb Con | 400 | 455 | 525 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 400 | 455 | 510 |
| 1941—V8 11A: | | | |
| Special: | | | |
| Fordor 5 | 380 | 430 | 465 |
| Tudor 5 | 360 | 410 | 425 |
| Cpe 2 | 315 | 365 | 405 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Fordor 5 | 400 | 445 | 475 |
| Tudor 5 | 380 | 430 | 440 |
| Cpe AS 2-4 | 355 | 400 | 460 |
| Cpe 2 | 335 | 380 | 420 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 410 | 465 | 495 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Fordor 5 | 430 | 480 | 485 |
| Tudor 5 | 405 | 460 | 460 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 415 | 465 | 495 |
| Cpe AS 2-4 | 390 | 440 | 480 |
| Cpe 3 | 365 | 415 | 435 |
| Cpe Clb Con | 455 | 495 | 530 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 455 | 495 | 520 |
| 1942—6 2GA | | | |
| Special: | | | |
| Fordor 6 | 385 | 420 | 485 |
| Tudor 6 | 380 | 415 | 455 |
| Cpe 3 | 330 | 365 | 435 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Fordor 6 | 410 | 440 | 500 |
| Tudor 6 | 395 | 415 | 480 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 400 | 420 | 510 |
| Cpe 3 | 350 | 380 | 450 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Fordor 6 | 435 | 465 | 515 |
| Tudor 6 | 415 | 455 | 490 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 420 | 455 | 525 |
| Cpe 3 | 370 | 405 | 465 |
| Cpe Clb Con 5 | 455 | 490 | 560 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 455 | 490 | 555 |
| 1942—V8 21A: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Fordor 6 | 440 | 485 | 540 |
| Tudor 6 | 430 | 470 | 495 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 430 | 475 | 550 |
| Cpe 3 | 380 | 425 | 490 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Fordor 6 | 475 | 515 | 570 |
| Tudor 6 | 455 | 490 | 525 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 460 | 500 | 580 |
| Cpe 3 | 405 | 445 | 520 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **FORD—continued** | | | |
| 1942—V8 21A—Continued | | | |
| Super Deluxe—Continued | | | |
| Cpe Clb Con 5 | $490 | $530 | $605 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 490 | 530 | 605 |
| 1946—6 6GA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4 D 6 | 735 | 795 | 820 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 710 | 770 | 785 |
| Cpe 3 | 665 | 725 | 750 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 765 | 820 | 860 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 740 | 800 | 820 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 750 | 810 | 885 |
| Cpe 3 | 695 | 755 | 795 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 810 | 870 | 935 |
| 1946—V8 69A: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 790 | 845 | 845 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 770 | 820 | 845 |
| Cpe 3 | 720 | 775 | 820 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 820 | 870 | 925 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 795 | 850 | 905 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 805 | 855 | 950 |
| Cpe 3 | 750 | 805 | 870 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 865 | 920 | 1,020 |
| Cpe Con Spt 6 | 865 | 925 | 1,020 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 865 | 925 | 1,020 |
| 1947—6 7GA-7HA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 850 | 905 | 910 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 825 | 890 | 870 |
| Cpe 3 | 785 | 845 | 840 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 880 | 940 | 955 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 860 | 920 | 915 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 870 | 930 | 980 |
| Cpe 3 | 815 | 880 | 885 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 925 | 985 | 1,040 |
| 1947—V-8 79A: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 900 | 960 | 995 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 875 | 945 | 940 |
| Cpe 3 | 830 | 900 | 905 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 930 | 995 | 1,020 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 910 | 975 | 955 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 920 | 985 | 1,045 |
| Cpe 3 | 865 | 930 | 940 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 980 | 1,045 | 1,130 |
| Cpe Con Spt 6 | 980 | 1,050 | 1,120 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 980 | 1,045 | 1,120 |
| 1948—6 87HA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 935 | 990 | 1,010 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 915 | 975 | 965 |
| Cpe 3 | 875 | 930 | 930 |
| Super deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 975 | 1,030 | 1,055 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 955 | 1,015 | 1,010 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 960 | 1,020 | 1,030 |
| Cpe 3 | 910 | 970 | 980 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,030 | 1,095 | 1,170 |
| 1948—V8 89A: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 990 | 1,050 | 1,065 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 975 | 1,035 | 1,020 |
| Cpe 3 | 930 | 985 | 1,000 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,030 | 1,095 | 1,115 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,015 | 1,080 | 1,080 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 1,020 | 1,085 | 1,135 |
| Cpe 3 | 965 | 1,030 | 1,045 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 1,095 | 1,155 | 1,245 |
| Cpe Con Spt 6 | 1,100 | 1,160 | 1,230 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,105 | 1,160 | 1,240 |
| 1949—6 98HA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,210 | 1,280 | 1,330 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,190 | 1,265 | 1,325 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,200 | 1,270 | 1,340 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,155 | 1,225 | 1,245 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,260 | 1,320 | 1,375 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,240 | 1,305 | 1,370 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,240 | 1,350 | 1,385 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,340 | 1,410 | 1,585 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,350 | 1,410 | 1,585 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 65 | 65 |
| 1949—V8 98 BA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,285 | 1,345 | 1,400 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,260 | 1,325 | 1,385 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,270 | 1,335 | 1,410 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,210 | 1,275 | 1,310 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,335 | 1,395 | 1,445 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,310 | 1,375 | 1,430 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,325 | 1,385 | 1,450 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,415 | 1,485 | 1,650 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,425 | 1,485 | 1,640 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 65 | 65 |
| 1950—6 OHA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,475 | 1,545 | 1,570 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **FORD—continued** | | | |
| 1950—6 OHA—Continued | | | |
| Deluxe—Continued | | | |
| Sed 2D 6 | $1,455 | $1,530 | $1,565 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,405 | 1,485 | 1,485 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,510 | 1,585 | 1,625 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,495 | 1,565 | 1,620 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,500 | 1,570 | 1,635 |
| Ctry Sq 8 | 1,675 | 1,735 | 1,810 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1950—V8 OBA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,545 | 1,615 | 1,655 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,530 | 1,600 | 1,650 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,475 | 1,550 | 1,570 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,595 | 1,665 | 1,700 |
| Sed Crest 6 | 1,635 | 1,700 | 1,900 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,580 | 1,645 | 1,675 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,585 | 1,650 | 1,710 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,760 | 1,825 | 1,945 |
| Ctry Sq 8 | 1,770 | 1,840 | 2,030 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,770 | 1,780 | 1,875 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1951—6 1HA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,830 | 1,900 | 1,765 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,805 | 1,880 | 1,755 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,725 | 1,810 | 1,670 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,875 | 1,945 | 1,820 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,855 | 1,930 | 1,810 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,855 | 1,930 | 1,815 |
| Ctry Sq 8 | 2,150 | 2,210 | 2,165 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| 1951—V-8 1BA: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,900 | 1,970 | 1,840 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,880 | 1,950 | 1,830 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,805 | 1,885 | 1,755 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,945 | 2,025 | 1,910 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,930 | 2,005 | 1,900 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,930 | 2,005 | 1,895 |
| Crestline 6 | 2,015 | 2,090 | 1,985 |
| Cpe Victoria 6 | 2,180 | 2,245 | 2,225 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,185 | 2,255 | 2,260 |
| Ctry Sq 8 | 2,225 | 2,280 | 2,275 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| Add for Ford-O-Matic Trans | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| **FORD (ENGLISH)** | | | |
| 1948—4 E-03AF/A, E-93AF/A: | | | |
| Anglia: Sed 2D | 500 | 560 | 545 |
| Prefect: Sed 4D | 550 | 610 | 605 |
| 1949—4: | | | |
| Anglia: Sed 2D | 670 | 720 | 650 |
| Prefect: Sed 4D | 720 | 770 | 730 |
| 1950—4: | | | |
| Anglia: Sed 2D | 790 | 850 | 775 |
| Prefect: Sed 4D | 845 | 905 | 895 |
| 1951—4: | | | |
| Anglia: Sed 2D | 940 | 940 | 860 |
| Prefect: Sed 4D | 1,020 | 1,020 | 909 |
| **FRAZER** | | | |
| 1947—6 F47: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 940 | 1,005 | 960 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1947—6 F47 Manhattan: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,045 | 1,105 | 1,040 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1948—6 F485: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,165 | 1,215 | 1,145 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1948—6 F486 Manhattan: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,260 | 1,325 | 1,240 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1949—6 F495: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,515 | 1,575 | 1,510 |
| Add for O. D | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 1949—6 F496 Manhattan: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,630 | 1,700 | 1,640 |
| Sed Con 4D 6 | 1,760 | 1,820 | 1,705 |
| Add for O. D | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 1950—6 F505: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,720 | 1,800 | 1,760 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1950—6 F506 Manhattan: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,840 | 1,925 | 1,900 |
| Sed Con 4D 6 | 1,975 | 2,070 | 1,920 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1951—6 F515: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,040 | 2,125 | 2,125 |
| Sed Vag 6 | 2,095 | 2,175 | 2,260 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| 1951—6 F516 Manhattan: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,335 | 2,425 | 2,375 |
| Sed Con 4D 6 | 2,420 | 2,515 | 2,440 |
| Hydra Trans Std | | | |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **GRAHAM** | | | |
| 1940—6 108 Special (all body styles) | $155 | $200 | $245 |
| 1940—6 107 Supercharger (all body styles) | 175 | 220 | 270 |
| 1940—6 109 Hollywood Supercharger (all body styles) | 190 | 235 | 280 |
| 1941—6 113 Hollywood Custom Sedan 4D 5 | 195 | 235 | 295 |
| 1941—6 109 Hollywood Supercharger Sedan 4D 5 | 220 | 255 | 310 |
| **HENRY J** | | | |
| 1951—4 513: | | | |
| Sedan 2D 5 | 1,430 | 1,495 | 1,535 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| 1951—6 514 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sedan 2D5 | 1,505 | 1,575 | 1,655 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| **HILLMAN MINX (ENGLISH)** | | | |
| 1948—4: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 720 | 765 | 745 |
| Con | 795 | 840 | 835 |
| Est Wgn | 785 | 835 | 830 |
| 1949—4: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 970 | 1,025 | 925 |
| Con | 1,075 | 1,130 | 1,035 |
| Est Wgn | 1,065 | 1,145 | 930 |
| 1950—4: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 1,165 | 1,220 | 1,350 |
| Con | 1,310 | 1,380 | 1,535 |
| Est Wgn | 1,260 | 1,330 | 1,560 |
| 1951—4 Mark IV: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 1,285 | 1,355 | 1,455 |
| Con | 1,495 | 1,555 | 1,590 |
| Est Wgn | 1,495 | 1,555 | 1,590 |
| **HUDSON** | | | |
| 1940—6 Cyl. Series 40T, 41, 43, 48 (all body styles) | 280 | 300 | 275 |
| 1940—8 Cyl. Series 44, 45, 47 (all body styles) | 260 | 295 | 305 |
| 1941—6 10T Traveler: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 300 | 345 | 330 |
| Sed Tr 2D 6 | 280 | 325 | 310 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 285 | 330 | 330 |
| Cpe 3 | 260 | 305 | 300 |
| 1941—6 10C Utility: | | | |
| Coach 6 | 275 | 320 | 315 |
| Cpe 3 | 225 | 300 | 315 |
| 1941—6 10P Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 310 | 360 | 350 |
| Sed Tr 2D 6 | 300 | 340 | 330 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 300 | 345 | 350 |
| Cpe 3 | 270 | 310 | 320 |
| Sed Con 6 | 330 | 370 | 365 |
| 1941—6 11 Super Six: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 325 | 370 | 365 |
| Sed Tr 2D 6 | 305 | 350 | 340 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 315 | 355 | 365 |
| Cpe 3 | 270 | 315 | 330 |
| Sed Con 6 | 345 | 385 | 385 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 345 | 385 | 395 |
| 1941—6 12 Commodore: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 375 | 400 | 390 |
| Sed Tr 2D 6 | 350 | 380 | 370 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 355 | 390 | 400 |
| Cpe 3 | 340 | 340 | 350 |
| Sed Con 6 | 395 | 415 | 405 |
| 1941—6 18 Big Boy: | | | |
| Sed 7 | 300 | 345 | 350 |
| Car-All | 300 | 350 | 350 |
| 1941—8 14 Commodore: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 380 | 425 | 390 |
| Sed Tr 2D 6 | 355 | 405 | 370 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 360 | 415 | 390 |
| Cpe 3 | 315 | 365 | 345 |
| Sed Con 6 | 400 | 445 | 410 |
| Sta Wgn | 400 | 445 | 425 |
| 1941—8 15 Commodore Custom: | | | |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 395 | 445 | 405 |
| Cpe 3 | 345 | 390 | 365 |
| 1941—8 17 Commodore Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 7 | 375 | 420 | 410 |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 385 | 425 | 410 |
| On all 1941 Hudsons: | | | |
| Add for Vacu Dr | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1942—6 20T Traveler: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 355 | 395 | 400 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 340 | 370 | 375 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 345 | 380 | 400 |
| Cpe 3 | 310 | 350 | 350 |
| 1942—6 20P Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 365 | 410 | 415 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 345 | 385 | 390 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 350 | 395 | 415 |
| Cpe 3 | 320 | 360 | 385 |
| Sed Con 6 | 380 | 420 | 430 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **HUDSON—continued** | | | |
| 1942—6 21 Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $380 | $425 | $435 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 360 | 400 | 405 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 370 | 410 | 435 |
| Cpe 3 | 325 | 365 | 395 |
| Sed Con 6 | 395 | 440 | 450 |
| Sta Wgn | 395 | 435 | 455 |
| 1942—6 22 Commodore: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 410 | 450 | 460 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 375 | 430 | 440 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 400 | 435 | 460 |
| Cpe 3 | 350 | 400 | 435 |
| Sed Con 6 | 430 | 465 | 475 |
| 1942—8 24 Commodore: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 430 | 470 | 455 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 410 | 455 | 430 |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 415 | 460 | 455 |
| Cpe 3 | 365 | 410 | 415 |
| Sed Con 6 | 445 | 490 | 470 |
| 1942—8 25 Commodore Custom: | | | |
| Cpe Clb 4 | 435 | 475 | 470 |
| 1942—8 27 Commodore Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 445 | 485 | 485 |
| On all 1942 Hudsons: | | | |
| Add for Vacu Dr | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Add for Dri-mas | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1946—6 61 Super Six: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 770 | 820 | 835 |
| Brom 6 | 740 | 800 | 785 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 755 | 810 | 835 |
| Cpe 3 | 700 | 760 | 770 |
| Brom Con 6 | 810 | 860 | 895 |
| 1946—6 52 Commodore Six: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 800 | 855 | 870 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 790 | 840 | 870 |
| 1946—8 53 Super Eight: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 825 | 875 | 850 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 815 | 860 | 850 |
| 1946—8 54 Commodore Custom Eight: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 850 | 905 | 890 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 835 | 895 | 890 |
| Brom Con 6 | 890 | 965 | 960 |
| On all 1946 Hudsons: | | | |
| Add for Vacu Dr | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Add for Dri-mas | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Add for O. D | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 1947—6 171 Super Six: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 880 | 940 | 930 |
| Brom 6 | 850 | 920 | 890 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 865 | 925 | 930 |
| Cpe 3 | 815 | 880 | 870 |
| Brom Con 6 | 925 | 985 | 1,000 |
| 1947—6 172 Commodore Six: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 910 | 970 | 980 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 900 | 955 | 970 |
| 1947—8 173 Super Eight: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 925 | 990 | 945 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 915 | 975 | 940 |
| 1947—8 174 Commodore Eight: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 930 | 1,025 | 990 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 945 | 1,010 | 990 |
| Sed Con 2D 6 | 1,010 | 1,080 | 1,075 |
| On all 1947 Hudsons: | | | |
| Add for Vacu Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Add for Dri-mas | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1948—6 481 Super Six: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,370 | 1,440 | 1,460 |
| Brom 2D 5 | 1,355 | 1,415 | 1,440 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,360 | 1,425 | 1,460 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,300 | 1,360 | 1,370 |
| Brom Con 6 | 1,445 | 1,510 | 1,595 |
| 1948—6 482 Commodore Six: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,410 | 1,475 | 1,515 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,395 | 1,470 | 1,520 |
| Brom Con 6 | 1,480 | 1,550 | 1,645 |
| 1948—8 483 Super Eight: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,435 | 1,495 | 1,525 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,415 | 1,485 | 1,565 |
| 1948—8 484 Commodore Eight: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,460 | 1,535 | 1,645 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,450 | 1,520 | 1,640 |
| Brom Con 6 | 1,530 | 1,605 | 1,775 |
| On all 1948 Hudsons: | | | |
| Add for Vacu Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Add for Dri-mas | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Add for O. D | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 1949—6 491 Super Six: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,560 | 1,660 | 1,635 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,535 | 1,615 | 1,605 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,545 | 1,645 | 1,635 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,480 | 1,565 | 1,550 |
| Brom Con 6 | 1,690 | 1,790 | 1,805 |
| 1949—6 492 Commodore Six: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,605 | 1,680 | 1,705 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,590 | 1,665 | 1,705 |
| Brom Con 6 | 1,730 | 1,810 | 1,875 |
| 1949—8 493 Super Eight: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,630 | 1,695 | 1,725 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,610 | 1,685 | 1,660 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,610 | 1,685 | 1,725 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **HUDSON—continued** | | | |
| 1949—8 494 Commodore Eight: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | $1,660 | $1,735 | $1,785 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,650 | 1,720 | 1,785 |
| Brom Con 6 | 1,800 | 1,875 | 1,945 |
| On all 1949 Hudsons: | | | |
| Add for Vacu Dr | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Add for Dri-mas | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1950—6 500 Pacemaker: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,720 | 1,810 | 1,820 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,700 | 1,795 | 1,790 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,710 | 1,805 | 1,820 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,660 | 1,750 | 1,705 |
| Brom Con 6 | 1,890 | 1,980 | 1,985 |
| 1950—6 50A Pacemaker Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,750 | 1,840 | 1,865 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,750 | 1,840 | 1,840 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,755 | 1,845 | 1,865 |
| Brom Con 6 | 1,895 | 2,020 | 2,020 |
| 1950—6 501 Super Six: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,835 | 1,930 | 1,900 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,840 | 1,935 | 1,930 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,850 | 1,945 | 1,900 |
| Brom Con 6 | 2,010 | 2,105 | 2,075 |
| 1950—6 502 Commodore Six: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,890 | 1,985 | 2,065 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,880 | 1,975 | 2,065 |
| Brom Con 6 | 2,050 | 2,155 | 2,230 |
| 1950—8 503 Super Eight: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,910 | 2,000 | 2,005 |
| Brom 6 | 1,890 | 1,985 | 1,975 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,900 | 1,990 | 2,005 |
| 1950—8 504 Commodore Eight: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,975 | 2,080 | 2,115 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,970 | 2,055 | 2,115 |
| Brom Con 6 | 2,140 | 2,235 | 2,300 |
| On all 1950 Hudsons: | | | |
| Add for O. D | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| Add for Dri-Mas | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Add Supermat Dr | 145 | 145 | 150 |
| 1951—6 4A Pacemaker Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,175 | 2,275 | 2,210 |
| Brom 6 | 2,150 | 2,250 | 2,175 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,160 | 2,265 | 2,210 |
| Cpe 3 | 2,080 | 2,175 | 2,090 |
| Brom Con 6 | 2,395 | 2,485 | 2,425 |
| 1951—6 5A Super Six Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,300 | 2,385 | 2,290 |
| Brom 6 | 2,275 | 2,365 | 2,265 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,285 | 2,375 | 2,290 |
| Hollywood 6 | 2,425 | 2,505 | 2,560 |
| Brom Con 6 | 2,505 | 2,580 | 2,510 |
| 1951—6 6A Commodore Six Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,360 | 2,445 | 2,400 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,340 | 2,430 | 2,390 |
| Hollywood 6 | 2,495 | 2,575 | 2,650 |
| Brom Con 6 | 2,560 | 2,650 | 2,620 |
| 1951—6 7A Hornet: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,445 | 2,545 | 2,575 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,430 | 2,535 | 2,575 |
| Hollywood 6 | 2,575 | 2,665 | 2,775 |
| Brom Con 6 | 2,650 | 2,740 | 2,825 |
| 1951—8 8A Commodore Eight Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,455 | 2,560 | 2,480 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,445 | 2,545 | 2,480 |
| Hollywood | 2,570 | 2,670 | 2,725 |
| Brom Con 6 | 2,675 | 2,770 | 2,705 |
| On all 1951 Hudsons: | | | |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Add Supermat Dr | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| Add for Dri-Mas | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| **JAGUAR (ENGLISH)** | | | |
| 1948—6: Salon 4D 5 | 1,835 | 1,910 | 1,870 |
| 1948—6: Cpe Con 5 | 1,910 | 1,990 | 2,025 |
| 1949—6 Mark V: | | | |
| Salon 4D 5 | 1,875 | 2,030 | 2,345 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,155 | 2,290 | 2,410 |
| 1950 Mark V: | | | |
| Salon 4D 5 | 2,470 | 2,555 | 2,625 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,605 | 2,700 | 2,800 |
| 1950 XK: Spt Rdst 2 | 2,745 | 2,840 | 3,095 |
| 1951 Mark V: | | | |
| Salon 4D 5 | 3,235 | 3,330 | 3,395 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 3,415 | 3,520 | 3,540 |
| 1951 XK: Spt Rdst 2 | 3,540 | 3,640 | 3,640 |
| **KAISER** | | | |
| 1947—6 K100: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 845 | 905 | 890 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1947—6 K101 Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 900 | 965 | 940 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1948—6 K481: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,040 | 1,090 | 1,070 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| KAISER—continued | | | |
| 1948—6 K482 Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $1,115 | $1,165 | $1,145 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1949—6 K491 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,370 | 1,435 | 1,405 |
| Sed 4D 6 Trav | 1,420 | 1,470 | 1,440 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1949—6 K492 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,460 | 1,520 | 1,500 |
| Sed Con 4D 6 | 1,555 | 1,615 | 1,610 |
| Sed 4D 6 Vag | 1,515 | 1,580 | 1,565 |
| Sed 4D 6 Virg | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,685 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1950—6 K501 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,565 | 1,635 | 1,620 |
| Sed 4D 6 Trav | 1,620 | 1,690 | 1,675 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1950—6 K502 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,665 | 1,740 | 1,755 |
| Sed 4D 6 Vag | 1,720 | 1,795 | 1,800 |
| Sed 4D 6 Virg | 1,825 | 1,880 | 1,945 |
| Sed Con 4D 6 | 1,865 | 1,940 | 2,050 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1951—6 K511 Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,045 | 2,135 | 2,130 |
| Sed Trav 4D 6 | 2,105 | 2,190 | 2,230 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,015 | 2,105 | 2,080 |
| Sed Trav 2D 6 | 2,070 | 2,160 | 2,225 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,945 | 2,035 | 2,005 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| 1951—6 K512 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,110 | 2,210 | 2,220 |
| Sed Trav 4D 6 | 2,165 | 2,260 | 2,305 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,080 | 2,180 | 2,180 |
| Sed Trav 2D 6 | 2,135 | 2,225 | 2,265 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,085 | 2,185 | 2,265 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 135 |
| LA SALLE | | | |
| 1940—V8 40-50 (all body styles) | 340 | 345 | 380 |
| 1940—V8 40-52 (all body styles) | 380 | 395 | 410 |
| LINCOLN | | | |
| 1940—V12 06H Zephyr (all body styles) | 295 | 355 | 325 |
| 1940—Continental (all body styles) | 515 | 565 | 605 |
| 1941—V12 16H Zephyr: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 365 | 415 | 435 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 365 | 415 | 435 |
| Cpe AS 5 | 355 | 405 | 410 |
| Cpe 3 | 300 | 350 | 365 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 395 | 445 | 450 |
| Custom Interior: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 395 | 445 | 450 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 395 | 445 | 450 |
| Cpe 3 | 315 | 370 | 415 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 1941—V12 16H Continental: | | | |
| Cabr | 610 | 655 | 730 |
| Cpe 3 | 595 | 660 | 745 |
| Add for Liqua Dr | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 1941—V12 168H Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 8 | 380 | 440 | 405 |
| Limo 8 | 380 | 440 | 415 |
| Add for Liqua Dr | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 1942—V12 26H Zephyr: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 420 | 480 | 510 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 420 | 480 | 510 |
| Cpe 3 | 355 | 420 | 465 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 455 | 515 | 580 |
| Custom Interior: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 450 | 515 | 535 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 450 | 515 | 535 |
| Cpe 3 | 385 | 450 | 505 |
| Add for Liqua Dr | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Add for O. D | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| 1942—V12 26H Continental: | | | |
| Cabr AT 6 | 685 | 745 | 860 |
| Cpe 6 | 670 | 735 | 845 |
| Add for Liqua Dr | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Add for O. D | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| 1942—V12 268H Custom: | | | |
| Sed 8 | 450 | 510 | 485 |
| Limo 8 | 450 | 510 | 495 |
| Add for Liqua Dr | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Add for O. D | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| 1946—V12 66H: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 925 | 970 | 1,000 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 925 | 970 | 1,020 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 985 | 1,035 | 1,135 |
| Custom Interior: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 970 | 1,015 | 1,045 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 970 | 1,015 | 1,055 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| 1946—V12 66H Continental: | | | |
| Cabr 6 | 1,390 | 1,450 | 1,585 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,355 | 1,420 | 1,550 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 50 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| LINCOLN—continued | | | |
| 1947—V12 76H: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $1,055 | $1,115 | $1,135 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,055 | 1,115 | 1,185 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,160 | 1,215 | 1,270 |
| Custom Interior: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,110 | 1,170 | 1,175 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,110 | 1,170 | 1,815 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 55 |
| 1947—V12 76H Continental: | | | |
| Cabr 6 | 1,555 | 1,610 | 1,760 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,520 | 1,585 | 1,725 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 55 |
| 1948—V12 876H: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,280 | 1,340 | 1,310 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,310 | 1,370 | 1,320 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,425 | 1,475 | 1,465 |
| Custom Interior: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,325 | 1,385 | 1,350 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,325 | 1,345 | 1,360 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 65 |
| 1948—V12 876H Continental: | | | |
| Cabr 6 | 1,870 | 1,925 | 2,035 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,875 | 1,930 | 2,095 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 65 |
| 1949—V8 9EL: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,810 | 1,900 | 1,875 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,810 | 1,900 | 1,875 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 1,950 | 2,025 | 2,095 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 80 | 80 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 115 |
| 1949—V8 9EH Cosmopolitan: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 2,010 | 2,090 | 2,095 |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 2,010 | 2,090 | 2,100 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,010 | 2,090 | 2,095 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 2,145 | 2,215 | 2,275 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 80 | 80 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 115 |
| 1950—V8 OEL Lincoln: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 2,175 | 2,265 | 2,500 |
| Cpe Lido 6 | 2,205 | 2,320 | 2,650 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,180 | 2,265 | 2,500 |
| Add for O. D | 80 | 80 | 90 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 120 | 120 | 140 |
| 1950—V8 OEH Cosmopolitan: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 2,410 | 2,520 | 2,790 |
| Cpe Capri 6 | 2,445 | 2,540 | 2,975 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 2,420 | 2,520 | 2,790 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 2,610 | 2,695 | 3,040 |
| Add for O. D | 80 | 80 | 90 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 120 | 120 | 140 |
| 1951—V8 1EL Lincoln: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 2,720 | 2,810 | 2,855 |
| Cpe Lido 6 | 2,795 | 2,890 | 3,000 |
| Cpe 6 | 2,695 | 2,790 | 2,830 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 110 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 150 | 150 | 175 |
| 1951—V8 1EH Cosmopolitan: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 3,080 | 3,170 | 3,105 |
| Cpe Capri 6 | 3,160 | 3,255 | 3,255 |
| Cpe 6 | 3,050 | 3,145 | 3,085 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 3,345 | 3,435 | 3,425 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 110 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 150 | 150 | 175 |
| M. G. (ENGLISH) | | | |
| 1948—4: | | | |
| Series TC: Roadster | 1,085 | 1,145 | 1,170 |
| Series Y: Sed 4D | 1,180 | 1,245 | 1,170 |
| 1949—4: | | | |
| Sed 4D Y | 1,280 | 1,325 | 1,265 |
| Tourer 2D YTC | 1,325 | 1,385 | 1,450 |
| Roadster TC | 1,205 | 1,265 | 1,335 |
| 1950—4 TD: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 1,485 | 1,530 | 4,720 |
| Roadster | 1,360 | 1,405 | 1,595 |
| 1951—4 TD: Roadster | 1,660 | 1,730 | 1,775 |
| 1951—4 Mark II: Roadster | 1,850 | 1,920 | 1,970 |
| MERCURY | | | |
| 1940—V8 09A (all body styles) | 370 | 415 | 430 |
| 1941—V8 19A: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 445 | 495 | 540 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 430 | 475 | 510 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 435 | 480 | 540 |
| Cpe AS 5 | 410 | 450 | 520 |
| Cpe 3 | 385 | 430 | 480 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 475 | 530 | 580 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 475 | 530 | 575 |
| Add for O D | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1942—V8 29A: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 495 | 545 | 585 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 480 | 530 | 560 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 485 | 535 | 585 |
| Cpe 3 | 435 | 485 | 545 |
| Cpe Clb Con 5 | 515 | 570 | 630 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 515 | 570 | 630 |
| Add for Liqua Dr | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| 1946—V8 69M: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 900 | 950 | 970 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 885 | 935 | 930 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 895 | 945 | 990 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| MERCURY—continued | | | |
| 1946—V8 69M—Continued | | | |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | $935 | $985 | $1,045 |
| Cpe Con Spt 6 | 945 | 995 | 1,045 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 935 | 995 | 1,040 |
| 1947—V8 79M: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 1,005 | 1,050 | 1,070 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 985 | 1,030 | 1,025 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 995 | 1,040 | 1,095 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 1,060 | 1,110 | 1,175 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,060 | 1,110 | 1,160 |
| 1948—V8 89M: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 6 | 1,130 | 1,190 | 1,210 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,105 | 1,165 | 1,165 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 1,115 | 1,180 | 1,235 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 1,200 | 1,260 | 1,330 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,200 | 1,260 | 1,315 |
| 1949—V8 9CM: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,580 | 1,650 | 1,685 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,565 | 1,635 | 1,685 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 1,710 | 1,780 | 1,900 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,720 | 1,790 | 1,895 |
| Add for O. D | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 1950—V8 OCM: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D 6 | 1,950 | 2,045 | 2,060 |
| Sed Mont 6 | 2,010 | 2,120 | 2,155 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,945 | 2,040 | 2,040 |
| Cpe 6 | 1,895 | 1,980 | 1,995 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 2,140 | 2,230 | 2,305 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 2,160 | 2,240 | 2,310 |
| Add for O. D | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1951—V8 51M: | | | |
| Sed Spt 4D | 2,380 | 2,455 | 2,345 |
| Mont 6 | 2,450 | 2,545 | 2,485 |
| Cpe Spt 6 | 2,345 | 2,445 | 2,355 |
| Cpe 6 | 2,295 | 2,395 | 2,305 |
| Con 6 | 2,625 | 2,725 | 2,645 |
| Sta Wgn | 2,620 | 2,740 | 2,685 |
| Add for O. D | 90 | 90 | 95 |
| Add for Merc-o-Matic | 150 | 150 | 165 |
| MORRIS (ENGLISH) | | | |
| 1949—4 Minor: | | | |
| Sed 2D 4 | 765 | 825 | 760 |
| Con 2D 4 | 820 | 875 | 780 |
| 1949—4 Oxford: Sed 4D 4 | 875 | 940 | 700 |
| 1950—4 Minor: | | | |
| Sed 2D 4 | 920 | 965 | 890 |
| Con 2D 4 | 1,035 | 1,080 | 935 |
| 1951—4 Minor: | | | |
| Sed 2D 4 | 1,165 | 1,165 | 1,130 |
| Con 2D 4 | 1,275 | 1,275 | 1,230 |
| 1951—4 Oxford: Sed 2D 4 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,365 |
| NASH | | | |
| 1940—6 4010; 4020 (all body styles) | 300 | 345 | 350 |
| 1940—8 4080 (all body styles) | 275 | 325 | 330 |
| 1941—6 4140 "600" Special: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 335 | 380 | 400 |
| Sed SS 2D 6 | 315 | 365 | 380 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 270 | 315 | 360 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 360 | 405 | 430 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 365 | 410 | 430 |
| Sed SS 2D 6 | 345 | 390 | 395 |
| Cpe Brom 6 | 345 | 390 | 415 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 305 | 345 | 380 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1941—6 4160 Ambassador—Special: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 390 | 430 | 450 |
| Sed SS 2D 6 | 370 | 415 | 425 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 325 | 370 | 410 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 415 | 455 | 455 |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 420 | 465 | 475 |
| Cpe Brom 6 | 400 | 440 | 460 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 365 | 405 | 430 |
| Cpe Con AT 5 | 430 | 480 | 505 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1941—8 4180 Ambassador: | | | |
| Sed SS Spec 4D 8 | 405 | 450 | 430 |
| Sed SS Dix 4D 8 | 410 | 450 | 440 |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 415 | 460 | 450 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 385 | 425 | 415 |
| Cpe Con AT 5 | 425 | 460 | 465 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1942—6 4240 "600": | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 425 | 465 | 475 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 430 | 470 | 485 |
| Sed SS 2D 6 | 410 | 455 | 455 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 410 | 455 | 420 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 360 | 405 | 425 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 30 |
| 1942—6 4260 Ambassador: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 475 | 520 | 535 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 480 | 525 | 545 |
| Sed SS 2D 6 | 455 | 505 | 510 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 450 | 495 | 520 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 410 | 455 | 480 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 30 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| NASH—continued | | | |
| 1942—8 4280 Ambassador: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | $470 | $515 | $505 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 475 | 520 | 510 |
| Sed SS 2D 6 | 450 | 500 | 475 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 440 | 490 | 490 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 405 | 450 | 450 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 30 |
| 1946—6 4640 "600" Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 780 | 830 | 845 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 785 | 835 | 865 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 755 | 805 | 835 |
| Add for O D | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1946—6 4660 Ambassador: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 855 | 900 | 930 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 860 | 905 | 940 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 835 | 880 | 915 |
| Sub 6 | 915 | 965 | 1,000 |
| Add for O D | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1947—6 4740 "600": | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 895 | 955 | 940 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 900 | 965 | 955 |
| Brom 6 | 870 | 930 | 935 |
| Add for O D | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| 1947—6 4760 Ambassador: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 985 | 1,060 | 1,045 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 995 | 1,065 | 1,065 |
| Brom 6 | 960 | 1,030 | 1,030 |
| Sub 6 | 1,060 | 1,130 | 1,155 |
| Add for O D | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| 1948—6 4840 "600": | | | |
| Deluxe: Cpe Bus 3 | 985 | 1,055 | 1,030 |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 1,045 | 1,115 | 1,125 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 1,045 | 1,120 | 1,135 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,025 | 1,090 | 1,120 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 1,085 | 1,150 | 1,170 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 1,085 | 1,160 | 1,185 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,060 | 1,130 | 1,165 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1948—6 4860 Ambassador: | | | |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 1,155 | 1,230 | 1,260 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 1,160 | 1,235 | 1,275 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,135 | 1,205 | 1,255 |
| Sub 4D 6 | 1,200 | 1,270 | 1,305 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed SS 4D 6 | 1,200 | 1,270 | 1,310 |
| Sed Tk 4D 6 | 1,205 | 1,275 | 1,330 |
| Brom 2D 6 | 1,185 | 1,240 | 1,350 |
| Cabr 6 | 1,210 | 1,280 | 1,405 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1949—6 "600": | | | |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,315 | 1,385 | 1,420 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,290 | 1,360 | 1,410 |
| Brom 2D 5 | 1,285 | 1,355 | 1,420 |
| 1949—6 "600": | | | |
| Super Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,345 | 1,420 | 1,465 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,320 | 1,390 | 1,450 |
| Brom 2D 5 | 1,325 | 1,400 | 1,465 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,385 | 1,465 | 1,460 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,360 | 1,440 | 1,440 |
| Brom 2D 5 | 1,365 | 1,445 | 1,505 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1949—6 Ambassador: | | | |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,445 | 1,520 | 1,570 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,420 | 1,495 | 1,555 |
| Brom 2D 5 | 1,420 | 1,495 | 1,565 |
| Super Special: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,475 | 1,555 | 1,615 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,455 | 1,525 | 1,600 |
| Brom 2D 5 | 1,455 | 1,530 | 1,605 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,520 | 1,590 | 1,680 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,495 | 1,555 | 1,665 |
| Brom 2D 5 | 1,500 | 1,575 | 1,680 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1950—6 Rambler: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Con Lan 5 | 1,625 | 1,695 | 1,780 |
| Sta Wgn 5 | 1,625 | 1,695 | 1,780 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| 1950—6 Statesman: | | | |
| Deluxe: Cpe Bus 3 | 1,545 | 1,625 | 1,650 |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,620 | 1,700 | 1,740 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,605 | 1,680 | 1,725 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,610 | 1,680 | 1,740 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,675 | 1,745 | 1,790 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,660 | 1,730 | 1,780 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,665 | 1,735 | 1,790 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| 1950—6 Ambassador: | | | |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,785 | 1,855 | 1,985 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,775 | 1,845 | 1,975 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,780 | 1,845 | 1,985 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,845 | 1,915 | 2,045 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,840 | 1,900 | 2,035 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| NASH—continued | | | |
| 1950—6 Ambassador—Continued | | | |
| Custom—Continued | | | |
| Cpe Clb 5 | $1,840 | $1,905 | $2,045 |
| Add for O. D | 80 | 85 | 85 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 120 | 130 | 160 |
| 1951—Rambler: | | | |
| Super: Sub 2D 5 | 1,805 | 1,900 | 1,870 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed Ctry Clb | 1,860 | 1,945 | 1,960 |
| Sed Con Lan 5 | 1,860 | 1,945 | 1,960 |
| Sta Wgn 5 | 1,860 | 1,945 | 1,975 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| 1951—6 Statesman: | | | |
| DeLuxe: Cpe Bus 3 | 1,815 | 1,910 | 1,885 |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4d 6 | 1,895 | 1,980 | 1,980 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,875 | 1,965 | 1,960 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,880 | 1,970 | 1,980 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,950 | 2,040 | 2,065 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,930 | 2,020 | 2,045 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,935 | 2,025 | 2,070 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 150 | 150 | 160 |
| 1951—6 Ambassador: | | | |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,100 | 2,185 | 2,225 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,085 | 2,170 | 2,230 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,090 | 2,175 | 2,250 |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,150 | 2,240 | 2,305 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,130 | 2,220 | 2,330 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,135 | 2,225 | 2,340 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 150 | 150 | 160 |
| OLDSMOBILE | | | |
| 1940—6 60 (all body styles) | 335 | 390 | 390 |
| 1940—6 70 (all body styles) | 355 | 410 | 400 |
| 1940—8 90 (all body styles) | 335 | 385 | 405 |
| 1941—6 66: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 430 | 475 | 490 |
| Sed Tn 4D 5 | 430 | 475 | 490 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 415 | 460 | 460 |
| Cpe Clb 2 | 415 | 455 | 480 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 365 | 405 | 435 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 450 | 485 | 520 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 450 | 485 | 520 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—6 76: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 440 | 485 | 505 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 440 | 480 | 505 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 385 | 430 | 460 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 460 | 500 | 520 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 445 | 490 | 530 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 395 | 440 | 470 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—6 96: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 450 | 490 | 525 |
| Cpe Clb 2 | 440 | 490 | 525 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 480 | 530 | 570 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—8 68: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 445 | 485 | 480 |
| Sed Tn 5 | 445 | 485 | 485 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 430 | 475 | 460 |
| Cpe Clb 2 | 430 | 475 | 480 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 375 | 420 | 435 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 455 | 500 | 525 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 455 | 500 | 520 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—8 78: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 465 | 510 | 510 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 450 | 500 | 500 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 405 | 445 | 460 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 5 | 485 | 530 | 525 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 465 | 520 | 525 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 425 | 475 | 475 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1941—8 98: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 505 | 545 | 550 |
| Cpe Clb 2 | 490 | 530 | 550 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 530 | 570 | 585 |
| Phae Con 5 | 530 | 570 | 580 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1942—6 66: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 5 | 460 | 525 | 535 |
| Sed 4D 5 | 460 | 525 | 540 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 445 | 505 | 515 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 450 | 505 | 535 |
| Cpe Clb 2 | 440 | 505 | 535 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 395 | 460 | 485 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 485 | 550 | 575 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 485 | 550 | 570 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1942—6 76: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 475 | 540 | 565 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 460 | 525 | 565 |
| De Luxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 500 | 560 | 580 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 485 | 550 | 580 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| OLDSMOBILE—continued | | | |
| 1942—8 68: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 5 | $480 | $540 | $550 |
| Sed 4D 5 | 480 | 540 | 550 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 460 | 525 | 545 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 460 | 530 | 530 |
| Cpe Clb 2 | 450 | 515 | 545 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 420 | 485 | 560 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 505 | 570 | 585 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 505 | 570 | 585 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1942—8 78: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 505 | 570 | 580 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 496 | 555 | 583 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 525 | 585 | 570 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 510 | 575 | 570 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1942—8 98: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 530 | 595 | 590 |
| Sed Clb 2D 5 | 515 | 585 | 590 |
| Cpe Con 2 | 555 | 625 | 640 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1946—6 66: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 950 | 1,000 | 995 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 925 | 990 | 990 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 925 | 990 | 990 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 985 | 1,045 | 1,110 |
| Sta Wgn | 985 | 1,045 | 1,095 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 65 | 65 | 80 |
| 1946—6 76: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 960 | 1,025 | 1,060 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 945 | 1,010 | 1,060 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 980 | 1,045 | 1,045 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 965 | 1,030 | 1,045 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 60 | 65 | 80 |
| 1946—8 78: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 975 | 1,040 | 1,035 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 970 | 1,030 | 1,035 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,010 | 1,100 | 1,080 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,000 | 1,055 | 1,060 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 60 | 65 | 80 |
| 1946—8 98: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,050 | 1,115 | 1,095 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,035 | 1,100 | 1,095 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,105 | 1,170 | 1,195 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 60 | 65 | 80 |
| 1947—6 66: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,085 | 1,155 | 1,115 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,075 | 1,145 | 1,115 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,075 | 1,145 | 1,115 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,145 | 1,215 | 1,245 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,145 | 1,215 | 1,230 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 70 | 75 | 95 |
| 1947—6 76: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,105 | 1,175 | 1,155 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,090 | 1,160 | 1,155 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,135 | 1,200 | 1,175 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,125 | 1,190 | 1,175 |
| Add for Hydr Trans | 70 | 75 | 95 |
| 1947—8 68: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,135 | 1,205 | 1,150 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,120 | 1,190 | 1,150 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,120 | 1,190 | 1,150 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,205 | 1,265 | 1,270 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,205 | 1,265 | 1,260 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 70 | 75 | 95 |
| 1947—8 78: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,145 | 1,210 | 1,185 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,130 | 1,195 | 1,185 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,165 | 1,230 | 1,210 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,155 | 1,215 | 1,210 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 70 | 75 | 95 |
| 1947—8 98: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,215 | 1,290 | 1,255 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,210 | 1,275 | 1,255 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,255 | 1,360 | 1,400 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 70 | 75 | 95 |
| 1948—6 66: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,305 | 1,375 | 1,295 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,295 | 1,355 | 1,290 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,310 | 1,355 | 1,280 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,390 | 1,450 | 1,435 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,390 | 1,450 | 1,425 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,340 | 1,400 | 1,315 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,325 | 1,390 | 1,315 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,325 | 1,390 | 1,300 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,450 | 1,485 | 1,410 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1948—6 76: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,345 | 1,410 | 1,330 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,335 | 1,390 | 1,330 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,385 | 1,440 | 1,350 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,365 | 1,430 | 1,350 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1948—8 68: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,385 | 1,450 | 1,335 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,370 | 1,435 | 1,325 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,370 | 1,435 | 1,320 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| OLDSMOBILE—continued | | | |
| 1948—8 68—Continued | | | |
| Cpe Con 5 | $1,475 | $1,535 | $1,485 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,475 | 1,535 | 1,480 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,415 | 1,480 | 1,365 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,400 | 1,460 | 1,360 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,395 | 1,460 | 1,350 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,504 | 1,565 | 1,430 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1948—8 78: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,410 | 1,510 | 1,375 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,395 | 1,465 | 1,375 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,370 | 1,490 | 1,380 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,420 | 1,480 | 1,380 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1948—8 98: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,445 | 1,515 | 1,445 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,430 | 1,495 | 1,445 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,480 | 1,545 | 1,490 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,469 | 1,530 | 1,490 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,550 | 1,620 | 1,635 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| 1949—6 76: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 5 | 1,670 | 1,740 | 1,633 |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,670 | 1,740 | 1,640 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,650 | 1,715 | 1,625 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,655 | 1,715 | 1,615 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,790 | 1,860 | 1,735 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 5 | 1,710 | 1,785 | 1,685 |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,710 | 1,785 | 1,680 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,690 | 1,760 | 1,665 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,690 | 1,760 | 1,655 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,835 | 1,905 | 1,880 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 110 | 110 | 120 |
| 1949—8 88: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 5 | 1,795 | 1,875 | 1,835 |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,795 | 1,875 | 1,840 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,780 | 1,850 | 1,820 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,785 | 1,850 | 1,810 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,920 | 1,985 | 2,025 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tn 4D 5 | 1,840 | 1,915 | 1,880 |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,840 | 1,915 | 1,885 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,820 | 1,895 | 1,870 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,820 | 1,895 | 1,860 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,975 | 2,045 | 2,065 |
| Hydra Trans Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1949—8 98: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,885 | 1,960 | 2,060 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,870 | 1,950 | 2,060 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,935 | 2,005 | 2,115 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,915 | 1,990 | 2,115 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,000 | 2,130 | 2,285 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,070 | 2,140 | 2,325 |
| Hydra Trans Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1950—6 76: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,930 | 2,015 | 1,910 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,910 | 2,000 | 1,900 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,915 | 2,005 | 1,910 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,020 | 2,170 | 2,100 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,975 | 2,000 | 1,890 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,110 | 2,195 | 2,135 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,135 | 2,210 | 2,280 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,970 | 2,065 | 1,955 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,955 | 2,045 | 1,940 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 1,965 | 2,050 | 1,955 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,055 | 2,205 | 2,150 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,025 | 2,045 | 1,930 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,170 | 2,245 | 2,195 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 125 | 125 | 140 |
| 1950—8 88: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,045 | 2,125 | 2,100 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 2,020 | 2,110 | 2,095 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 2,030 | 2,115 | 2,100 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,210 | 2,295 | 2,255 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,020 | 2,110 | 2,080 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,225 | 2,310 | 2,335 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,220 | 2,310 | 2,350 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,085 | 2,170 | 2,155 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 2,070 | 2,145 | 2,145 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 2,080 | 2,155 | 2,145 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,250 | 2,270 | 2,310 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,070 | 2,145 | 2,145 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,265 | 2,355 | 2,370 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 125 | 125 | 140 |
| 1950—8 98: | | | |
| Sed Tn 5 | 2,170 | 2,260 | 2,310 |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,150 | 2,245 | 2,310 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,255 | 2,395 | 2,300 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 2,150 | 2,245 | 2,440 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tn 5 | 2,220 | 2,310 | 2,385 |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,220 | 2,310 | 2,385 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 2,215 | 2,300 | 2,375 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,390 | 2,465 | 2,555 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,350 | 2,395 | 2,580 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 125 | 125 | 140 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| OLDSMOBILE—continued | | | |
| 1951—V8 88: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $2,355 | $2,445 | $2,350 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 2,330 | 2,420 | 2,350 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,405 | 2,495 | 2,405 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,380 | 2,470 | 2,405 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| 1951—V8 Super 88: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,490 | 2,590 | 2,460 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,465 | 2,560 | 2,450 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 2,460 | 2,560 | 2,455 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,680 | 2,770 | 2,655 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,695 | 2,790 | 2,735 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| 1951—V8 98: Cpe Holl 5 | 2,685 | 2,755 | 2,735 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Holl 4D 6 | 2,605 | 2,690 | 2,880 |
| Cpe Holl 5 | 2,785 | 2,865 | 3,080 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,845 | 2,920 | 3,130 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| PACKARD | | | |
| 1940—6 1800 One Ten (all body styles) | 360 | 405 | 340 |
| 1940—8 1801 One Twenty (all body styles) | 365 | 415 | 350 |
| 1940—8 1803, 1804, 1805 One Sixty (all body styles) | 390 | 425 | 330 |
| 1940—8 1806, 1807, 1808 One Eighty (all body styles) | 345 | 400 | 335 |
| 1941—6 1900 One Ten: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 425 | 480 | 465 |
| Sed Tr 2D 5 | 400 | 460 | 445 |
| Cpe Clb 2-4 | 400 | 460 | 435 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 355 | 410 | 405 |
| Cpe Con 2-4 | 455 | 510 | 510 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 455 | 510 | 505 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 440 | 495 | 500 |
| Sed Tr 2D 5 | 425 | 475 | 475 |
| Cpe Clb 2-4 | 430 | 480 | 495 |
| Cpe Con 2-4 | 475 | 520 | 555 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 475 | 520 | 535 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1941—8 1901 One Twenty: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 465 | 515 | 480 |
| Sed Tr 2D 5 | 440 | 495 | 440 |
| Cpe Clb 2-4 | 445 | 495 | 455 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 400 | 450 | 420 |
| Sed Con 5 | 485 | 540 | 530 |
| Cpe Con 2-4 | 485 | 540 | 525 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 485 | 545 | 525 |
| Sta Wgn Dlx 8 | 500 | 555 | 545 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1941—8 One Sixty: | | | |
| Series 1903: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 490 | 550 | 490 |
| Cpe Clb 2-4 | 480 | 530 | 480 |
| Cpe Bus 2 | 430 | 500 | 440 |
| Sed Con 5 | 520 | 570 | 545 |
| Cpe Con 2-4 | 520 | 570 | 550 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Con 5 | 530 | 580 | 545 |
| Cpe Con 2-4 | 530 | 580 | 550 |
| Series 1904: Sed Tr 4D 5 | 485 | 545 | 500 |
| Series 1905: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 7 | 490 | 545 | 485 |
| Limo Tr 7 | 490 | 545 | 485 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Add for O D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1941—8 One Eighty: | | | |
| Series 1906: Vic Con Dar 5 | 570 | 620 | 625 |
| Series 1907: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 515 | 565 | 505 |
| Sed Fml 5 | 520 | 570 | 515 |
| Brom Spt 5 | 565 | 625 | 550 |
| Sed Spt Dar 5 | 570 | 625 | 645 |
| Cabr A W 7 | 545 | 600 | 565 |
| Series 1908: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 510 | 565 | 495 |
| Limo Tr 7 | 510 | 565 | 490 |
| Sed Tr LeB 7 | 545 | 605 | 540 |
| Limo Tr LeB 7 | 545 | 605 | 550 |
| Tn Car A W 7 | 545 | 605 | 550 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Add for O D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1941—8 1951 Clipper: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 5 | 540 | 600 | 575 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Add for O D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1942—6 Clipper: | | | |
| Series 2000 Special: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 495 | 560 | 550 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 485 | 540 | 530 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 430 | 490 | 500 |
| Series 2010 Custom: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 535 | 590 | 575 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 515 | 575 | 565 |
| Series 2020: | | | |
| Cpe Con 5 | 545 | 610 | 590 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| PACKARD—continued | | | |
| 1942—6 Clipper—Continued | | | |
| Series 2020—Continued | | | |
| Add for Electro Cl | $15 | $15 | $20 |
| Add for O. D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1942—8 Clipper: | | | |
| Series 2001 Special: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 515 | 580 | 585 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 495 | 560 | 570 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 450 | 515 | 530 |
| Series 2011 Custom: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 540 | 610 | 620 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 525 | 595 | 610 |
| Series 2021: | | | |
| Cpe Con 5 | 555 | 625 | 625 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1942—8 Super One Sixty: | | | |
| Series 2003 Clipper: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 565 | 620 | 595 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 545 | 600 | 585 |
| Series 2023: Cpe Con 5 | 590 | 645 | 620 |
| Series 2004: Sed Tr 6 | 560 | 620 | 600 |
| Series 2005: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 555 | 615 | 570 |
| Limo Tr 7 | 555 | 620 | 585 |
| Series 2055: | | | |
| Sed Bus 7 | 555 | 620 | 585 |
| Limo Bus 7 | 560 | 620 | 590 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1942—8 Super One Eighty: | | | |
| Series 2006 Clipper: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 575 | 635 | 605 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 540 | 610 | 600 |
| Series 2006—Special Vic Con Dar 5 | 635 | 695 | 710 |
| Series 2007: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 575 | 635 | 625 |
| Sed Fml 6 | 580 | 640 | 630 |
| Cabr A W Rol | 625 | 690 | 675 |
| Series 2008: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 570 | 630 | 610 |
| Limo Tr 7 | 570 | 635 | 655 |
| Sed Tr LeB | 600 | 670 | 620 |
| Limo Tr LeB | 600 | 670 | 655 |
| Tn Car 7 | 600 | 670 | 650 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 1946—6 2100 Clipper: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,000 | 1,060 | 1,035 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,005 | 1,075 | 1,020 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Add for O. D | 35 | 35 | 45 |
| 1946—8 Clipper: | | | |
| Series 2101: Sed Tr 6 | 1,030 | 1,095 | 1,055 |
| Series 2111 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,050 | 1,115 | 1,085 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,040 | 1,100 | 1,080 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Add for O. D | 35 | 35 | 45 |
| 1946—8 Super Clipper: | | | |
| Series 2103: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 1,085 | 1,150 | 1,145 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,065 | 1,135 | 1,135 |
| Series 2106 Custom: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,105 | 1,170 | 1,165 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,085 | 1,150 | 1,150 |
| Series 2126 Custom: | | | |
| Sed 8 | 1,120 | 1,180 | 1,170 |
| Limo 8 | 1,100 | 1,170 | 1,230 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 15 | 15 | 40 |
| Add for O. D | 35 | 35 | 45 |
| 1947—6 2100 Clipper: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,120 | 1,170 | 1,105 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,125 | 1,180 | 1,100 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| 1947—8 2111 Clipper Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,160 | 1,205 | 1,180 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,140 | 1,195 | 1,175 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 55 |
| 1947—8 Super Clipper: | | | |
| Series 2103: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,210 | 1,260 | 1,205 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,180 | 1,235 | 1,195 |
| Series 2106 Custom: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,235 | 1,290 | 1,280 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,210 | 1,265 | 1,265 |
| Series 2126 Custom: | | | |
| Sed 7 | 1,240 | 1,290 | 1,300 |
| Limo 7 | 1,220 | 1,270 | 1,355 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 55 |
| 1948—8 2201, 2211: | | | |
| Series 2201: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,485 | 1,540 | 1,410 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,465 | 1,535 | 1,395 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,605 | 1,680 | 1,635 |
| Series 2211 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,520 | 1,580 | 1,490 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,510 | 1,570 | 1,445 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| PACKARD—continued | | | |
| 1948—8 2201, 2211—Continued | | | |
| Series 2211 Deluxe—Continued | | | |
| Add for Electro Cl | $30 | $ 30 | $45 |
| Add for O. D | 50 | 50 | 70 |
| 1948—8 Super: | | | |
| Series 2202: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,595 | 1,660 | 1,575 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,580 | 1,645 | 1,545 |
| Series 2232: Cpe Vic Con 6 | 1,690 | 1,765 | 1,685 |
| Series 2222: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,700 | 1,820 | 1,635 |
| Limo 7 | 1,775 | 1,840 | 1,720 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 1,810 | 1,870 | 1,710 |
| Limo 7 | 1,815 | 1,885 | 1,760 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 50 | 50 | 70 |
| 1948—8 Custom: | | | |
| Series 2206: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,710 | 1,765 | 1,860 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,690 | 1,740 | 1,835 |
| Series 2233: Cpe Vic Con 6 | 1,785 | 1,855 | 2,020 |
| Series 2226: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 1,865 | 1,935 | 1,960 |
| Limo 7 | 1,865 | 1,935 | 2,000 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 50 | 50 | 70 |
| 1st Series—1949— | | | |
| 1949—8 2201, 2211: | | | |
| Series 2201: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,590 | 1,645 | 1,500 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,560 | 1,635 | 1,485 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,655 | 1,730 | 1,725 |
| Series 2211 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,590 | 1,655 | 1,580 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,570 | 1,635 | 1,535 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 50 | 50 | 70 |
| 1949—8 Super: | | | |
| Series 2202: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,645 | 1,710 | 1,665 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,635 | 1,690 | 1,635 |
| Series 2232: Cpe Vic Con 6 | 1,740 | 1,805 | 1,775 |
| Series 2222: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 1,775 | 1,840 | 1,725 |
| Limo 7 | 1,775 | 1,840 | 1,810 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 1,825 | 1,890 | 1,800 |
| Limo 7 | 1,825 | 1,890 | 1,850 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Add for O. D | 50 | 50 | 70 |
| 1949—8 Custom: | | | |
| Series 2206: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,730 | 1,795 | 1,950 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,700 | 1,775 | 1,925 |
| Series 2233: Cpe Vic Con 6 | 1,775 | 1,840 | 2,110 |
| Series 2226: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 1,870 | 1,935 | 2,050 |
| Limo 7 | 1,870 | 1,935 | 2,090 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 30 | 30 | 45 |
| Add for O. D | 50 | 50 | 70 |
| 2d Series —1949: | | | |
| 1949—8 2301: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,660 | 1,740 | 1,700 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,645 | 1,730 | 1,665 |
| Sed Sta 6 | 1,880 | 1,960 | 1,985 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,720 | 1,805 | 1,700 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,710 | 1,785 | 1,755 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 40 | 40 | 75 |
| Add for O. D | 65 | 65 | 75 |
| 1949—8 Super: | | | |
| Series 2302: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,815 | 1,890 | 1,935 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,790 | 1,870 | 1,920 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,900 | 1,960 | 2,040 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,875 | 1,945 | 2,010 |
| Series 2332 Super Deluxe Cpe Vic Con 6 | 2,040 | 2,115 | 2,510 |
| Series 2322: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 2,075 | 2,150 | 2,325 |
| Limo 7 | 2,095 | 2,165 | 2,405 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 40 | 40 | 75 |
| Add for Ultra Dr | 110 | 110 | 140 |
| Add for O. D | 65 | 65 | 75 |
| 1949—8 Custom: | | | |
| Series 2306: Sed Tr 6 | 2,150 | 2,225 | 2,350 |
| Series 2333: | | | |
| Cpe Vic Con 6 | 2,260 | 2,335 | 2,475 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 40 | 40 | 75 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 75 |
| Add for Ultra Dr | 110 | 110 | 140 |
| 1950—8 2301-S: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 1,950 | 2,020 | 1,960 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 1,935 | 2,005 | 1,940 |
| Sed Sta 6 | 2,215 | 2,290 | 2,350 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr | 2,015 | 2,095 | 2,060 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 2,005 | 2,085 | 2,035 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 25 | 25 | 30 |
| Add for O. D | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Add for Ultra Dr | 130 | 130 | 170 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| PACKARD—continued | | | |
| 1950—8 Super: | | | |
| Series 2302-S: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | $2,180 | $2,255 | $2,280 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 2,165 | 2,235 | 2,270 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 6 | 2,245 | 2,315 | 2,370 |
| Sed Clb 6 | 2,230 | 2,305 | 2,345 |
| Series 2332-S: Cpe Vic Con 6 | 2,425 | 2,520 | 2,555 |
| Series 2322-S: | | | |
| Sed Tr 7 | 2,435 | 2,510 | 2,615 |
| Limo 7 | 2,435 | 2,530 | 2,710 |
| Add for Electro Cl | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Add for O. D | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Add for Ultra Dr | 130 | 130 | 170 |
| 1950—8 Custom: | | | |
| Series 2306-S: Sed Tr 6 | 2,590 | 2,660 | 2,735 |
| Series 2333-S: | | | |
| Cpe Vic Con 6 | 2,700 | 2,795 | 2,890 |
| Ultra Dr Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| 1951—8 200: | | | |
| Series 2401: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 2,610 | 2,700 | 2,780 |
| Sed Clb 4D 6 | 2,585 | 2,700 | 2,740 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 2,510 | 2,610 | 2,560 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 2,700 | 2,790 | 2,875 |
| Sed Clb 4D 6 | 2,675 | 2,765 | 2,835 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| Add for Ultra Dr | 155 | 155 | 185 |
| 1951—8 250: | | | |
| Series 2401: | | | |
| Cpe Mayfair 6 | 3,090 | 3,175 | 3,550 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 3,200 | 3,290 | 3,775 |
| Add for O. D | 80 | 80 | 95 |
| Add for Ultra Dr | 150 | 150 | 185 |
| 1951—8 300: | | | |
| Series 2402: | | | |
| Sed Tr 4D 6 | 3,000 | 3,090 | 3,180 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| Add for Ultra Dr | 155 | 155 | 185 |
| 1951—8 400: | | | |
| Series 2406: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 3,455 | 3,540 | 3,875 |
| Ultra Dr Std | ------ | ------ | ------ |
| PLYMOUTH | | | |
| 1940—6 P9 Road King (all body styles) | 320 | 345 | 375 |
| 1940—6 P10 Deluxe (all body styles) | 340 | 370 | 400 |
| 1941—6 P11: | | | |
| Standard: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 355 | 395 | 445 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 340 | 380 | 425 |
| Cpe 2 | 300 | 345 | 410 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 380 | 415 | 470 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 365 | 400 | 450 |
| Cpe 2 | 320 | 355 | 425 |
| 1941—6 P12 Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 405 | 445 | 485 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 390 | 425 | 465 |
| Cpe 2-4 | 380 | 415 | 480 |
| Cpe 2 | 340 | 380 | 440 |
| Cpe Con 2-4 | 425 | 455 | 520 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 425 | 455 | 515 |
| Sed 7 | 405 | 430 | 480 |
| 1942—6 P14-S Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 420 | 460 | 530 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 405 | 445 | 510 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 410 | 450 | 540 |
| Cpe 3 | 360 | 400 | 480 |
| Util 2D 2 | 450 | 495 | 500 |
| 1942—6 P14-C Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Tn 6 | 455 | 495 | 565 |
| Sed 4D 6 | 450 | 490 | 555 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 435 | 475 | 555 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 440 | 480 | 575 |
| Cpe 3 | 390 | 430 | 510 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 465 | 510 | 600 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 465 | 510 | 585 |
| 1946—6 P15 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 805 | 855 | 890 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 785 | 835 | 860 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 790 | 840 | 900 |
| Cpe 3 | 735 | 785 | 840 |
| 1946—6 P15 Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 835 | 885 | 930 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 820 | 870 | 900 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 820 | 875 | 940 |
| Cpe 3 | 765 | 820 | 885 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 885 | 930 | 1,020 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 885 | 930 | 1,015 |
| 1947—6 P15 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 920 | 985 | 1,005 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 895 | 965 | 965 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 900 | 970 | 1,010 |
| Cpe 3 | 855 | 915 | 935 |
| 1947—6 P15 Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 930 | 1,020 | 1,040 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 940 | 1,005 | 1,005 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 945 | 1,010 | 1,050 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| PLYMOUTH—continued | | | |
| 1947—6 P15 Special Deluxe—Con. | | | |
| Cpe 3 | $885 | $955 | $980 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,005 | 1,070 | 1,125 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,005 | 1,070 | 1,125 |
| 1948—6 P15 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,045 | 1,110 | 1,130 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,025 | 1,085 | 1,085 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,035 | 1,090 | 1,140 |
| Cpe 3 | 980 | 1,045 | 1,065 |
| 1948—6 P15 Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,085 | 1,150 | 1,180 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,065 | 1,130 | 1,145 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,075 | 1,140 | 1,190 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,020 | 1,085 | 1,110 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,150 | 1,215 | 1,270 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,150 | 1,215 | 1,265 |
| 1st Series—1949— | | | |
| 1949—6 P15 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,125 | 1,175 | 1,220 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,105 | 1,155 | 1,175 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,105 | 1,155 | 1,200 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,060 | 1,125 | 1,145 |
| 1949—6 P16 Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,155 | 1,215 | 1,270 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,135 | 1,200 | 1,235 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,135 | 1,200 | 1,280 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,090 | 1,150 | 1,200 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,215 | 1,270 | 1,360 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,215 | 1,270 | 1,355 |
| 2d Series—1949— | | | |
| 1949—6 P17 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 2D | 1,230 | 1,305 | 1,355 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,165 | 1,240 | 1,310 |
| Sub | 1,320 | 1,405 | 1,450 |
| 1949—6 P18 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,285 | 1,365 | 1,400 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,270 | 1,350 | 1,400 |
| 1949—6 P18 Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,325 | 1,405 | 1,455 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,320 | 1,395 | 1,460 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 1,440 | 1,510 | 1,635 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,445 | 1,515 | 1,630 |
| 1950—6 P19 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,470 | 1,550 | 1,560 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,460 | 1,540 | 1,515 |
| Sub 5 | 1,595 | 1,675 | 1,655 |
| Sub Spec 5 | 1,595 | 1,685 | 1,705 |
| 1950—6 P20 Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,535 | 1,615 | 1,630 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,515 | 1,600 | 1,630 |
| 1950—6 P20 Special Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,570 | 1,650 | 1,690 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,555 | 1,635 | 1,680 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 1,725 | 1,805 | 1,860 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,795 | 1,875 | 1,935 |
| 1951—6 P22 Concord: | | | |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,780 | 1,860 | 1,805 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,695 | 1,785 | 1,755 |
| Sub 5 | 2,040 | 2,135 | 2,075 |
| Savoy 5 | 2,105 | 2,185 | 2,090 |
| 1951—6 P23 Cambridge: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,835 | 1,920 | 1,855 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,815 | 1,900 | 1,855 |
| 1951—6 P23 Cranbrook: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,885 | 1,965 | 1,905 |
| Cpe Clb 6 | 1,860 | 1,945 | 1,905 |
| Belvedere 6 | 2,045 | 2,125 | 2,150 |
| Cpe Clb Con 6 | 2,095 | 2,180 | 2,140 |
| PONTIAC | | | |
| 1940—6 25HA Special (all body styles) | 340 | 380 | 370 |
| 1940—6 26HB Deluxe (all body styles) | 355 | 400 | 400 |
| 1940—8 28HA Deluxe (all body styles) | 330 | 375 | 375 |
| 1940—8 29HB Torpedo (all body styles) | 345 | 370 | 400 |
| 1941—6 25JA Deluxe Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 410 | 460 | 495 |
| Sed Metro 4D 5 | 410 | 460 | 485 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 395 | 445 | 475 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 395 | 445 | 455 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 355 | 400 | 450 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 445 | 495 | 555 |
| 1941—6 26JB Streamliner: Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 425 | 475 | 520 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 420 | 485 | 520 |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 445 | 495 | 535 |
| Cpe Sed | 425 | 475 | 525 |
| 1941—6 26JC Custom Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 460 | 505 | 530 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 445 | 490 | 530 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 475 | 525 | 565 |
| Sta Wgn Div 8 | 480 | 530 | 575 |
| 1941—8 27JA Deluxe Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 430 | 480 | 490 |
| Sed Metro 4D 5 | 430 | 480 | 485 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 420 | 470 | 470 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 420 | 470 | 460 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| PONTIAC—continued | | | |
| 1941—6 27JA Deluxe Torpedo—Continued | | | |
| Cpe 5 | $380 | $425 | $445 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 465 | 510 | 535 |
| 1941—8 28JB Streamliner: | | | |
| Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 450 | 495 | 515 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 435 | 480 | 505 |
| Super: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 470 | 515 | 530 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 450 | 495 | 520 |
| 1941—8 29JC Custom Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 485 | 525 | 525 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 470 | 510 | 520 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 490 | 545 | 555 |
| Sta Wgn Dlx 8 | 500 | 550 | 570 |
| 1942—6 25KA Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 450 | 510 | 555 |
| Sed Metro 4D 5 | 450 | 510 | 550 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 430 | 495 | 530 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 430 | 490 | 550 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 430 | 490 | 545 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 380 | 440 | 510 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 475 | 535 | 600 |
| 1942—6 26KB Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 465 | 530 | 565 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 450 | 510 | 565 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 485 | 540 | 605 |
| Streamliner Chieftain: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 495 | 550 | 580 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 475 | 535 | 575 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 515 | 575 | 615 |
| 1942—8 27KA Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 470 | 525 | 550 |
| Sed Metro 4D 5 | 470 | 525 | 545 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 450 | 505 | 535 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 450 | 505 | 545 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 450 | 505 | 550 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 395 | 450 | 495 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 490 | 550 | 585 |
| 1942—8 28KB Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 490 | 545 | 565 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 475 | 535 | 565 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 510 | 570 | 590 |
| Streamliner Chieftain: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 505 | 565 | 580 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 490 | 550 | 580 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 530 | 590 | 605 |
| 1946—6 25LA Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 920 | 976 | 1,010 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 900 | 955 | 995 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 905 | 960 | 1,005 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 900 | 955 | 1,005 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 850 | 900 | 950 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 965 | 1,025 | 1,115 |
| 1946—6 26LB Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 953 | 1,000 | 1,035 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 940 | 985 | 1,030 |
| Sta Wgn Std 8 | 955 | 1,050 | 1,115 |
| Sta Wgn Dlx 6 | 995 | 1,050 | 1,145 |
| 1946—8 27LA Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 915 | 995 | 1,015 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 930 | 980 | 1,005 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 905 | 985 | 1,055 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 930 | 980 | 1,055 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 875 | 925 | 945 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,115 |
| 1946—8 28LB Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 980 | 1,025 | 1,035 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 970 | 1,000 | 1,025 |
| Sta Wgn Std 8 | 1,010 | 1,080 | 1,125 |
| Sta Wgn Dlx 6 | 1,030 | 1,080 | 1,150 |
| 1947—6 25MA Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,055 | 1,115 | 1,140 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,040 | 1,095 | 1,135 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,045 | 1,100 | 1,135 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 1,040 | 1,095 | 1,135 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 985 | 1,040 | 1,080 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 1,125 | 1,180 | 1,255 |
| Cpe Sed Con—Dlx 5 | 1,140 | 1,195 | 1,275 |
| 1947—6 26MB Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,090 | 1,145 | 1,185 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,075 | 1,130 | 1,180 |
| Sta Wgn Std 8 | 1,145 | 1,205 | 1,275 |
| Sta Wgn Dlx 6 | 1,150 | 1,205 | 1,290 |
| 1947—8 27MA Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,080 | 1,140 | 1,135 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,065 | 1,120 | 1,130 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,065 | 1,125 | 1,130 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 1,060 | 1,120 | 1,125 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,015 | 1,070 | 1,075 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 1,160 | 1,200 | 1,255 |
| Cpe Sed Con—Dlx 5 | 1,165 | 1,220 | 1,265 |
| 1947—8 28MB Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,110 | 1,170 | 1,175 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,095 | 1,155 | 1,170 |
| Sta Wgn Std 8 | 1,160 | 1,235 | 1,270 |
| Sta Wgn Dlx 6 | 1,135 | 1,265 | 1,290 |
| 1948—6 25PA Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,270 | 1,325 | 1,300 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,250 | 1,305 | 1,290 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,255 | 1,310 | 1,295 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 1,250 | 1,305 | 1,295 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,205 | 1,260 | 1,240 |
| PONTIAC—continued | | | |
| 1948—6 25PA Torpedo—Continued | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | $1,300 | $1,355 | $1,345 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,285 | 1,340 | 1,340 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 1,280 | 1,335 | 1,340 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 1,380 | 1,430 | 1,465 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 90 | 90 | 115 |
| 1948—6 25PB Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,300 | 1,355 | 1,335 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,285 | 1,340 | 1,340 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,385 | 1,445 | 1,475 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,335 | 1,390 | 1,400 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,315 | 1,370 | 1,385 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,415 | 1,470 | 1,525 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 90 | 90 | 115 |
| 1948—8 27PA Torpedo: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,335 | 1,385 | 1,315 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,315 | 1,365 | 1,295 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,325 | 1,370 | 1,310 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 1,325 | 1,365 | 1,310 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,270 | 1,320 | 1,255 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,370 | 1,420 | 1,350 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,345 | 1,400 | 1,335 |
| Cpe Spt 5 | 1,345 | 1,395 | 1,335 |
| Cpe Sed Con 5 | 1,455 | 1,500 | 1,495 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 90 | 90 | 115 |
| 1948—8 28PB: | | | |
| Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,375 | 1,425 | 1,360 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,350 | 1,405 | 1,345 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 1,450 | 1,505 | 1,500 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,400 | 1,455 | 1,400 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,390 | 1,445 | 1,385 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,495 | 1,545 | 1,525 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 90 | 90 | 115 |
| 1949—6 25: | | | |
| Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,630 | 1,715 | 1,670 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,615 | 1,685 | 1,660 |
| Sta Wgn Wd 8 | 1,770 | 1,850 | 1,870 |
| Sta Wgn Met 8 | 1,770 | 1,850 | 1,870 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,675 | 1,745 | 1,725 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,655 | 1,725 | 1,710 |
| Sta Wgn Wd 6 | 1,810 | 1,885 | 1,915 |
| Sta Wgn Met 6 | 1,810 | 1,885 | 1,915 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 110 | 125 | 140 |
| Chieftain: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,655 | 1,730 | 1,705 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,630 | 1,710 | 1,685 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 1,630 | 1,710 | 1,695 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,580 | 1,650 | 1,615 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,690 | 1,765 | 1,805 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,670 | 1,745 | 1,740 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 1,670 | 1,745 | 1,745 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 1,800 | 1,870 | 1,915 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 110 | 125 | 140 |
| 1949—8 27: | | | |
| Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,685 | 1,760 | 1,690 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,665 | 1,735 | 1,680 |
| Sta Wgn Wd 8 | 1,835 | 1,900 | 1,905 |
| Sta Wgn Met 8 | 1,835 | 1,900 | 1,905 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,725 | 1,805 | 1,755 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,710 | 1,780 | 1,745 |
| Sta Wgn Wd 6 | 1,875 | 1,945 | 1,960 |
| Sta Wgn Met 6 | 1,875 | 1,945 | 1,960 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 110 | 125 | 140 |
| Chieftain: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,710 | 1,775 | 1,730 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,685 | 1,755 | 1,715 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 1,685 | 1,755 | 1,720 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,630 | 1,700 | 1,650 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,730 | 1,815 | 1,770 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,725 | 1,805 | 1,760 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 1,725 | 1,805 | 1,760 |
| Cpe Con 6 | 1,860 | 1,925 | 1,945 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 110 | 125 | 140 |
| 1950—6 25: | | | |
| Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,810 | 1,895 | 1,925 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,795 | 1,880 | 1,920 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,860 | 1,950 | 2,000 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,860 | 1,955 | 1,985 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 120 | 135 | 145 |
| Chieftain: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,835 | 1,930 | 1,970 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,815 | 1,910 | 1,960 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,815 | 1,910 | 1,970 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,750 | 1,840 | 1,885 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 2,019 | 2,085 | 2,150 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,880 | 1,975 | 2,040 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,860 | 1,955 | 2,030 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,860 | 1,955 | 2,040 |
| Cpe Cata 5 | 2,035 | 2,130 | 2,245 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,050 | 2,145 | 2,280 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,065 | 2,135 | 2,235 |
| PONTIAC—continued | | | |
| 1950—6 25—Continued | | | |
| Chieftain—Continued | | | |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Cpe Cata 5 | $2,065 | $2,145 | $2,290 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 120 | 135 | 145 |
| 1950—8 27: | | | |
| Streamliner: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,870 | 1,965 | 1,965 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,855 | 1,945 | 1,955 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,920 | 2,015 | 2,040 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,900 | 1,990 | 2,005 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 120 | 135 | 145 |
| Chieftain: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,900 | 1,990 | 2,010 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,875 | 1,970 | 1,995 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,875 | 1,970 | 2,005 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,815 | 1,910 | 1,910 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 2,075 | 2,155 | 2,160 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,950 | 2,040 | 2,065 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 1,930 | 2,020 | 2,050 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 1,935 | 2,025 | 2,060 |
| Cpe Cata 5 | 2,095 | 2,185 | 2,270 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,110 | 2,185 | 2,300 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,115 | 2,170 | 2,235 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Cpe Cata 5 | 2,120 | 2,215 | 2,270 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 120 | 135 | 145 |
| 1951—6 25: | | | |
| Streamliner: Cpe Sed 5 | 2,180 | 2,275 | 2,190 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 2,235 | 2,330 | 2,260 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| Chieftain: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,210 | 2,305 | 2,250 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 2,190 | 2,280 | 2,240 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 2,190 | 2,280 | 2,245 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 2,110 | 2,190 | 2,140 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 2,480 | 2,575 | 2,500 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,270 | 2,365 | 2,310 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 2,245 | 2,340 | 2,310 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 2,245 | 2,340 | 2,300 |
| Cpe Cata 5 | 2,450 | 2,540 | 2,535 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,530 | 2,625 | 2,570 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,485 | 2,585 | 2,575 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Cpe Cata 5 | 2,500 | 2,590 | 2,605 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| 1951—8 27: | | | |
| Streamliner: Cpe Sed 5 | 2,245 | 2,345 | 2,220 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 2,305 | 2,395 | 2,295 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| Chieftain: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,280 | 2,370 | 2,285 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 2,255 | 2,350 | 2,270 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 2,255 | 2,350 | 2,275 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 2,175 | 2,265 | 2,210 |
| Sta Wgn 8 | 2,545 | 2,640 | 2,540 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 2,325 | 2,430 | 2,340 |
| Sed 2D 5 | 2,305 | 2,405 | 2,330 |
| Cpe Sed 5 | 2,305 | 2,405 | 2,330 |
| Cpe Cata 5 | 2,515 | 2,610 | 2,560 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 2,580 | 2,690 | 2,610 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,565 | 2,655 | 2,605 |
| Super Deluxe: | | | |
| Cpe Cata 5 | 2,565 | 2,660 | 2,635 |
| Add for Hydra Trans | 155 | 155 | 170 |
| RENAULT (FRENCH) | | | |
| 1949—4 4-CV: | | | |
| Standard: Sed 4D | 400 | 450 | 515 |
| Deluxe: Sed 4D | 435 | 480 | 575 |
| 1950—4 Grand Luxe: Sed 4D | 575 | 625 | 720 |
| RILEY (ENGLISH) | | | |
| 1950—2½ Litre: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 1,995 | 2,085 | 2,650 |
| Cpe Con 2D 5 | 2,135 | 2,230 | 2,295 |
| SIMCA (FRENCH FIAT) | | | |
| 1948—4 "S": Con 5 | 275 | 300 | 345 |
| SINGER (ENGLISH) | | | |
| 1948-1949—4 Series 9: Roadster | 870 | 920 | 960 |
| 1950—4 Series 4A: Roadster | 1,015 | 1,075 | 1,115 |
| 1950—4 SM 1500 Sed 4D | 1,205 | 1,265 | 1,305 |
| SUNBEAM-TALBOT (ENGLISH) | | | |
| 1949—4-90: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 1,845 | 1,845 | 1,790 |
| Convertible | 2,045 | 2,045 | 1,990 |
| 1950—4-90: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 2,110 | 2,110 | 2,065 |
| Convertible | 2,310 | 2,310 | 2,265 |
| 1951—4-90: | | | |
| Sed 4D | 2,415 | 2,415 | 2,360 |
| Convertible | 2,665 | 2,665 | 2,610 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **TRIUMPH (BRITISH)** | | | |
| 1949—Four: Salon—Sed 4D | $1,950 | $2,015 | $2,090 |
| 1949—Four: Roadster | 1,950 | 2,015 | 2,090 |
| 1950—Four: Salon—Sed 4D | 2,325 | 2,325 | 2,375 |
| **STANDARD VANGUARD (BRITISH)** | | | |
| 1949—4-V: Sed 4D 5 | 1,105 | 1,170 | 1,245 |
| 1950—4-V: Sed 4D 5 | 1,325 | 1,380 | 1,455 |
| **VOLKSWAGEN (GERMAN)** | | | |
| 1950—4: Sed 2D | 825 | 875 | 895 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 2D | 875 | 920 | 935 |
| Sed S S Top | 895 | 940 | 965 |
| Cpe Con 2D | 1,015 | 1,060 | 1,085 |
| **STUDEBAKER** | | | |
| 1940—6 2G Champion (all body styles) | 270 | 315 | 315 |
| 1940—6 16A Commander (all body styles) | 315 | 335 | 325 |
| 1940—8 6C President (all body styles) | 270 | 310 | 315 |
| 1941—6 3G Champion: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed Cruis 5 | 330 | 375 | 425 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 340 | 380 | 400 |
| Cpe D D 5 | 340 | 380 | 425 |
| Cpe Opera 5 | 335 | 380 | 405 |
| Cpe 3 | 270 | 320 | 395 |
| Custom Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed Cruis 5 | 345 | 390 | 435 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 325 | 365 | 405 |
| Cpe D D 5 | 305 | 355 | 425 |
| Cpe Opera 5 | 305 | 355 | 420 |
| Cpe 3 | 280 | 325 | 405 |
| Deluxe Tone: | | | |
| Sed Cruis 5 | 360 | 410 | 455 |
| Sed Clb 5 | 345 | 395 | 430 |
| Cpe D D 5 | 330 | 380 | 455 |
| Cpe Opera 5 | 330 | 380 | 440 |
| Cpe 3 | 300 | 350 | 425 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1941—6 11A Commander: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 380 | 430 | 475 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 355 | 405 | 460 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 355 | 405 | 450 |
| Deluxe Tone: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 395 | 455 | 495 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 380 | 430 | 480 |
| Skyway: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 410 | 470 | 515 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 390 | 445 | 490 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 390 | 445 | 485 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1941—8 7C President: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 350 | 405 | 465 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 330 | 380 | 450 |
| Deluxe Tone: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 370 | 425 | 480 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 355 | 405 | 465 |
| Skyway: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 395 | 455 | 510 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 375 | 430 | 490 |
| Cpe Sed 6 | 355 | 420 | 485 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1942—6 4G Champion: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Cruis Sed 5 | 410 | 450 | 490 |
| Clb Sed 5 | 395 | 430 | 470 |
| Cpe DD 5 | 390 | 430 | 490 |
| Cpe 3 | 355 | 395 | 455 |
| Deluxstyle: | | | |
| Cruis Sed 5 | 435 | 485 | 505 |
| Clb Sed 5 | 420 | 460 | 480 |
| Cpe DD 5 | 410 | 455 | 505 |
| Cpe 3 | 380 | 425 | 465 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1942—6 12A Commander: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 450 | 495 | 525 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 430 | 480 | 510 |
| Sed Cpe 6 | 415 | 465 | 505 |
| Deluxstyle: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 475 | 525 | 550 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 450 | 450 | 535 |
| Sed Cpe 6 | 440 | 495 | 525 |
| Skyway: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 495 | 545 | 570 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 475 | 530 | 550 |
| Sed Cpe 6 | 465 | 515 | 545 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 25 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **STUDEBAKER—continued** | | | |
| 1942—8 8C President: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | $435 | $480 | $510 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 415 | 465 | 510 |
| Sed Cpe 6 | 405 | 455 | 500 |
| Deluxstyle: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 450 | 505 | 545 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 435 | 490 | 530 |
| Sed Cpe 6 | 420 | 475 | 520 |
| Skyway: | | | |
| Land Cruis 6 | 480 | 530 | 565 |
| Cruis Sed 6 | 460 | 510 | 550 |
| Sed Cpe 6 | 445 | 495 | 545 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1946—6 5G Skyway Champion: | | | |
| Cruis Sed 5 | 730 | 780 | 770 |
| Clb Sed 5 | 710 | 755 | 740 |
| Cpe DD 5 | 705 | 755 | 770 |
| Cpe 3 | 670 | 720 | 730 |
| Add for O. D | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1947—6 6G Champion: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,000 | 1,065 | 1,090 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 985 | 1,045 | 1,065 |
| Cpe 5 | 990 | 1,050 | 1,110 |
| Cpe 3 | 935 | 1,000 | 1,025 |
| Regal Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,040 | 1,105 | 1,125 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,025 | 1,090 | 1,095 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,030 | 1,095 | 1,150 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 980 | 1,040 | 1,060 |
| Cpe Clb Con 5 | 1,110 | 1,175 | 1,225 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1947—6 14A Commander: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,135 | 1,190 | 1,180 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,110 | 1,175 | 1,155 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,130 | 1,190 | 1,205 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,060 | 1,115 | 1,130 |
| Regal Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,170 | 1,235 | 1,225 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,150 | 1,215 | 1,190 |
| Cpe Clb 5 | 1,160 | 1,225 | 1,240 |
| Cpe Bus 3 | 1,105 | 1,165 | 1,165 |
| Cpe Clb Con 5 | 1,235 | 1,300 | 1,330 |
| Land Cruiser: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,185 | 1,250 | 1,275 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1948—6 7G Champion: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,205 | 1,250 | 1,240 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,180 | 1,230 | 1,210 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,195 | 1,240 | 1,265 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,125 | 1,175 | 1,205 |
| Regal Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,240 | 1,290 | 1,280 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,225 | 1,275 | 1,255 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,235 | 1,290 | 1,305 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,180 | 1,215 | 1,210 |
| Con 5 | 1,340 | 1,390 | 1,410 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1948—6 15A Commander: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,325 | 1,375 | 1,350 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,305 | 1,355 | 1,330 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,320 | 1,365 | 1,375 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,265 | 1,310 | 1,290 |
| Regal deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,370 | 1,415 | 1,390 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,350 | 1,395 | 1,360 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,360 | 1,410 | 1,415 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,305 | 1,350 | 1,330 |
| Con 5 | 1,455 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Land Cruiser: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,400 | 1,450 | 1,470 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1949—6 8G Champion: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,355 | 1,420 | 1,420 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,345 | 1,410 | 1,385 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,355 | 1,415 | 1,450 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,290 | 1,350 | 1,340 |
| Regal Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,405 | 1,470 | 1,465 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,395 | 1,455 | 1,435 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,405 | 1,465 | 1,495 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,335 | 1,395 | 1,385 |
| Con 5 | 1,510 | 1,600 | 1,635 |
| Add for O. D | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 1949—6 16A Commander: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,520 | 1,535 | 1,575 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,505 | 1,570 | 1,545 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,520 | 1,580 | 1,610 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,450 | 1,510 | 1,495 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| **STUDEBAKER—continued** | | | |
| 1949—6 16A Commander—con. | | | |
| Regal Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | $1,565 | $1,635 | $1,620 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,555 | 1,615 | 1,590 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,565 | 1,625 | 1,650 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,500 | 1,560 | 1,545 |
| Con 5 | 1,670 | 1,725 | 1,770 |
| Land Cruiser: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,605 | 1,675 | 1,720 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1950—6 9G Champion: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,555 | 1,630 | 1,640 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,535 | 1,610 | 1,615 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,555 | 1,630 | 1,675 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,480 | 1,555 | 1,560 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,580 | 1,655 | 1,680 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,565 | 1,630 | 1,645 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,580 | 1,655 | 1,715 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,495 | 1,575 | 1,605 |
| Regal Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,625 | 1,705 | 1,720 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,610 | 1,685 | 1,690 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,625 | 1,705 | 1,755 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,550 | 1,630 | 1,640 |
| Con 5 | 1,790 | 1,865 | 1,925 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Add for Auto Trans | 130 | 145 | 165 |
| 1950—6 17A Commander: | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,755 | 1,830 | 1,845 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,735 | 1,850 | 1,825 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,755 | 1,830 | 1,870 |
| Regal Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,805 | 1,880 | 1,905 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,785 | 1,865 | 1,870 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,805 | 1,880 | 1,925 |
| Con 5 | 1,970 | 2,045 | 2,115 |
| Land Cruiser: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,885 | 1,955 | 1,990 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Add for Auto Trans | 130 | 145 | 165 |
| 1951—6 10G Champion: | | | |
| Custom: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,865 | 1,945 | 1,870 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,845 | 1,930 | 1,845 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,865 | 1,945 | 1,915 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,775 | 1,855 | 1,790 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,895 | 1,970 | 1,900 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,875 | 1,955 | 1,865 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,895 | 1,965 | 1,955 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,810 | 1,905 | 1,830 |
| Regal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 1,940 | 2,020 | 1,945 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 1,925 | 2,005 | 1,915 |
| Cpe 5 | 1,940 | 2,020 | 2,000 |
| Cpe 3 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 1,875 |
| Cpe Con 5 | 2,180 | 2,265 | 2,209 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Add for Auto. Trans | 165 | 165 | 195 |
| 1951—V-8 H Commander: | | | |
| Regal: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,070 | 2,145 | 2,055 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,050 | 2,120 | 2,020 |
| Cpe 5 | 2,070 | 2,145 | 2,090 |
| State: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,120 | 2,200 | 2,120 |
| Sed 2D 6 | 2,085 | 2,175 | 2,085 |
| Cpe 5 | 2,120 | 2,200 | 2,155 |
| Con 5 | 2,335 | 2,420 | 2,340 |
| Land Cruiser: | | | |
| Sed 4D 6 | 2,185 | 2,270 | 2,210 |
| Add for O. D | 85 | 85 | 95 |
| Add for Auto. Trans | 165 | 165 | 195 |
| **WILLYS-OVERLAND** | | | |
| 1940—4 440 Willys (all body styles) | 160 | 205 | 235 |
| 1941—4 441 American: | | | |
| Speedway: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 185 | 220 | 275 |
| Cpe 2 | 145 | 180 | 250 |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 215 | 250 | 285 |
| Cpe 2 | 170 | 205 | 255 |
| Sta Wgn 5 | 225 | 255 | 315 |
| Plainsman: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 230 | 265 | 295 |
| Cpe 2 | 185 | 220 | 270 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1942—4 442 American: | | | |
| Speedway: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 245 | 280 | 300 |
| Cpe 2 | 205 | 245 | 285 |

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| WILLYS-OVERLAND—continued | | | |
| 1942—4 442 Americar—Continued | | | |
| Deluxe: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | $275 | $300 | $305 |
| Cpe 2 | 225 | 260 | 285 |
| Sta Wgn | 280 | 310 | 330 |
| Plainsman: | | | |
| Sed 4D 5 | 290 | 315 | 320 |
| Cpe 2 | 255 | 280 | 300 |
| Add for O. D | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 1946—4 63: | | | |
| Sta Wgn | 605 | 670 | 840 |
| O. D. Std | | | |
| 1947—4 63: | | | |
| Sta Wgn | 780 | 845 | 930 |
| O. D. Std | | | |
| 1948—4 63: | | | |
| Sta Wgn | 870 | 945 | 995 |
| O. D. Std | | | |
| 1948—4 VJ-2: | | | |
| Jeepster | 875 | 950 | 1,010 |
| O. D. Std | | | |
| 1948—6 63: | | | |
| Sta Sed | 950 | 1,025 | 1,025 |
| O. D. Std | | | |
| 1949-4 63: | | | |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,105 | 1,215 | 1,180 |
| O. D. Std | | | |
| 1949—4 VJ-2: | | | |
| Jeepster 6 | 1,105 | 1,170 | 1,190 |
| Add for O. D | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 1949—4 4 x 4 63: Sta Wgn 6 | 1,210 | 1,215 | 1,430 |
| 1949—6 63: | | | |
| Sta Sed | 1,200 | 1,260 | 1,300 |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,180 | 1,230 | 1,300 |
| O. D. Std | | | |
| 1949—6 VJ-3-6: | | | |
| Jeepster 5 | 1,170 | 1,230 | 1,250 |
| Add for O. D | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1st Series—1950— | | | |
| 1950—4 463: Sta Wgn 6 | 1,325 | 1,390 | 1,580 |
| 1950—4 4 x 463-SW: | | | |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,425 | 1,485 | 1,690 |
| O D Std | | | |
| 1950—4 VJ-3: | | | |
| Jeepster 5 | 1,330 | 1,410 | 1,545 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1950—6 663: | | | |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,405 | 1,470 | 1,575 |
| O. D. Std | | | |
| 1950—6 VJ-3-6: | | | |
| Jeepster 5 | 1,395 | 1,440 | 1,520 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 2d Series 1950— | | | |
| 1950—4 473-SW: | | | |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,375 | 1,440 | 1,610 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1950—4 4 x 473-SW: Sta Wgn 6 | 1,475 | 1,535 | 1,630 |
| 1950—4 473-VJ: | | | |
| Jeepster 5 | 1,375 | 1,425 | 1,590 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1950—6 673-SW: | | | |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,395 | 1,460 | 1,600 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1950—6 673-VJ: | | | |
| Jeepster 5 | 1,440 | 1,480 | 1,565 |
| Add for O. D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1951—4 473-SW: | | | |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,800 | 1,905 | 1,915 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| 1951—4 4 x 473-SW: Sta Wgn 6 | 1,970 | 2,065 | 2,270 |
| 1951—4 473-VJ: | | | |
| Jeepster 5 | 1,750 | 1,845 | 1,705 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| 1951—6 673-SW: | | | |
| Sta Wgn 6 | 1,885 | 1,970 | 1,975 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| 1951—6 673-VJ: | | | |
| Jeepster 5 | 1,840 | 1,930 | 1,840 |
| Add for O. D | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| CHEVROLET SUBURBAN | | | |
| 1941 Suburban | 340 | 365 | 375 |
| 1942 Suburban | 395 | 420 | 415 |
| 1946 Suburban (end gate) DP Series | 665 | 710 | 755 |
| 1946 Suburban (panel door) DP Series | 665 | 710 | 755 |
| 1946 Suburban (end gate) Interim | 605 | 650 | 695 |
| 1946 Suburban (panel door) Interim | 605 | 650 | 695 |
| 1947 Suburban | 805 | 845 | 905 |
| 1948 Suburban | 1,000 | 1,045 | 1,090 |
| 1949 Suburban | 1,145 | 1,190 | 1,225 |
| 1950 Suburban (end gate) | 1,305 | 1,360 | 1,425 |
| 1950 Suburban (panel door) | 1,305 | 1,360 | 1,425 |
| 1951 Suburban (end gate) | 1,625 | 1,675 | 1,775 |
| 1951 Suburban (panel door) | 1,625 | 1,675 | 1,775 |

[Above section added by Amdt. 3]

| | Ceiling price in Region— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| GMC SUBURBAN | | | |
| 1942 CC 100 Suburban | $425 | $455 | $495 |
| 1947 EC 101 Suburban | 755 | 775 | 815 |
| 1947 FC 101 Suburban | 810 | 835 | 915 |
| 1948 FC 101 Suburban | 940 | 985 | 1,050 |
| 1949 FC 101 Suburban | 1,095 | 1,135 | 1,185 |
| 1950 FC 101 Suburban | 1,305 | 1,355 | 1,395 |
| 1951 101 22 Suburban | 1,590 | 1,640 | 1,745 |

[Above section added by Amdt. 3]

[Appendix A amended by Amdts. 2 and 3]

[F. R. Doc. 52-6331; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:41 a. m.]

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[Ceiling Price Regulation 83, Interpretation 2]

## CPR 83—Retail and Wholesale Sale of New Passenger Automobiles

### INT. 2—CHARGE FOR PREPARING AND CONDITIONING NEW CARS FOR DELIVERY

Inquiries received from various automobile dealers indicate there is some question as to whether those dealers who did not show on their sales invoices or other records their charge for preparing and conditioning a new car for delivery during the period January 26 to February 24, 1951, but whose selling price during the period included such a charge, may make a charge for preparing and conditioning under the provisions of section 7 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83.

Section 7 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83 reads in part as follows:

(a) The charge for preparing and conditioning a new automobile for delivery shall be your charge for preparing and conditioning prevailing during the period January 26 to February 24, 1951, but not in excess of 5 percent of the basic price of the automobile, until specific preparation and conditioning charge is established by the Director in a Special Order. The preparing and condition charge must be directly related to services actually rendered in preparing the new automobile for delivery. If no services are rendered, you can make no charge for preparing and conditioning. The preparing and conditioning charge does not include advertising charges or any other charge which represents an item not directly a part of the preparation for delivery.

A dealer who made no charge for preparing and conditioning during the period January 26 to February 24, 1951, is not now permitted to make a charge for such services under the provisions of section 7.

If a dealer can establish that he made a charge for preparing and conditioning as established by his books of account or other records covering the period January 26 to February 24, 1951, he uses the first of the following methods to establish the amount of that charge:

(1) If on his invoices he separately stated the charge during that period, the amount of the charge is to be determined from his invoices;

(2) If the charge does not appear in his invoices but it appears separately stated anywhere in his books of account or other records, that is the charge he will use under section 7.

(3) If a dealer failed to state separately the amount of his charge either on his invoices or other records but, by subtracting definitely ascertainable amounts from any lump charge contained in his price, he can compute from his records covering that period the charge he was making for preparing and conditioning, he will use that amount under section 7. For example, if his records show that he was combining his charge for preparing and conditioning with his charge for transportation under the heading "Freight and Handling", he will subtract from that total amount his ascertainable freight charge. From the remainder representing his "Handling" charge, the dealer will exclude in accordance with the provisions of section 7, his charge for any service not "actually rendered in preparing the new automobile for delivery".

(4) Lastly, in the event the dealer cannot separate his charge for preparing and conditioning from his total selling price during the period January 26 to February 24, 1951 (or from any lump charge included therein), in the manner suggested in the preceding three methods, he may use his cost of preparing and conditioning the automobile for delivery as shown by his books of account for that period as a measure of his charge under section 7. In looking to his costs for preparing and conditioning the automobile for delivery, he must look only to the costs of those services that are directly related to preparing the automobile for delivery (as stated in section 7). For example, he may not include the cost of advertising, warehousing, periodical checkups, floor planning, or "any other charge which represents an item not directly a part of the preparation for delivery" as a part of the cost he uses for measuring his charge.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

HERBERT N. MALETZ,
*Chief Counsel,*
*Office of Price Stabilization.*

JUNE 5, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6330; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:40 a. m.]

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[Ceiling Price Regulation 113, Revision 1, Interpretation 2]

## CPR 113—White Flesh Potatoes

### INT. 2—BROKERAGE IS NOT A PART OF THE "PRIMARY PRICE"

A potato dealer who is an "intermediate seller" as defined in Ceiling Price Regulation 113, Revision 1, has asked whether, in selling white flesh potatoes, he may include in his ceiling price the brokerage fee which his supplier, a country shipper selling through a broker, has added to the sales price.

Section 2 (g) of CPR 113, Revision 1, permits country shippers who are making delivered sales of white flesh potatoes, and in so doing employ the services of a broker or agent other than a commission merchant, to add to their de-

livered ceiling prices a brokerage charge not in excess of that allowed under the provisions of CPR 34.

Section 3 of CPR 113, Revision 1, establishes the method by which intermediate sellers determine their ceiling prices. This determination is based upon a "primary price," as defined in section 3 (a) of CPR 113, Revision 1, to which the intermediate seller adds a specified markup, the amount of which depends upon the type of intermediate seller.

This primary price is not based upon the country shipper's delivered price, which may include broker's fees, but upon the f. o. b. country shipping point price, which does not include broker's fees.

Since the definition of "primary price" does not include broker's fees, no intermediate seller may add such fees to his legally prescribed markup even if paid by him as part of his purchase price.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

HERBERT N. MALETZ,
*Chief Counsel,*
*Office of Price Stabilization.*

JUNE 5, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6333; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:42 a. m.]

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[Ceiling Price Regulation 149]

## CPR 149—CEILING PRICES FOR SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE LUMBER

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Ceiling Price Regulation 149 is hereby issued.

### STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation establishes specific dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for manufacturers' sales of Southern Yellow Pine lumber. The basic ceiling prices established are industry-wide f. o .b. mill ceiling prices; they supplant individual ceiling prices determined under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, as amended. These basic ceiling prices reflect appropriate differentials among the various species, grades, and sizes of most standard Southern Yellow Pine lumber items. Additions and deductions to and from the basic ceiling prices of standard items are provided in the regulation for a number of specifications and services.

The annual production of Southern Yellow Pine lumber totals approximately 8.5 billion board feet, which is about 26 percent of the total domestic lumber production. The growing, harvesting, and manufacturing of Southern Yellow Pine lumber constitute a leading industry of the South, with the f. o. b. mill value of its production totaling approximately one billion dollars per annum. The industry is made up of more than 24,000 sawmills. In 1947, it employed about 200,000 workers who received annual wages totaling about $300,000,000.

Of the total output of the industry, 29 percent is produced by 2 percent of the mills, each of which cuts 5 million or more board feet per year, and 56 percent is manufactured by 28 percent of the mills, each of which cuts 500 thousand to 5 million board feet per year. The remaining 15 percent of the total production is cut by 70 percent of the mills, each of which cuts less than 500 thousand board feet per year.

Southern Yellow Pine is sawed from nine different species of trees. Two of these are Longleaf Pine (Pinus palustris) and Slash Pine (Pinus caribaea), which are marketed under the common name of Longleaf. The seven remaining species are Shortleaf Pine (Pinus echinata), Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda), Virginia Pine (Pinus virginiana), Spruce Pine (Pinus glabra), Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida), Pond Pine (Pinus rigida serotina), and Table Mountain Pine (Pinus pungens. The latter seven species are marketed under the common name of Shortleaf.

Southern Yellow Pine lumber is widely used in construction and in manufactured products such as containers and millwork. The process of converting Southern Yellow Pine standing timber into finished lumber products requires four separate operations—logging, sawing, seasoning, and finishing. The larger mills generally perform all four of these operations, while thousands of small mills perform only two of the operations, logging and sawing, and thereby produce only rough green lumber. The latter mills operate sporadically, in accordance with weather conditions, available alternative employments in the area at various times, market conditions, and stumpage costs. It is estimated that about 93 percent of the approximately 181 billion board feet of commercially usable Yellow Pine stumpage is privately owned. The small operators buy almost all their stumpage or saw logs for their current consumption, whereas the large operators own enough stumpage to satisfy most of their normal consumption requirements.

The provision in the regulation permitting an addition for commission-type sales is similar to provisions contained in several other lumber regulations already issued by OPS. However, some question has been raised as to the justification for this provision. OPS is giving the matter further study and will consult further with industry representatives regarding it. If any changes are found to be necessary, they will be made simultaneously with respect to all lumber regulations.

Ceiling prices established by this regulation are approximately at the level prevailing during the period January 25, 1951, through February 24, 1951. This level is not inflationary, and yet should be high enough to insure production adequate for the needs of the defense mobilization program.

### FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PRICE STABILIZATION

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the ceiling prices established by this regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

So far as practical in the formulation of this regulation, the Director of Price Stabilization has given due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950 through June 24, 1950; to those prevailing during the period from January 25, 1951 through February 24, 1951; and to those prevailing just before the issuance of this regulation; and to all other relevant factors.

In formulating this regulation, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. The consultation included four meetings with the Industry Advisory Committee for Southern Yellow Pine Lumber, and several meetings with the subcommittees thereof.

Every effort has been made to conform this regulation to existing business practices in the industry affected with respect to the production, sale, and distribution of Southern Yellow Pine lumber. Insofar as any provisions of this regulation may operate to compel changes in those practices, such provisions are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this regulation.

### REGULATORY PROVISIONS

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10.1 Modification of proposed ceiling prices by the Director of Price Stabilization.
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ARTICLE XI—DEFINITIONS

11.1 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1.1 through 11.1 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

ARTICLE I—COVERAGE

SECTION 1.1 *What this regulation does.* This regulation establishes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices for manufacturers' sales of Southern Yellow Pine lumber which are effected directly by manufacturers or through commission men.

SEC. 1.2 *Which regulation is superseded.* Except as otherwise provided in section 9.1, this regulation supersedes the General Ceiling Price Regulation in respect to the transactions covered by this regulation.

SEC. 1.3 *Items, species, and area of production covered.* This regulation covers all items of Southern Yellow Pine lumber, with the exception of switch ties, cross ties, millwork, and all mouldings except O G Batts, produced anywhere in the United States, rough or dressed, green or dry, and whether or not specifically listed in the ceiling price tables. Southern Yellow Pine lumber includes both Shortleaf and Longleaf Yellow Pine lumber, terms which are separately defined in section 11.1 of this regulation.

SEC. 1.4 *Sellers and transactions covered.* (a) This regulation applies to all sales by manufacturers of the lumber covered by this regulation. It thus applies when a manufacturer sells his lumber to a wholesaler, retailer, industrial user, or to any other reseller or consumer of lumber, whether or not the sale is effected directly or through a commission man. (Section 8.1 of this regulation provides an addition to cover the services of a lumber commission man. Supplementary Regulation 87 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation establishes a formula for determining wholesalers' and other resellers' markups which may be added to manufacturers' selling prices. The ceiling prices for export sales or sales for export are governed by Ceiling Price Regulation 61, except as section 6.2 of this regulation authorizes a specific addition for bundling for export.)

(b) The term "manufacturer" includes sawmills, planing mills and concentration yards. Sawmills and planing mills are establishments engaged in the production of lumber from logs or rough lumber by sawing or planing or both. Concentration yards are establishments which obtain lumber, chiefly in rough green form, from several producers; these establishments prepare lumber for commercial shipment by grading, resorting, drying, planing, resawing, or other processing; and they sell their lumber chiefly to large industrial users, resellers, or building contractors.

(c) The term "commission man" refers to a person who customarily initiates the sale of, and sells, lumber in carload or truckload quantities for two or more manufacturers; he does not purchase for his own account or assume any credit risks; he receives his compensation from manufacturers in the form of commissions based on the amount of lumber sold; and he is independent of both buyers and sellers.

SEC. 1.5 *Geographical applicability.* Every manufacturer's sale for delivery (f. o. b. or on a delivered basis) in the 48 States of the United States or in the District of Columbia is subject to this regulation, whether or not the sale of the lumber is made in the United States.

ARTICLE II—F. O. B. AND DELIVERED SALES

SEC. 2.1 *General explanation of ceiling prices.* (a) The basic ceiling prices established by this regulation are f. o. b. mill ceiling prices. They are set forth in Articles IV and V. The ceiling prices in Articles IV and V are for sales of partially graded and graded lumber, respectively.

(b) The basic f. o. b. mill ceiling prices are modified under certain circumstances as set forth in the various sections of this regulation, as for example, when you sell your lumber on a delivered basis (see sections 2.2 and 2.3), when you sell your lumber through a commission man (see section 8.1), or when you make a retail-type sale (see section 8.2).

SEC. 2.2. *Delivered sales; general.* This regulation permits you to sell your lumber on a delivered basis as well as on an f. o. b. mill basis. On sales on a delivered basis, you may add to the f. o. b. mill ceiling prices a transportation addition as described in section 2.3.

SEC. 2.3. *Delivered ceiling prices—*(a) *Common carrier.* When you sell on a delivered basis and you ship your lumber by common carrier rail, water, or truck transport, the delivered ceiling prices are the f. o. b. mill ceiling prices plus additions for transportation. The transportation addition is computed by multiplying the appropriate established weight shown in section 5.3 by the applicable common carrier rail, water, or truck freight rate in effect at the time of shipment. When a shipment by rail or water is followed by a truck haul, the actual cost of truck delivery may be added. No addition may be made for a truck haul preceding rail shipment, as for example, when a mill located away from a railhead hauls lumber by truck to the railhead, except that when a manufacturer's rail connection is abandoned after the effective date of this regulation and his mill has no comparable rail shipping point, an addition may be made for the actual costs of the truck haul to the nearest railhead which can be used. When a truck haul precedes shipment by water, the actual costs of such truck haul may be added. The transportation addition must be rounded out to the nearest quarter dollar per thousand feet. The delivered ceiling price need not be revised or adjusted if the amount actually charged by the rail carrier is different from the addition for transportation included in your delivered ceiling price.

(b) *Contract carrier truck.* When you sell on a delivered basis, and the shipment moves entirely by contract carrier truck, the actual cost of the transportation may be added to your f. o. b. mill ceiling prices.

(c) *Truck owned or controlled by the seller.* When you sell on a delivered basis, and the shipment moves entirely by truck owned or controlled by you, the delivered ceiling prices are the f. o. b. mill ceiling prices plus an addition determined as follows:

(1) For a distance up to and including 30 miles, $5.00 per thousand feet.

(2) For a distance greater than 30 miles, an amount equal either to the applicable or most nearly applicable carload rail freight rate in effect at the time of shipment for the equivalent distance multiplied by the appropriate established weight shown in section 5.3; or $5.00 per thousand feet.

As used in this paragraph the term "distance" refers to the actual mileage from your customary loading out point to the point of destination as measured by truck speedometer. It does not include the return mileage from the point of destination to your customary loading out point. The term "point of destination" includes a yard or job site.

ARTICLE III—GRADE TERMS AND GRADING, OPTIONAL METHODS OF SELLING ROUGH LUMBER, AND PRICING RULES

SEC. 3.1 *Grade terms and grading.* (a) Grade terms (including abbreviations and symbols) used in this regulation have the meanings set forth in, and lumber bought or sold under this regulation must be graded in accordance with, either:

(1) The "1948 Standard Grading Rules for Southern Pine Lumber", effective September 1, 1948, as amended by Supplement No. 1, effective January 2, 1950, and by Supplement No. 2, effective September 25, 1950; issued by the Southern Pine Inspection Bureau of the Southern Pine Association; or

(2) The "1923 Gulf Coast Classification", issued by the Southern Pine Inspection Bureau of the Southern Pine Association; or

(3) For car material, the Rules of the Association of American Railroads as set forth in Pamphlet M–907–33, issued in 1910, revised in 1933, and modified by Supplement M–907–41, issued in 1941.

SEC. 3.2 *Option to sell rough lumber partially graded or on grade.* You may sell any rough lumber either partially graded if it meets the minimum specifications set forth in Table A of Article IV (at not more than the ceiling prices established in that Table) or on grade (at not more than the ceiling prices es-

tablished in Article V). Note that you may sell any part of your lumber cut on grade and any of the residue as partially graded if the residue sold meets the minimum specifications set forth in Table A of Article IV.

SEC. 3.3 *Pricing rules.* You must apply the following rules in determining ceiling prices for lumber subject to this regulation:

(a) *Combination grades.* Lumber sold in a combination of grades for which no ceiling price is specifically set forth in this regulation, or for which no special ceiling prices are proposed or established under the provisions of section 7.1, may not be sold above the ceiling price for the lowest priced grade included in the combination. However, it is permissible to sell a combination of grades at not more than the appropriate ceiling price for the quantity of each grade shipped if the exact quantity of the grade is separately tallied and separately shown on the invoice.

(b) *Averaging-out freight.* On a delivered sale, when shipment is made to a single destination from two or more mills owned or controlled by a seller, the ceiling delivered price for the entire shipment is the total of the ceiling delivered prices for each shipment as determined under section 2.3. However, you may quote, and collect on account, a tentative delivered price based on the averaging-out of the freight rates from the several mills involved. The tentative delivered price is computed by adding to the basic f. o. b. mill ceiling prices specified in this regulation an amount for transportation determined by multiplying the appropriate established weight set forth in section 5.3 by an average of the freight rates (in effect at time of shipment) from the several mills involved. Upon completion of the shipments, the seller must render a final invoice that shows the ceiling delivered prices for each shipment and for the entire shipment, and the tentative delivered price collected (if any). Any tentative amount collected in excess of the ceiling delivered price for the entire shipment must be refunded with the final invoice.

(c) *Orders which do not specify Longleaf Southern Pine lumber.* Where an order does not specify that Longleaf Southern Pine lumber may be shipped, the seller may not charge in excess of the Shortleaf Southern Pine lumber ceiling prices.

(d) Where an item of lumber for which a dollars-and-cents ceiling price is established in this regulation is obtained from a larger size item by ripping, resawing, or cross-cutting, the ceiling price for such item is the lower of the following amounts:

(1) The ceiling price of the larger size item plus charges authorized in this regulation for the ripping, resawing or cross-cutting performed; or

(2) The ceiling price (excluding all charges for ripping, resawing and cross-cutting) for the particular item as specified in the regulation.

ARTICLE IV—ROUGH PARTIALLY GRADED LUMBER; BASIC F. O. B. CEILING PRICES

SEC. 4.1 *Basic F. O. B. ceiling prices for rough partially graded lumber.* The basic ceiling prices f. o. b. mill for rough partially graded Southern Yellow Pine lumber (Shortleaf or Longleaf) which meets the specifications set forth below are as follows:

TABLE A—ROUGH LUMBER, GREEN OR DRY, PARTIALLY GRADED TO EXCLUDE ALL GRADES LOWER THAN NO. 3 AND TO LIMIT NO. 3 GRADE TO 10 PERCENT AND 4" WIDTHS TO 15 PERCENT OF TOTAL FOOTAGE OF LUMBER INVOLVED IN A SALE

| | |
|---|---|
| 4/4" and 5/4" x 4" and wider, 8' to 20' lengths | $58 |
| 6/4" and 7/4" x 4" and wider, 8' to 20' lengths | 61 |
| 8/4" and thicker x 4" and wider, 8' to 16' lengths | 51 |
| 8/4" and thicker x 4" and wider, 18' and 20' lengths | 56 |

For 4/4", 5/4", 6/4" and 7/4" x 4" and wider, 4' and 6' lengths, deduct $15 per thousand feet.

For medium and dense grain 8/4" and thicker, add $5 per thousand feet.

ARTICLE V—GRADED ROUGH OR DRESSED LUMBER-BASIC F. O. B. CEILING PRICES; AND ESTABLISHED WEIGHTS

SEC. 5.1 *Basic f. o. b. ceiling prices for Shortleaf Yellow Pine lumber.* The basic f. o. b. mill ceiling prices per 1,000 feet of Shortleaf Yellow Pine lumber, in straight carloads, or in straight truckloads, in random widths and random lengths, except as otherwise specified, are as follows:

SHORTLEAF YELLOW PINE LUMBER

TABLE 1—NO. 2, NO. 3, NO. 4 STRIPS AND BOARDS

STANDARD S4S, S1S, S2S, S4E, S1S2E, S2S1E, S2E, S1E, S2S4CM OR SHIPLAP

*Air Dried*

| Grade | Random lengths | 4' and 6' | 8', 10' and 12' | 14' and 16' | 18' and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 strips and boards—Refer to table 6 and 6A. | | | | | |
| No. 2: | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | $80 | $61 | $80 | $82 | $85 |
| 1 x 4" | 72 | 57 | 72 | 74 | 77 |
| 1 x 5" | 78 | 59 | 78 | 80 | 83 |
| 1 x 6 and 7" | 82 | 59 | 82 | 84 | 87 |
| 1 x 8 and 9" | 84 | 59 | 84 | 86 | 89 |
| 1 x 10 and 11" | 85 | 70 | 85 | 87 | 90 |
| 1 x 12" | 90 | 75 | 90 | 92 | 95 |
| No. 3: | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 70 | 46 | 70 | 72 | 76 |
| 1 x 4" | 60 | 52 | 60 | 62 | 66 |
| 1 x 5" | 60 | 52 | 60 | 62 | 66 |
| 1 x 6 and 7" | 72 | 54 | 72 | 74 | 78 |
| 1 x 8 and 9" | 74 | 54 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| 1 x 10 and 11" | 74 | 66 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| 1 x 12" | 74 | 66 | 74 | 76 | 80 |

No. 4: 4/4, 5/4 and 6/4 R/W and R/L, A/D or K/D $42.00.
For No. 4, specified lengths and widths, add $5.00.
For 5/4" and 6/4" add to above 1" prices in grade No. 2 and Grade No. 3, $10.00.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

1. For any working not otherwise provided for add $5.00.
2. For patterns requiring moulder work add $15.00.
3. For ripping add $5.00 for each cut. For resawing add $5.00 for each cut.
4. For kiln-drying add $8.00.
5. For grade-marking add $1.00.
6. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed add $5.00.
7. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
8. For any length shorter than 4' cut to a specified exact length, charge the price of the nearest even multiple length up to 12'. If there is no even multiple length 12' or shorter, charge the 12' price. In either case add $4.00 per M'B M for each necessary cross cut but the addition for precision cutting permitted in footnote 6 may not also be added, and no total charge for such service may be greater than $12.00 per M. If length breaks on even ½ foot, compute footage on actual length, otherwise compute on 6 inch breaks on next break above.
9. For 85 percent heart facial area add $20.00 to No. 2.
10. For 85 percent heart cubical content add $15.00 to No. 2.
11. For omitting 4' length from No. 2 and No. 3 grades add $2.00. For omitting 4' and 6' lengths from No. 2 and No. 3 grades add $3.00. For omitting 4' to 8' lengths inclusive from No. 2 and No. 3 grades add $4.00. For omitting 6' lengths from No. 1 grade add $4.00. For omitting 6' and 8' lengths from No. 1 grade add $5.00.
12. For 13" and wider, add $5.00 per inch or fraction thereof to 12" price and compute footage on nominal size.
13. For rough, all grades, deduct $5.00.
14. For green, all grades, deduct $15.00.

TABLE 2—NO. 2 BOX DIMENSION—(PAR. 231 (A) AND (B) SUPPLEMENT NO. 2 TO 1948 STANDARD GRADING RULES) DIMENSION PARS. 256, 257, 258, 259, 260 AND 261

STANDARD S4S, S1S, S2S, S4E, S1S2E, S2E and S1E

*Air dried*

| Size | Random lengths | 4' | 6' | 8' | 10', 12' and 14' | 16' | 9', 18' and 20' | 22' and 24' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 x 3" | $76 | $41 | $46 | $76 | $76 | $78 | $85 | $98 |
| 2 x 4" | 73 | 38 | 43 | 74 | 73 | 75 | 82 | 95 |
| 2 x 5" | 78 | 43 | 48 | 78 | 78 | 80 | 87 | 101 |
| 2 x 6" | 74 | 39 | 44 | 74 | 74 | 76 | 83 | 96 |
| 2 x 8" | 76 | 41 | 46 | 76 | 76 | 78 | 85 | 98 |
| 2 x 10" | 81 | 46 | 51 | 81 | 81 | 83 | 90 | 103 |
| 2 x 12" | 85 | 50 | 55 | 85 | 85 | 87 | 94 | 107 |

For par. 256 No. 1 dimension, 2 x 3" to 2 x 8" add to No. 2 Box $13.00; 2 x 10" and 2 x 12" add to No. 2 Box $18.00.
For par. 257 add to par. 256 prices $5.00.
For par. 258 No. 2 dimension 2 x 3" to 2 x 12" add to No. 2 Box $8.00.
For par. 259 add to par. 258 prices $5.00.
For par. 260 No. 3 dimension 2 x 3" to 2 x 12" random lengths, $61.00; specified lengths $5.00 more.
For par. 261 No. 4 dimension air dried and kiln dried 2 x 3" and wider, random lengths $43.00.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS PER 1,000 FEET BOARD MEASURE

*For Working*

1. Shiplap, center matched, dressed and matched, grooved, or any other matcher dressing, not otherwise provided for, add $5.00. Patterns requiring moulder work, add $15.00.
2. Ripping or resawing, add $5.00 for each cut, both applicable only when machine run product is shipped.
3. End-matched and center-matched, add $15.00

*For Grades*

4. For grade marking, add $1.00 per M'BM.
5. For combination Grade No. 2 and better, use No. 2 prices.
6. For 85 percent heart facial area, pars. 256, 257 and 259, 3 to 8" widths, add $20.00; for 10" widths, add $24.00; for 12" widths, add $30.00.
7. For 85 percent heart cubical content, pars. 256, 257, 258, and 259 add $16.00 3 to 8", $20.00 for 10", and $24.00 for 12".

*For Condition*

8. Kiln dried, add $8.00.
9. For rough, all grades, deduct $5.00; for green all grades, deduct $15.00 except 22' and longer.

*For Length*

11. For precision cutting to a specified exact length, with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
12. For any length shorter than 4' cut to a specified exact length, charge the price for the nearest even multiple length up to 12'. If there is no even multiple length 12' or shorter, charge the 12' price. In either case, add $4.00 per M'BM for each necessary cross cut, but addition permitted in footnote 9 for precision cutting may not also be charged, and no total charge for each service may be greater than $12.00 per M'BM. If length breaks on even ½ foot, compute footage on actual length, otherwise compute on 6 inch breaks on next break above.
13. For lengths over 24' add $5.00 per M'BM for each 2 to 24' price.
14. For 8' and longer average 12' add $2.00 to R/L price.

TABLE 3—TIMBERS

ROUGH—GREEN

[8 to 16-Foot Lengths]

| Size | No. 2 | No. 2 Dense | No. 1 | SE and S | No. 1 Dense | Dense SE and S | Dense No. 1 Structural | Dense Structural SE and S | Dense Structural | Dense Select Structural |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 x 3" to 8 x 8" | $83.00 | $90.00 | $95.00 | $97.00 | $103.00 | $105.00 | $110.00 | $115.00 | $120.00 | $125.00 |
| 3 x 9" to 8 x 10" | 91.00 | 98.00 | 102.00 | 105.00 | 111.00 | 113.00 | 118.00 | 123.00 | 128.00 | 133.00 |
| 6 x 9" to 10 x 10" | 90.00 | 97.00 | 102.00 | 104.00 | 110.00 | 112.00 | 117.00 | 122.00 | 127.00 | 132.00 |
| 3 x 11" to 5 x 12" | 104.00 | 111.00 | 116.00 | 118.00 | 124.00 | 126.00 | 131.00 | 136.00 | 141.00 | 146.00 |
| 6 x 11" to 12 x 12" | 102.00 | 109.00 | 114.00 | 116.00 | 122.00 | 124.00 | 129.00 | 134.00 | 139.00 | 144.00 |
| 3 x 13" to 7 x 14" | 116.00 | 123.00 | 128.00 | 130.00 | 136.00 | 138.00 | 143.00 | 148.00 | 153.00 | 158.00 |
| 8 x 13" to 14 x 14" | 114.00 | 121.00 | 126.00 | 128.00 | 134.00 | 136.00 | 141.00 | 146.00 | 151.00 | 156.00 |
| 3 x 15" to 7 x 16" | 126.00 | 133.00 | 138.00 | 140.00 | 146.00 | 148.00 | 153.00 | 158.00 | 163.00 | 168.00 |
| 8 x 15" to 16 x 16" | 124.00 | 131.00 | 136.00 | 138.00 | 144.00 | 146.00 | 151.00 | 156.00 | 161.00 | 166.00 |
| 3 x 17" to 7 x 18" | 140.00 | 147.00 | 152.00 | 154.00 | 160.00 | 162.00 | 167.00 | 172.00 | 177.00 | 182.00 |
| 8 x 17" to 18 x 18" | 138.00 | 145.00 | 150.00 | 152.00 | 158.00 | 160.00 | 165.00 | 170.00 | 175.00 | 180.00 |
| 3 x 19" to 7 x 20" | ..... | ..... | 170.00 | 172.00 | 178.00 | 180.00 | 185.00 | 190.00 | 195.00 | 200.00 |
| 8 x 19" to 20 x 20" | ..... | ..... | 168.00 | 170.00 | 176.00 | 178.00 | 183.00 | 188.00 | 193.00 | 198.00 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. S1S, S2S, S3S, or S4S, add $6.00. Shiplap or T and G, add $10.00.
2. Grooved 2 edges, add $8.00 (to dressed prices).
3. Beveling and outganging, for 2 edges on 1 face, add $8.00; for 4 edges, or 1 face and 1 edge, add $16.00 (to dressed prices in each case).

*For Grade*

4. 85 percent heart facial area (add to grade specified) 3" x 3" to 8" x 8", $20.00; 3" x 9" to 10" x 10", $24.00; 3" x 11" and larger, $30.00.
5. 85 percent heart cubical content (add to grade specified) 3" x 3" to 8" x 8", $16.00; 3" x 9" to 10" x 10", $20.00; 3" x 11" and larger, $24.00.
6. For grade marking, $1.00 per M'BM.
7. For longer lengths add to above prices:

| Length | 3" x 3" to 8" x 8" | 3" x 9" and larger | Length | 3" x 3" to 8" x 8" | 3" x 9" and larger |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 and 20' | $5.00 | $4.00 | 34' | $27.00 | $25.00 |
| 22 and 24' | 12.00 | 10.00 | 36' | 30.00 | 28.00 |
| 26' | 15.00 | 13.00 | 38' | 33.00 | 31.00 |
| 28' | 18.00 | 16.00 | 40' | 36.00 | 34.00 |
| 30' | 21.00 | 19.00 | 42' | 39.00 | 37.00 |
| 32' | 24.00 | 22.00 | | | |

8. For lengths over 40', add $5.00 per lineal foot to 40' price.
9. Odd or fractional lengths over 8' shall be counted as next longer even length.
10. For lengths shorter than 8' use nearest multiple length price plus a total of $4.00 per M'BM for cross cutting.
11. For precision cutting to a specified exact length, with a tolerance of not more than ½" allowed, add $8.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.

*For Condition*

12. Air dried, 23 percent moisture content, add $10.00.
13. Kiln dried, 20 percent moisture content, 40 square inches of end area and less, add $10.00; an area greater than 40 square inches, add $15.00.

*For Size*

14. In No. 2 common grades and above, for each 1" in width above 20" x 20", add $10.00 to the 20" x 20" prices.
15. Fractional thicknesses over 3", add $6.00 to nearest listed greater thickness and compute footage on nominal size.
16. Fractional widths, add $6.00 to nearest listed wider width, and compute footage on nominal size.
17. For any average size, charge the price for the average size required and shipped.
18. For a specified cubic average, the price shall be that of the length in 12" x 12" required to equal the specified cubic average.
19. For fractional thicknesses under 3", add $6.00 and count as nominal thickness.
20. 2" x 14" and 2" x 16", add $6.00 to comparable 3" x 14" and 3" x 16" prices.

TABLE 3-A—SOUTHERN PINE STRUCTURAL LUMBER

ROUGH GREEN

| Size | 1,600 F Dense No. 1 Structural | | 1,800 F Dense Structural SE and S | | 2,000 F Dense Structural | | 2,400 F Dense select Structural | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 8 to 16' | 18 and 20' | 8 to 16' | 18 and 20' | 8 to 16' | 18 and 20' | 8 to 16' | 18 and 20' |
| 2 x 4" to 2 x 8" | $92 | $99 | $94 | $101 | $97 | $104 | $100 | $107 |
| 2 x 10" | 100 | 107 | 102 | 109 | 105 | 112 | 108 | 115 |
| 2 x 12" | 108 | 115 | 110 | 117 | 113 | 120 | 116 | 123 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS PER 1,000 FEET BOARD MEASURE

*For Working*

1. S1S, S2S, S3S, or S4S add $5.00; shiplap, T and G, or grooved 2 edges, add $5.00.
2. Beveling and/or outganging, add $5.00.

*For Grading*

3. 85 percent heart facial area (add to grade specified) 2 x 4 to 2 x 8, $20.00; 2 x 10, $24.00; 2 x 12, $30.00.
4. For grade marking, add $1.00.

*For Length*

5. For longer lengths, all grades: For 22' to 24' add $12.50 to 20' price. For lengths over 24' add $5.00 per M'BM for each 2' to the 24' price.
6. Odd or fractional lengths over 8' shall be counted and priced as next longer even length.
7. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.

*For Condition*

8. Kiln dried, add $8.00.
9. Air dried, add $5.00.

*For Size*

10. Odd or fractional widths not listed add $6.00 to the nearest greater listed width and compute footage on actual size.
11. For dressing, S2S, S3S, S4S, shiplap or T and G to (industrial standard) thickness 13/16" or thicker, add $5.00 when stock is dressed clean (or with slight skip as defined for the grade shipped in paragraph 18 of the 1945 Standard Specifications for Southern Pine Lumber when specifically permitted by such rules).

TABLE 4—FLOORING, PLAIN END—SIDING, CEILING, PARTITION AND O. G. BATTS

KILN DRIED

| Size | Grade | Random lengths | 4, 5 and 6' | 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12' | 14 and 16' | 18 and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Flooring edge grain* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | B&Btr. | $206 | $178 | $206 | $210 | $214 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | C. | 198 | 168 | 198 | 200 | 204 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | D. | 168 | 138 | 168 | 170 | 174 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | No. 2. | 128 | 113 | 128 | 130 | 134 |
| *Flooring near edge grain* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | B&Btr. | 193 | 163 | 193 | 195 | 199 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | C. | 183 | 153 | 183 | 185 | 189 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | D. | 153 | 123 | 153 | 155 | 159 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | No. 2. | 113 | 98 | 113 | 115 | 119 |

TABLE 4—FLOORING, PLAIN END—SIDING, CEILING, PARTITION, AND O. G. BATTS—Continued

KILN DRIED—continued

| Size | Grade | Random lengths | 4, 5 and 6' | 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12' | 14 and 16' | 18 and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Flooring flat grain* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | $173 | $143 | $173 | $175 | $179 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | C | 163 | 133 | 163 | 165 | 169 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | D | 133 | 103 | 133 | 135 | 139 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 86 | 71 | 86 | 88 | 92 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | No. 3 | 76 | 61 | 76 | 78 | 82 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | 185 | 155 | 185 | 187 | 191 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | C | 175 | 145 | 175 | 177 | 181 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | D | 145 | 115 | 145 | 147 | 151 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 96 | 81 | 96 | 98 | 102 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | No. 3 | 86 | 71 | 86 | 88 | 92 |
| *Drop siding—All standard patterns* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 173 | 143 | 173 | 175 | 179 |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | C | 163 | 133 | 163 | 165 | 169 |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | D | 133 | 103 | 133 | 135 | 139 |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 96 | 81 | 96 | 98 | 102 |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 86 | 71 | 86 | 88 | 92 |
| 1 x 8" | B&Btr | 175 | 145 | 175 | 177 | 181 |
| 1 x 8" | C | 165 | 135 | 165 | 167 | 171 |
| 1 x 8" | D | 135 | 105 | 135 | 137 | 141 |
| 1 x 8" | No. 2 | 98 | 83 | 98 | 100 | 104 |
| 1 x 8" | No. 3 | 88 | 73 | 88 | 90 | 94 |
| 1 x 10" | B&Btr | 187 | 157 | 187 | 189 | 193 |
| 1 x 10" | C | 177 | 147 | 177 | 179 | 183 |
| 1 x 10" | D | 147 | 117 | 147 | 149 | 153 |
| 1 x 10" | No. 2 | 99 | 84 | 99 | 101 | 105 |
| 1 x 10" | No. 3 | 89 | 74 | 89 | 91 | 95 |
| *Bevel siding* | | | | | | |
| ⅝ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | B&Btr | 144 | 114 | 144 | 146 | 150 |
| ⅝ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | C | 134 | 104 | 134 | 136 | 140 |
| ⅝ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | D | 100 | 70 | 100 | 102 | 106 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | No. 2 | 74 | 59 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | No. 3 | 64 | 49 | 64 | 66 | 70 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | B&Btr | 109 | 79 | 109 | 111 | 115 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | C | 99 | 69 | 99 | 101 | 105 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | D | 84 | 59 | 84 | 86 | 90 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | No. 2 | 64 | 49 | 64 | 66 | 70 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | No. 3 | 54 | 39 | 54 | 56 | 60 |
| *Partition, standard bead or V* | | | | | | |
| 15/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 169 | 139 | 169 | 171 | 175 |
| 15/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | C | 159 | 129 | 159 | 161 | 165 |
| 15/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | D | 129 | 99 | 129 | 131 | 135 |
| 15/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 94 | 79 | 94 | 96 | 100 |
| 15/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 84 | 69 | 84 | 86 | 90 |
| *Ceiling, standard bead, or V, SIS or SES* | | | | | | |
| 5/16 and 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 139 | 109 | 139 | 141 | 145 |
| 5/16 and 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | C | 129 | 99 | 129 | 131 | 135 |
| 5/16 and 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | D | 99 | 69 | 99 | 101 | 105 |
| 5/16 and 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 74 | 59 | 74 | 76 | 81 |
| 5/16 and 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 64 | 49 | 64 | 66 | 70 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | 154 | 124 | 154 | 156 | 160 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | C | 144 | 114 | 144 | 146 | 150 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | D | 114 | 84 | 114 | 116 | 120 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 79 | 64 | 79 | 81 | 85 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | No. 3 | 69 | 54 | 69 | 71 | 75 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 159 | 129 | 159 | 161 | 165 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | C | 149 | 119 | 149 | 151 | 155 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | D | 119 | 89 | 119 | 121 | 125 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 79 | 64 | 79 | 81 | 85 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 69 | 54 | 69 | 71 | 75 |
| 11/16 to 2 3/32 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 169 | 139 | 169 | 171 | 175 |
| 11/16 to 2 3/32 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | C | 159 | 129 | 159 | 161 | 165 |
| 11/16 to 2 3/32 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | D | 129 | 99 | 129 | 131 | 135 |
| 11/16 to 2 3/32 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 84 | 69 | 84 | 86 | 90 |
| 11/16 to 2 3/32 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 74 | 59 | 74 | 76 | 80 |

TABLE 4—FLOORING, PLAIN END—SIDING, CEILING, PARTITION, AND O. G. BATTS—Continued

KILN DRIED—continued

| Size | Grade | Random lengths | 4, 5 and 6' | 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12' | 14 and 16' | 18 and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *O. G. batts* | | | | | | |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | $154 | $124 | $154 | $156 | $160 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | C | 144 | 114 | 144 | 146 | 150 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | D | 114 | 84 | 114 | 116 | 120 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 79 | 64 | 79 | 81 | 85 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | No. 3 | 69 | 54 | 69 | 71 | 75 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. End-matching, add $10.00 applicable to all items except bevel siding and O. G. batts.
2. Bark back, C and B&Btr, deduct $5.00.

*For Grade*

3. For grade marking, add $1.00.

*For Condition*

4. Air dried: C and B&Btr, deduct $35.00; D, deduct $25.00; No. 2 and No. 3, deduct $10.00.

*For Length*

5. For omitting: 5' from B&Btr, add $2.00; 4' from No. 3 to D add $2.00; 6' from C, add $2.00; 4' and 6' from No. 3 to D, add $3.00; 6' and 8' from C, add $4.00; 4' to 8' from No. 3 to D, add $4.00.

TABLE 5—FLOORING—END-MATCHED

KILN DRIED

No heart specification. 15" to 96" nested and bundled for Grades B&Btr and C; 12" to 96" nested and bundled for Grades D and No. 2

| Size | Grade B&Btr | Grade C | Grade D | Grade No. 2 | Grade No. 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Edge grain* | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | $181 | $166 | $146 | $126 | |
| 1 x 4" | 176 | 161 | 141 | 121 | |
| *Near edge grain* | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | 171 | 161 | 136 | 116 | |
| 1 x 4" | 166 | 156 | 131 | 111 | |
| *Flat grain* | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | 146 | 136 | 116 | 82 | $65 |
| 1 x 4" | 141 | 131 | 111 | 77 | 65 |
| 5/16 or ¼ x 3" | 126 | 116 | 111 | 77 | 65 |
| 5/16 or ¼ x 4" | 126 | 116 | 111 | 77 | 65 |
| Flooring, end-matched 15" to 18" lineal average, nested and bundled | | | | | |
| *Edge grain* | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | $141 | $126 | $111 | $91 | |
| 1 x 4" | 136 | 121 | 106 | 86 | |
| *Near edge grain* | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | 131 | 116 | 101 | 81 | |
| 1 x 4" | 126 | 121 | 96 | 76 | |
| *Flat grain* | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | 90 | 85 | 71 | 62 | $50 |
| 1 x 4" | 90 | 85 | 71 | 62 | 50 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Condition*

1. Air dried, deduct $10.00.

*For Grade*

2. For grade marking, add $1.00.
3. At his option a shipper may elect to ship 5/16" or ¾" flooring in combination grade of C&Btr at $5.00 less than B&Btr and No. 2 and D at $10.00 less than D. In such case he shall not sell specified grades of B&Btr or D separately.

TABLE 6—KILN DRIED FINISH AND NO. 1 STRIPS AND BOARDS

S4S, S1S, S2S, S2S1E, S4E, S2E, S1E OR S2S&CM

| Size and grade | RL [1] | 4 and 6' | 8' | 5, 10, and 12' | 14 and 16' | 7, 9, 15, and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *B&Btr, par. 109* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | $183 | $150 | $180 | $183 | $185 | $189 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 173 | 140 | 170 | 173 | 175 | 179 |
| 1 x 8" | 176 | 142 | 172 | 175 | 177 | 181 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 187 | 154 | 184 | 187 | 189 | 193 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 212 | 179 | 209 | 212 | 214 | 218 |
| *C, par. 110* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 173 | 140 | 170 | 173 | 175 | 179 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 163 | 130 | 160 | 163 | 165 | 169 |
| 1 x 8" | 165 | 132 | 162 | 165 | 167 | 171 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 177 | 144 | 174 | 177 | 179 | 183 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 202 | 169 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 208 |
| *D, par. 111* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 143 | 110 | 140 | 143 | 145 | 149 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 133 | 100 | 130 | 133 | 135 | 139 |
| 1 x 8" | 135 | 102 | 132 | 135 | 137 | 141 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 147 | 114 | 144 | 147 | 149 | 153 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 172 | 139 | 169 | 172 | 174 | 178 |
| *No. 1 strips and boards, par. 224* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 133 | 98 | 130 | 133 | 135 | 139 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 127 | 92 | 124 | 127 | 129 | 133 |
| 1 x 8" | 129 | 94 | 126 | 129 | 131 | 135 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 137 | 102 | 134 | 137 | 139 | 143 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 162 | 127 | 159 | 162 | 164 | 168 |

[1] Random lengths as defined in paragraph 71, S. P. I. B. rules 1948.

Add to 1" prices:
For ¾ add $12.00 to No. 1, D, C, and B&Btr.
For ¼ add $15.00 to No. 1, D, C, and B&Btr.
For ⅝ add $18.00 to D, C, and B&Btr.
For 1¼ and thicker, add $40.00 to D, C, and B&Btr.
For ¾ and thicker pole stock add $50.00 to appropriate B&Btr price.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Grade*

1. For B and Btr. two sides add $20.00.
2. For grade marking, add $1.00.

*For Working*

3. Ripping or resawing add $5.00 for each cut, applicable only when machine-run stock is shipped.
4. Moulder work (not including standard mouldings), add $15.00 for 1" stock, and $20.00 for ¾" and thicker.
5. Sanding one face, add $10.00.
6. Wrapping add $20.00.
7. For any matcher dressing not otherwise provided for, add $5.00.

*Bark Strips*

8. 1 x 3" and 1 x 4" deduct $15.00 from 1 x 4".

*For Condition*

9. Rough, deduct $5.00.

*For Heart Requirement*

10. For 85 percent heart facial area, add $30.00 to No. 1.
11. For 85 percent heart cubical content, add $15.00 to No. 1.

*For Size*

12. 12" and wider add $10.00 per inch or fraction thereof to 12" prices and compute footage on nominal size.
13. Extra standard thickness, thicker than American Lumber Standards (for yard stock), add $5.00 where stock is dressed clean or will permit slight skips as defined in par. 18 of 1948 Standard Specifications for Southern Pine Lumber.

*For Length*

14. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
15. Odd or fractional lengths over 4', not listed, shall be counted as next longer even length.
16. For any length shorter than 4', cut to a specified exact length, charge the price of the nearest even multiple length up to 12'. If there is no even multiple length 12' or shorter, charge the 12' price. In either case add $4.00 per M'BM for each necessary cross-cut, but the addition for precision cutting permitted in footnote 14 may not also be charged and no total charge for such service may be greater than $12.00 per M'BM. If length breaks on even one-half foot, compute footage on actual length, otherwise compute on 6-inch breaks on the next break above.

TABLE 6A—AIR DRIED FINISH AND NO. 1 STRIPS AND BOARDS

S4S, S1S, S2S, S2S1E, S4E, S2E, S1E, OR S2S&CM

| Size and grade | RL [1] | 4 and 6' | 8' | 5, 10, and 12' | 14 and 16' | 7, 9, 15, and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *B&Btr, par. 109* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | $168 | $115 | $145 | $148 | $150 | $154 |
| 1 x 4, 6, and 7" | 138 | 105 | 135 | 138 | 140 | 144 |
| 1 x 8" | 140 | 107 | 137 | 140 | 142 | 146 |
| 1 x 5, 9, and 10" | 152 | 119 | 149 | 152 | 154 | 158 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 177 | 144 | 174 | 177 | 179 | 183 |
| *C, par. 110* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 138 | 105 | 135 | 138 | 140 | 144 |
| 1 x 4, 6, and 7" | 128 | 95 | 125 | 128 | 130 | 134 |
| 1 x 8" | 130 | 97 | 127 | 130 | 132 | 136 |
| 1 x 5, 9, and 10" | 142 | 109 | 139 | 142 | 144 | 148 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 167 | 134 | 164 | 167 | 169 | 173 |
| *D, par. 111* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 118 | 85 | 115 | 118 | 120 | 124 |
| 1 x 4, 6, and 7" | 108 | 75 | 105 | 108 | 110 | 114 |
| 1 x 8" | 110 | 77 | 107 | 110 | 112 | 116 |
| 1 x 5, 9, and 10" | 122 | 89 | 119 | 122 | 124 | 128 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 137 | 114 | 134 | 137 | 139 | 143 |
| *No. 1 strips and boards, par. 224* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 103 | 75 | 100 | 103 | 105 | 109 |
| 1 x 4" | 93 | 65 | 90 | 93 | 95 | 99 |
| 1 x 6, 7, and 8" | 103 | 66 | 100 | 103 | 105 | 109 |
| 1 x 5, 9, and 10" | 113 | 79 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 119 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 128 | 104 | 125 | 128 | 130 | 134 |

[1] Random lengths as defined in Paragraph 71, S. P. I. B. Rules 1948.

Add to 1" prices:
For ¾, add $12.00 to No. 1, D, C, and B&Btr.
For ¼, add $15.00 to No. 1, D, C, and B&Btr.
For ⅝, add $18.00 to D, C, and B&Btr.
For 1¼ and thicker, add $40.00 to D, C, and B&Btr.
For ¾ and thicker pole stock, add $50.00 to D, C, and B&Btr.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS FOR 1,000 FEET BOARD MEASURE

*For Grade*

1. For B and Btr two sides add $20.00.
2. For grade marking, add $1.00.

*For Working*

3. Ripping or resawing add $5.00 for each cut, applicable only when machine run stock is shipped.
4. Moulder work (not including standard mouldings) add $15.00 for 1" stock, $20.00 for ¾" and thicker.
5. For any matcher dressing not otherwise provided for, add $5.00.

*Bark Strips*

6. 1 x 3" and 1 x 4" deduct $15.00 from 1 x 4".

*For Condition*

7. Green, deduct $30.00 from D, C, and B&Btr; deduct $25.00 from No. 1 boards and strips.
8. Rough, deduct $5.00.
9. Air dried, stain no defect, deduct $5.00.

*For Heart Requirement*

10. For 85 percent heart facial area, add $30.00 to No. 1.
11. For 85 percent heart cubical content, add $15.00 to No. 1.

*For Size*

12. 13" and wider add$ 10.00 per inch or fraction thereof to 12" prices and compute footage on nominal size.
13. Extra standard thickness, thicker than American Lumber Standards (for yard stock), add $5.00 where stock is dressed clean or will permit slight skips as defined in par. 18 of 1948 Standard Specifications for Southern Pine Lumber.

*For Length*

14. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
15. Odd or fractional lengths over 4', not listed, shall be counted as next longer even length.
16. For any length shorter than 4', cut to a specified exact length, charge the price of the nearest even multiple length up to 12'. If there is no even multiple length 12' or shorter, charge the 12' price. In either case add $4.00 per M'BM for each necessary cross cut, but the addition for precision cutting permitted in footnote 14 may not also be charged and no total charge for such service may be greater than $12.00 per M'BM. If length breaks on even ½ foot, compute footage on actual length, otherwise compute on 6-inch breaks on the next break above.

TABLE 7—END-MATCHED AND CENTER-MATCHED BOARDS AND STRIPS

KILN DRIED

| Size | 15 to 96" B&Btr | 15 to 96" C | 15 to 96" No. 1 | 12 to 96" No. 2 | 12 to 96" No. 3 | 12 to 96" No. 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 x 4" | $140 | $130 | $110 | $76 | $64 | $34 |
| 1 x 5" | 150 | 140 | 120 | 82 | 69 | 39 |
| 1 x 6" | 140 | 130 | 110 | 86 | 76 | 46 |
| 1 x 8" | 140 | 130 | 112 | 88 | 78 | 48 |

15" TO 18" AVERAGE, NESTED, OR BUNDLED

| | B&Btr | C | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 x 4" | $100 | $95 | $85 | $61 | $49 | $24 |
| 1 x 5" | 110 | 105 | 95 | 67 | 54 | 29 |
| 1 x 6" | 100 | 95 | 85 | 71 | 51 | 36 |
| 1 x 8" | 100 | 95 | 85 | 73 | 63 | 38 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. For end-matched siding—nested bundles as above, add $10.00 to C and B&Btr, and $5.00 to No. 1 and lower.

*For Condition*

2. Air dried, deduct $10.00.

*For Grade*

3. For grade marking, add $1.00.

TABLE 8—STANDARD PLASTERING LATH AND FENCE LATH, KILN DRIED OR AIR DRIED

| Size | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3/8" x 1½"—42" and 48" plastering lath | $18.00 | $16.00 | $13.00 |
| 3/8" x 1½"—32" and 36" plastering lath | 15.00 | 13.00 | 10.00 |
| 1/2" x 1½"—32" fence lath | 16.00 | 14.00 | 11.00 |
| 1/2" x 1½"—36" fence lath | 18.00 | 16.00 | 12.00 |
| 1/2" x 1½"—42" fence lath | 19.50 | 17.50 | 13.00 |
| 1/2" x 1½"—48" fence lath | 21.00 | 19.00 | 14.00 |
| 1/2" x 1½"—60" fence lath | 24.00 | 22.00 | 17.00 |
| 1/2" x 1½"—72" fence lath | 27.00 | 25.00 | 22.00 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS PER 1,000 PIECES

*For Condition*

1. Green, deduct $6.00.

NOTE.—Grade No. 1 fence lath may contain up to 20 percent of grade No. 2.

TABLE 9—BED SLATS, S4S, AIR-DRIED OR KILN-DRIED (BUNDLED)

| | Per set (8 pieces) | Per set (8 pieces) | Per set (8 pieces) | Per set (8 pieces) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grade and size | 36 inches | 39 inches | 42 inches | 54 to 66 inches. |
| No. 1, 1 x 3" | 84 cents | 90 cents | 96 cents | $1.40. |
| No. 2, 1 x 3" | 64 cents | 70 cents | 75 cents | $1.00. |
| Weight | 13 pounds | 14½ pounds | 16 pounds | 20 pounds. |

TABLE 10—CAR MATERIAL, OTHER THAN DECKING AND FRAMING, ROUGH

KILN DRIED

| Size and grade | 8' | 5', 10' and 12' | 14' and 16' | 9', 18' and 20' | 22' and 24' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Select (par. 51, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 1 x 4 and 1 x 6" | $171 | $179 | $182 | $190 | $221 |
| Common (par. 52, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 1 x 4 and 1 x 6" | 161 | 169 | 172 | 180 | 201 |
| Select (pars. 55-59-62, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 1 x 4, 1 x 6" | 171 | 179 | 182 | 190 | 211 |
| 1 x 8" | 173 | 181 | 184 | 192 | 213 |
| 1 x 10" | 186 | 194 | 196 | 204 | 215 |
| 1 x 12" | 211 | 219 | 223 | 229 | 240 |
| Common (par. 56, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 1 x 4, 1 x 6" | 161 | 169 | 172 | 180 | 201 |
| 1 x 8" | 163 | 171 | 174 | 182 | 203 |
| 1 x 10" | 176 | 184 | 186 | 194 | 215 |
| 1 x 12" | 211 | 209 | 211 | 229 | 240 |
| Common (par. 60, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 1 x 4, 1 x 6" | 112 | 115 | 115 | 127 | 152 |
| 1 x 8" | 114 | 117 | 117 | 129 | 154 |
| 1 x 10" | 147 | 152 | 152 | 164 | 189 |
| 1 x 12" | 170 | 175 | 175 | 187 | 212 |
| Select (pars. 53-55-59-62, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 2 x 6" | 187 | 195 | 198 | 206 | 231 |
| 2 x 8" | 187 | 195 | 198 | 206 | 231 |
| 2 x 8" | 189 | 197 | 200 | 208 | 233 |
| 2 x 10" | 197 | 205 | 208 | 216 | 241 |
| 2 x 12" | 230 | 238 | 241 | 249 | 274 |
| Common (pars. 54-56, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 2 x 4" | 166 | 174 | 177 | 185 | 210 |
| 2 x 6" | 166 | 174 | 177 | 185 | 210 |
| 2 x 8" | 168 | 176 | 179 | 187 | 212 |
| 2 x 10" | 178 | 186 | 189 | 197 | 222 |
| 2 x 12" | 210 | 218 | 221 | 229 | 254 |

[1] Specifications for car material designated above (A. A. R. rules) correspond to the specifications issued by the Association of American Railroads as set forth in its pamphlet M-907-33 adopted 1930; revised 1933.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS PER 1,000 FEET BOARD MEASURE

*For Working*

1. Where material is required S1S, S2S or S3S, add $4.00.

*For Grade*

2. Edge grain add $25.00 to Selects only.
3. For dense, add $5.00.
4. Grades and specifications other than those contained in A. A. R. rules; the ceiling price shall be the price for the A. A. R. grades and specifications which most closely correspond to the grades and specifications for the car material item involved in the sale governed by the schedule.

*For Condition*

5. Air dried, deduct $10.00.
6. Green, deduct $25.00.

*For Size*

7. 5/4 and 6/4" add $15.00 to 4/4" prices.
8. 2¼" and 2½" (par. 53, 55, 59 and 62), add $20.00 to 8/4" prices: 2¼ and 2½" (par. 54, 56), add $10.00 to 8/4" prices.
9. Extra standard thickness other than those covered by A. A. R., add $5.00, where stock is dressed clean.
10. Odd or fractional widths count as the next greater even width.

*For Length*

11. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No additions permitted for customary double end trimming.
12. Odd or fractional lengths except 5' and 9' shall be counted as next longer even length.

*For Inspection*

13. Final inspection at destination rather than shipping point add $5.00.

TABLE 10A—CAR MATERIAL, FLOORING (DECKING), FLOOR BOARDS AND DOOR SILLS

DRESSED TO STANDARD PATTERNS

*Kiln Dried or Air Dried*

| Size and grade | 8' | 9' | 10' | 12' | 14' | 16' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Select (par. 57, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | | |
| 2 x 6 and 2 x 8", 2¼ and 2½" | $145 | $155 | $145 | $145 | $145 | $145 |
| 2½ and 3 x 6" and 8" | 155 | 165 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| Common (par. 58, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | | |
| 2 x 6" and 2 x 8" | 125 | 135 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| 2¼, 2½, 2¾ and 3 x 6" and 8" | 135 | 145 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 |

[1] Specifications for car material designated above (A. A. R. rules) correspond to the specifications issued by the Association of American Railroads as set forth in its pamphlet M-907-33, adopted 1930; revised 1933.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. Rough, deduct $4.00.
2. Where material is required S2S only, add $2.00.
3. Stock dressed, 1 15/16" net thickness, count as 2¼". Stock dressed 2¾" net thickness, count as 2½".

*For Grade*

4. Dense, add $5.00.
5. Grades and specifications other than those contained in A. A. R. rules, the ceiling price shall be the price for the A. A. R. grades and specifications which most closely correspond to the grades and specifications for the material item involved in the sale governed by the schedule.
6. Heart face, common (par. 58) add $20.00; for all heart add $30.00.

*For Condition*

7. Drying to moisture content of less than 15 percent, add $10.00.
8. Green, deduct $25.00.

*For Size*

9. Extra standard thicknesses other than those covered by A. A. R., add $5.00 when dressed clean.
10. Odd or fractional widths use above prices and count for width as of next higher even width.

*For Length*

11. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
12. Odd or fractional lengths except 9' shall be counted as next longer even length.

*For Inspection*

13. Final inspection at destination rather than shipping point, add $5.00.

TABLE 10B—CAR MATERIAL, FRAMING, ROUGH GREEN

SPECIFIED OR STANDARD LENGTHS, 20' AND SHORTER

| Size | Group 7 | | Group 8 | | Group 9 | | | | Group 10 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Par. 64 | | | | | | Par. 69 | | | | Par. 72 | |
| | Dense common | Nondense common | Par. 65—Dense select structural | Par. 66—Close-grain select structural | Par. 67—Dense select structural | Par. 68—Close-grain select structural | Dense common structural | Nondense common structural | Par. 70—Dense select structural | Par. 71—Close-grain select structural | Dense common structural | Nondense common structural |
| 2, 3 and 4 x 2 to 8" | $113 | $108 | $129 | $125 | $129 | $125 | $117 | $112 | $129 | $125 | $115 | $110 |
| 2, 3 and 4 x 10" | 119 | 114 | 139 | 135 | 139 | 135 | 127 | 122 | 139 | 135 | 125 | 120 |
| 2, 3 and 4 x 12" | 123 | 118 | 147 | 146 | 147 | 143 | 135 | 130 | 147 | 143 | 133 | 128 |
| 2, 3 and 4 x 14" | 138 | 133 | 172 | 168 | 172 | 168 | 160 | 155 | 152 | 148 | 158 | 153 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. Dressing to standard patterns, add $4.00.

*For Grade*

2. 85 percent Heart facial area, add $24.00.
3. 75 percent Heart girth measurement, add $16.00.
4. 85 percent Heart girth measurement, add $30.00.
5. All Heart, add $50.00.
6. For grades and specifications other than those contained in A. A. R. rules, the ceiling price shall be the price for A. A. R. grades and specifications which most closely correspond to the grades and specifications for the car material item involved in the sale governed by the schedule.

*For Condition*

7. Dry moisture content between 15 percent and 22 percent for 2" and up to 12" widths, add $10.00; and for all other thicknesses over 2" and for widths over 12", add $20.00.

*For Size*

8. 4/4", 5/4", 6/4" 7/4" add $8.00 (for kiln drying these thicknesses only, add $10.00).
9. Over 4" in thickness, add $2.00.
9a. For fractional thicknesses over 2" and fractional or odd widths up to 8", add $5.00; and for fractional thicknesses over 2" and for fractional or odd widths over 8", add $10.00 and count as of nominal fractional size.
10. Measurement for rough sizes must allow not less than ¾" for thickness and ½" for width for dressing on each dimension.

*For Inspection*

11. Final inspection at destination rather than at shipping point, add $5.00.

*For Length*

12. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for double end trimming.
13. Odd or fractional lengths except 5', 7' and 9' shall be counted as next longer even length.
14. Lengths longer than 20', add to 20' prices as follows (for all grades):

| Length | 10" and under | Over 10" | Length | 10" and under | Over 10" |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22' and 24' | $15.00 | $10.00 | 34' | $30.00 | $25.00 |
| 26' | 18.00 | 13.00 | 36' | 33.00 | 28.00 |
| 28' | 21.00 | 16.00 | 38' | 36.00 | 31.00 |
| 30' | 24.00 | 19.00 | 40' | 39.00 | 34.00 |
| 32' | 27.00 | 22.00 | | | |

15. For lengths over 40', add $5.00 per lineal foot.

SEC. 5.2 *Basic f. o. b. ceiling prices for Longleaf Yellow Pine lumber.* The basic f. o. b. mill ceiling prices per 1,000 feet of Longleaf Yellow Pine lumber, in straight carloads or in straight truckloads, in random widths and random lengths except as otherwise specified, are as follows:

LONGLEAF YELLOW PINE LUMBER

TABLE 11—No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, STRIPS AND BOARDS

STANDARD S4S, S1S, S2S, S4E, S1S2E, S2S1E, S2E, S1E, S2S&CM OR SHIPLAP

*Air Dried*

For No. 1 boards and strips refer to table 16 and 16A

| Grade | Random lengths | 4' and 6' | 8', 10', and 12' | 14' and 16' | 18' and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2: | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | $85 | $66 | $85 | $87 | $91 |
| 1 x 4" | 77 | 62 | 77 | 79 | 83 |
| 1 x 5" | 83 | 66 | 83 | 85 | 89 |
| 1 x 6 and 7" | 87 | 68 | 87 | 89 | 93 |
| 1 x 8 and 9" | 89 | 64 | 89 | 91 | 95 |
| 1 x 10 and 11" | 90 | 75 | 90 | 92 | 96 |
| 1 x 12" | 95 | 80 | 95 | 97 | 101 |
| No. 3: | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 73 | 61 | 73 | 75 | 79 |
| 1 x 4" | 63 | 57 | 63 | 65 | 69 |
| 1 x 5" | 63 | 59 | 63 | 65 | 69 |
| 1 x 6 and 7" | 73 | 59 | 73 | 75 | 79 |
| 1 x 8 and 9" | 73 | 59 | 73 | 75 | 79 |
| 1 x 10 and 11" | 77 | 70 | 77 | 79 | 83 |
| 1 x 12" | 77 | 70 | 77 | 79 | 83 |

No. 4:
4/4, 5/4, and 6/4 RW and RL, AD or KD—$42.00.
For No. 4, Specified lengths and widths, add $5.00.
For 5/4" and 6/4", and to above 1" prices in grade No. 2 and grade No. 3, $10.00.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

1. For any working not otherwise provided for, add $5.00.
2. For patterns requiring moulder work, add $15.00.
3. For ripping, add $5.00 for each cut. For re-sawing add $5.00 for each cut.
4. For kiln-drying, add $8.00.
5. For grade marking, add $1.00.
6. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00.
7. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
8. For any length shorter than 4' cut to a specified exact length, charge the price of the nearest even multiple length up to 12'. If there is no even multiple length 12' or shorter, charge the 12' price. In either case add $4.00 per M'BM for each necessary cross cut but the addition for precision cutting permitted in footnote 6 may not also be added, and no total charge for such service may be greater than $12.00 per M.
9. For 85 percent heart facial area, add $20.00 to No. 2.
10. For 85 percent heart cubical content, add $15.00 to No. 2.
11. For omitting 4' length from No. 2 and No. 3 grades, add $2.00. For omitting 4' and 6' lengths from No. 2 and No. 3 grades, add $3.00. For omitting 4' to 8' lengths inclusive from No. 2 and No. 3 grades, add $4.00. For omitting 6' lengths from No. 1 grade, add $4.00. For omitting 6' and 8' lengths from No. 1 grade, add $5.00.
12. For 13" and wider, add $5.00 per inch or fraction thereof to 12" price and compute footage on nominal size.
13. For rough, all grades, deduct $5.00.
14. For green, all grades, deduct $15.00.

TABLE 12—No. 2 LONG LEAF DIMENSION—PAR. 332

STANDARD S4S, S1S, S2S, S4S, S1S2E, S2S2E, S2E, AND S1E

*Air Dried*

| Size | Random lengths | 4' | 6' | 8' | 10', 12', and 14' | 16' | 9', 18', and 20' | 22' and 24' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 x 3" | $89 | $54 | $59 | $89 | $89 | $91 | $98 | $111 |
| 2 x 4" | 86 | 52 | 56 | 87 | 86 | 88 | 95 | 108 |
| 2 x 5" | 91 | 56 | 61 | 91 | 91 | 93 | 100 | 113 |
| 2 x 6" | 87 | 52 | 57 | 87 | 87 | 89 | 96 | 109 |
| 2 x 8" | 89 | 54 | 59 | 89 | 89 | 91 | 98 | 111 |
| 2 x 10" | 96 | 58 | 64 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 103 | 116 |
| 2 x 12" | 98 | 63 | 68 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 107 | 120 |

For par. 331 No. 1 long leaf dimension—2" x 3" to 2" x 8", add $5.00; 2" x 10" and 2" x 12", add $10.00.
For par. 333 No. 3 long leaf dimension—2" x 3" to 2" x 12", random lengths $66.00; specified lengths, add $5.00.
For par. 334 No. 4 long leaf dimension, air dried and kiln dried, 2" x 3" and wider—random lengths, $43.00.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

1. Shiplap, center matched, dressed and matched, grooved, or any other matcher dressing, not otherwise provided for, add $5.00. Patterns requiring moulder work, add $15.00.
2. Ripping or resawing, add $5.00 for each cut, both applicable only when machine run product is shipped.
3. End-matched and center-matched, add $15.00.
4. For grade marking, add $1.00.
5. For combination grade No. 2 and better, use No. 2 prices.
6. For 85 percent heart facial area, pars. 331 and 332, up to 8" widths, add $20.00; for 10" width, add $24.00; for 12" width, add $30.00.
7. For 85 percent heart cubical content, pars. 331 and 332, up to 8", add $16.00; for 10" width, add $20.00; for 12" width, add $24.00.

*For Condition*

8. Kiln dried, add $8.00.
9. For rough, all grades, deduct $5.00.
10. For green, all grades, deduct $15.00 except 22' and longer.

*For Length*

11. For precision cutting to a specified exact length, with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
12. For any length shorter than 4' cut to a specified exact length, charge the price for the nearest even multiple length up to 12'. If there is no even multiple length 12' or shorter, charge the 12' price. In either case, add $4.00 per M'BM for each necessary cross cut, but addition permitted in footnote 11 for precision cutting may not also be charged, and no total charge for each service may be greater than $12.00 per M'BM. If length breaks on even ½ foot, compute footage on actual length, otherwise compute on 6-inch breaks on next break above.
13. For lengths over 24' add $5.00 per M'BM for each 2' to 24' price.
14. For 8' and longer average 12' add $2.00 to RL price.

TABLE 13—TIMBERS

*Rough—Green*

| Size | No. 2 Common | No. 1 Common | SE&S | No. 1 Structural | Structural SE&S | Merchantable Structural | Prime Structural | Select Structural |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3" x 3" to 8" x 8" | $98 | $108 | $110 | $115 | $120 | $124 | $130 | $150 |
| 3" x 9" to 8" x 10" | 106 | 116 | 118 | 123 | 128 | 132 | 138 | 158 |
| 6" x 9" to 10" 10" | 105 | 115 | 117 | 122 | 127 | 131 | 137 | 157 |
| 3" x 11" to 8" x 12" | 119 | 129 | 131 | 136 | 141 | 145 | 151 | 171 |
| 6" x 11" to 12" x 12" | 117 | 127 | 129 | 134 | 139 | 143 | 149 | 169 |
| 3" x 13" to 7" x 14" | 131 | 141 | 143 | 148 | 153 | 157 | 163 | 183 |
| 8" x 13" to 14" x 14" | 129 | 139 | 141 | 146 | 151 | 155 | 161 | 181 |
| 3" x 15" to 7" x 16" | 141 | 151 | 153 | 158 | 163 | 167 | 173 | 193 |
| 8" x 15" to 16" x 16" | 139 | 149 | 151 | 156 | 161 | 165 | 171 | 191 |
| 3" x 17" to 7" x 18" | 155 | 165 | 167 | 172 | 177 | 181 | 187 | 207 |
| 8" x 17" to 18" x 18" | 153 | 163 | 165 | 170 | 175 | 179 | 185 | 205 |
| 3" x 19" to 7" x 20" | ---------- | 183 | 185 | 190 | 195 | 199 | 205 | 225 |
| 8" x 19" to 20" x 20" | ---------- | 181 | 183 | 188 | 193 | 197 | 203 | 223 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. S1S, S2S, S3S, or S4S, add $6.00. Shiplap or T and G, add $10.00.
2. Grooved 2 edges add $8.00 (to dressed prices).
3. Beveling and outgaging, for 2 edges on 1 face, add $8.00; for 4 edges, or 1 face and 1 edge, add $16.00 (to dressed prices in each case).

*For Grade*

4. 85 percent heart facial area (add to grade specified except select structural) 3 x 3" to 8 x 8", $20.00; 3 x 9" to 10 x 10", $24.00; 3 x 11" and larger, $30.00.
5. 85 percent heart cubical content (add to grade specified except select structural) 3 x 3" to 8 x 8", $16.00; 3 x 9" to 10 x 10", $20.00; 3 x 11" and larger, $24.00.
6. For grade marking, add $1.00.
7. For longer lengths, add to above prices:

| Length | 3 x 3" to 8 x 8" | 3 x 9" and larger | Length | 3 x 3" to 8 x 8" | 3 x 9" and larger |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18' and 20' | $5.00 | $4.00 | 34' | $27.00 | $25.00 |
| 22' and 24' | 12.00 | 10.00 | 36' | 30.00 | 28.00 |
| 26' | 15.00 | 13.00 | 38' | 33.00 | 31.00 |
| 28' | 18.00 | 16.00 | 40' | 36.00 | 34.00 |
| 30' | 21.00 | 19.00 | 42' | 39.00 | 37.00 |
| 32' | 24.00 | 22.00 | | | |

8. For lengths over 40' add $5.00 per lineal foot to 40' price.
9. Odd or fractional lengths over 8' shall be counted and priced as next longer even length.
10. For lengths shorter than 8', use nearest multiple length price plus $4.00 per M'BM for cross cutting.
11. For precision cutting to a specified exact length, with a tolerance of not more than ½" allowed, add $8.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.

*For Conditions*

12. Air dried, 25 percent moisture content, add $10.00.
13. Kiln dried, 20 percent moisture content, 40 square inches of end area and less, add $10.00; an area greater than 40 square inches, add $15.00.

*For Size*

14. In No. 2 common grades and above, for each 1" in width above 20" x 20" add $10.00 to the 20" x 20" prices.
15. Fractional thickness over 3", add $6.00 to nearest listed greater thickness and compute footage on nominal size.
16. Fractional widths, add $6.00 to nearest listed wider width, and compute footage on nominal size.
17. For any average size charge the price for the average size required and shipped.
18. For a specified cubic average, the price shall be that of the length in 12 x 12 required to equal the specified cubic average.
19. For fractional thickness under 3" add $6.00 and count as of nominal thickness.
20. 2 x 14" and 2 x 16", add $6.00 to comparable 3 x 14" and 3 x 16" price.

TABLE 13A—LONGLEAF STRUCTURAL LUMBER

*Rough Green*

| 8' to 16' lengths | 1,600 F— No. 1 Structural | | 1,800 F— Structural SE&S | | 1,800 F— Merchantable Structural | | 2,000 F— Prime Structural | | 2,400 F— Select Structural | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 8' to 16' | 18' and 20' | 8' to 16' | 18' and 20' | 8' to 16' | 18' and 20' | 8' to 16' | 18' and 20' | 8' to 16' | 18' and 20' |
| 2" x 4" to 2" x 8" | $97 | $104 | $99 | $106 | $105 | $112 | $112 | $119 | $125 | $132 |
| 2" x 10" | 105 | 112 | 107 | 114 | 108 | 115 | 116 | 123 | 132 | 139 |
| 2" x 12" | 113 | 120 | 115 | 122 | 121 | 128 | 131 | 138 | 151 | 158 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. S1S, S2S, S3S, or S4S add $5.00; shiplap, T and G, or grooved 2 edges, add $5.00.
2. Beveling and/or outgauging, add $8.00.

*For Grading*

3. 85 percent Heart facial area, add to grade specified (except Select Structural) 2 x 4" to 2 x 8" $20.00; 2 x 10, $24.00; 2 x 12 $30.00.
4. For grade marking, add $1.00.

*For Length*

5. For longer lengths, all grades: for 22' to 24', add $12.50 to 20' price; for lengths over 24', add $5.00 per M'BM for each 2' to the 24' price.
6. Odd or fractional lengths over 8' shall be counted as next longer even length.
7. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance to not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.000. No addition is permitted for customary double-end trimming.

*For Condition*

8. Kiln dried, add $8.00.
9. Air dried, add $5.00.

*For Size*

10. Odd or fractional widths not listed, add $5.00 to the nearest greater listed width and compute footage on actual size.
11. For dressing S2S, S3S, S4S, Shiplap or T & G to (Industrial Standard) thickness 1¾" or thicker, add $5.00 per M'BM when stock is dressed clean (or with slight skip as defined in par. 18 of the 1948 Standard Specifications for Southern Pine Lumber when specifically permitted by such rules for the grade shipped).

TABLE 14—FLOORING, PLAIN END—SIDING, CEILING, PARTITION, AND O. G. BATTS

*Kiln Dried*

| Size | Grade | Random lengths | 4', 5', and 6' | 7', 8', 9', 10' and 12' | 14' and 16' | 18' and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Flooring edge grain* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | $208 | $178 | $208 | $220 | $234 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | C | 198 | 168 | 198 | 200 | 204 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | D | 168 | 138 | 168 | 170 | 174 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 128 | 113 | 128 | 130 | 134 |
| *Flooring vee edge grain* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | 193 | 163 | 193 | 195 | 199 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | C | 183 | 153 | 183 | 185 | 189 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | D | 153 | 123 | 153 | 155 | 159 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 113 | 98 | 113 | 115 | 119 |
| *Flooring flat grain* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | 173 | 143 | 173 | 175 | 179 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | C | 163 | 133 | 163 | 165 | 169 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | D | 133 | 103 | 133 | 135 | 139 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 86 | 71 | 86 | 88 | 92 |
| 1 x 3 and 4" | No. 3 | 76 | 61 | 76 | 78 | 82 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | 185 | 155 | 185 | 187 | 191 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | C | 175 | 145 | 175 | 177 | 181 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | D | 145 | 115 | 145 | 147 | 151 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 96 | 81 | 96 | 98 | 102 |
| ¾ x 3 and 4" | No. 3 | 86 | 71 | 86 | 88 | 92 |

TABLE 14—FLOORING, PLAIN END—SIDING, CEILING, PARTITION, AND O. G. BATTS—Continued

*Kiln Dried*—continued

| Size | Grade | Random lengths | 4', 5', and 6' | 7', 8', 9', 10' and 12' | 14' and 16' | 18' and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Drop-siding—all standard patterns* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | B&Btr | $173 | $143 | $173 | $175 | $179 |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | C | 163 | 133 | 163 | 165 | 169 |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | D | 133 | 103 | 133 | 135 | 139 |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 96 | 81 | 96 | 98 | 102 |
| 1 x 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 86 | 71 | 86 | 88 | 92 |
| 1 x 8" | B&Btr | 175 | 145 | 175 | 177 | 181 |
| 1 x 8" | C | 165 | 135 | 165 | 167 | 171 |
| 1 x 8" | D | 135 | 105 | 135 | 137 | 141 |
| 1 x 8" | No. 2 | 98 | 83 | 98 | 100 | 104 |
| 1 x 8" | No. 3 | 88 | 73 | 88 | 90 | 94 |
| 1 x 10" | B&Btr | 187 | 157 | 187 | 189 | 193 |
| 1 x 10" | C | 177 | 147 | 177 | 179 | 183 |
| 1 x 10" | D | 147 | 117 | 147 | 149 | 153 |
| 1 x 10" | No. 2 | 99 | 84 | 99 | 101 | 105 |
| 1 x 10" | No. 3 | 89 | 74 | 89 | 91 | 95 |
| *Bevel siding* | | | | | | |
| 5/16 x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | B&Btr | 144 | 114 | 144 | 146 | 150 |
| 5/16 x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | C | 134 | 104 | 134 | 136 | 140 |
| 5/16 x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | D | 100 | 70 | 100 | 102 | 106 |
| 5/16 x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | No. 2 | 74 | 59 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| 5/16 x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | No. 3 | 64 | 49 | 64 | 66 | 70 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | B&Btr | 109 | 79 | 109 | 111 | 115 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | C | 99 | 69 | 99 | 101 | 105 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | D | 84 | 59 | 84 | 86 | 90 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | No. 2 | 64 | 49 | 64 | 66 | 70 |
| ½ x 4, 5, 6 and 8" | No. 3 | 54 | 39 | 54 | 56 | 60 |
| *Partition, standard bead or V* | | | | | | |
| 1 13/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 169 | 139 | 169 | 171 | 175 |
| 1 13/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | C | 159 | 129 | 159 | 161 | 165 |
| 1 13/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | D | 129 | 99 | 129 | 131 | 135 |
| 1 13/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 94 | 79 | 94 | 96 | 100 |
| 1 13/16 and ¾ x 4, 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 84 | 69 | 84 | 86 | 90 |
| *Ceiling, standard bead, or V, S1S or S2S* | | | | | | |
| 5/16 and 7/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 139 | 109 | 139 | 141 | 145 |
| 5/16 and 7/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | C | 129 | 99 | 129 | 131 | 135 |
| 5/16 and 7/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | D | 99 | 69 | 99 | 101 | 105 |
| 5/16 and 7/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 74 | 59 | 74 | 76 | 81 |
| 5/16 and 7/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 64 | 49 | 64 | 66 | 70 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | 154 | 124 | 154 | 156 | 160 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | C | 144 | 114 | 144 | 146 | 150 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | D | 114 | 84 | 114 | 116 | 120 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 79 | 64 | 79 | 81 | 85 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | No. 3 | 69 | 54 | 69 | 71 | 75 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 159 | 129 | 159 | 161 | 165 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | C | 149 | 119 | 149 | 151 | 155 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | D | 119 | 89 | 119 | 121 | 125 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 79 | 64 | 79 | 81 | 85 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 69 | 54 | 69 | 71 | 75 |
| 1 1/16 to 2 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | B&Btr | 169 | 139 | 169 | 171 | 175 |
| 1 1/16 to 2 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | C | 159 | 109 | 159 | 161 | 165 |
| 1 1/16 to 2 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | D | 129 | 99 | 129 | 131 | 135 |
| 1 1/16 to 2 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | No. 2 | 84 | 69 | 84 | 86 | 90 |
| 1 1/16 to 2 3/16 x 3, 4, 5 and 6" | No. 3 | 74 | 59 | 74 | 76 | 80 |
| *O. G. Batts* | | | | | | |
| 5/16 and 7/16 x 3 and 4" | B&Btr | 154 | 124 | 154 | 156 | 160 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | C | 144 | 114 | 144 | 146 | 150 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | D | 114 | 84 | 114 | 116 | 120 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | No. 2 | 79 | 64 | 79 | 81 | 85 |
| 5/16 and ⅜ x 3 and 4" | No. 3 | 69 | 54 | 69 | 71 | 75 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For working*

1. End-matching, add $10.00 to all items except bevel siding and O. G. Batts.
2. Bark Back, C and B&Btr, deduct $5.00.

*For Grade*

3. For grade marking, add $1.00.

*For Condition*

4. Air dried, C and B&Btr, deduct $35.00; D, deduct $25.00; No. 2 and No. 3, deduct $10.00.

*For Length*

5. For omitting 8' from B&Btr, add $2.00; 4' from No. 3 to D, add $2.00; 6' from C, add $2.00; 4' and 6' from No 3 to D, add $3.00; 6' and 8' from C, add $4.00; 4' to 8' from No. 3 to D, add $4.00.

TABLE 15—FLOORING

*Kiln Dried, End Matched*

No Heart Specification. 18" to 96" Nested and Bundled for grades B&Btr and C; 12" to 96" Nested and Bundled for grades D and No. 2

| Size | Grade B&Btr | Grade C | Grade D | Grade No. 2 | Grade No. 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edge grain: | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | $181 | $166 | $146 | $126 | ---------- |
| 1 x 4" | 176 | 161 | 141 | 121 | ---------- |
| Near edge grain: | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | 171 | 161 | 136 | 116 | ---------- |
| 1 x 4" | 166 | 156 | 131 | 111 | ---------- |
| Flat grain: | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | 146 | 136 | 116 | 82 | $65 |
| 1 x 4" | 141 | 131 | 111 | 77 | 65 |
| Flat grain: | | | | | |
| 9/16 or 5/8 x 3" | 126 | 116 | 111 | 77 | 65 |
| 9/16 or 5/8 x 4" | 126 | 116 | 111 | 77 | 65 |
| Flooring, End Matched 12" to 16" lineal average, Nested and Bundled | | | | | |
| Edge grain: | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | $141 | $126 | $111 | $91 | ---------- |
| 1 x 4" | 136 | 121 | 106 | 86 | ---------- |
| Near Edge grain: | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | 131 | 116 | 101 | 81 | ---------- |
| 1 x 4" | 126 | 121 | 96 | 76 | ---------- |
| Flat grain: | | | | | |
| 1 x 3" | 90 | 85 | 71 | 62 | $50 |
| 1 x 4" | 90 | 85 | 71 | 62 | 50 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Condition*

1. Air Dried, deduct $10.00.

*For Grade*

2. For grade marking, add $1.00.
3. At his option a shipper may elect to ship 9/16" or 5/8" flooring in combination grade of C and better at $5.00 less than B and better; and No. 2 and D at $10.00 less than D. In such case he shall not sell specified grades of B&Btr and D, separately.

TABLE 16

*Kiln Dried Finish and No. 1 Strips and Boards*

S4S, S1S, S2S, S2S1E, S4E, S2E, S1E OR S2S&CM

| Grade B&Btr | Random lengths [1] | 4' and 6' | 8' | 5', 10' and 12' | 14' and 16' | 7',9',15', and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *B&Btr, par. 109* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | $183 | $150 | $180 | $183 | $185 | $189 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 173 | 140 | 170 | 173 | 175 | 179 |
| 1 x 8" | 175 | 142 | 172 | 175 | 177 | 181 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 187 | 154 | 184 | 187 | 189 | 193 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 212 | 179 | 209 | 212 | 214 | 218 |
| *C, par. 110* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 173 | 140 | 170 | 173 | 175 | 179 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 163 | 130 | 160 | 163 | 165 | 169 |
| 1 x 8" | 165 | 132 | 162 | 165 | 167 | 171 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 177 | 144 | 174 | 177 | 179 | 183 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 202 | 169 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 208 |
| *D, par. 111* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 143 | 110 | 140 | 143 | 145 | 149 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 133 | 100 | 130 | 133 | 135 | 139 |
| 1 x 8" | 135 | 102 | 132 | 135 | 137 | 141 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 147 | 114 | 144 | 147 | 149 | 153 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 172 | 139 | 169 | 172 | 174 | 178 |
| *No. 1 strips and boards, par. 224* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 138 | 103 | 135 | 138 | 140 | 144 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 132 | 97 | 129 | 132 | 134 | 138 |
| 1 x 8" | 134 | 99 | 131 | 134 | 136 | 140 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 142 | 107 | 139 | 142 | 144 | 148 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 167 | 132 | 164 | 167 | 169 | 173 |

[1] Random lengths as defined in par. 71 S. P. I. B. rules 1948.

Add to 1" prices:
For 3/4, add $12.00 to No. 1, D, C, and B&Btr.
For 7/8, add $15.00 to No. 1, D, C, and B&Btr.
For 9/8, add $18.00 to D, C, and B&Btr.
For 1 3/4 and thicker, add $60.00 to D, C, and B&Btr.
For 3/4 and thicker pole stock, add $50.00 per M'BM to appropriate B&Btr price.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Grade*

1. For B&Btr two sides, add $20.00.
2. For grade marking, add $1.00.

*For Working*

3. Ripping or resawing, add $5.00 for each cut, applicable only when machine run stock is shipped.
4. Moulder work (not including standard moulding), add $15.00 for 1" stock, $20.00 for 3/4" and thicker.
5. Sanding one face, add $10.00.
6. Wrapping, add $2.00.
7. For any matcher dressing not otherwise provided for, add $5.00.

*Bark Strips*

8. 1 x 3" and 1 x 4", deduct $15.00 from 1 x 4".

*For Condition*

9. Rough, deduct $5.00.

*For Heart Requirement*

10. For 85 percent heart facial area, add $30.00 to No. 1.
11. For 85 percent heart cubical content, add $15.00 to No. 1.

*For Size*

12. 13" and wider add $10.00 per inch or fraction thereof to 12" prices and compute footage on nominal size.
13. Extra standard thickness, thicker than American Lumber Standards (for yard stock), add $5.00 where stock is dressed clear or will permit slight skips as defined in par. 18 of 1948 Standard Specifications for Southern Pine Lumber.

*For Length*

14. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than 1/4" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
15. Odd or fractional lengths over 4', not listed, shall be counted as next longer even length.
16. For any length shorter than 4', cut to a specified exact length, charge the price of the nearest even multiples length up to 12'. If there is no even multiple length 12' or shorter, charge the 12' price. In either case, add $4.00 per M'BM for each necessary cross cut, but the addition for precision cutting permitted in footnote 14 may not also be charged and no total charge for such service may be greater than $12.00 per M'BM. If length breaks on even 1/2 foot, compute footage on actual length, otherwise compute on 6-inch breaks on the next break above.

TABLE 16A—AIR DRIED FINISH AND NO. 1 STRIPS AND BOARDS

S4S, S1S, S2S, S2S1E, S4E, S2E, S1E OR S2S&CM

| Grade B&Btr | Random lengths [1] | 4' and 6' | 8' | 5', 10' and 12' | 14' and 16' | 7', 9', 15' and 20' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *B&Btr, par. 109* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | $148 | $115 | $145 | $148 | $150 | $154 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 138 | 105 | 135 | 138 | 140 | 144 |
| 1 x 8" | 140 | 107 | 137 | 140 | 142 | 146 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 152 | 119 | 149 | 152 | 154 | 158 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 177 | 144 | 174 | 177 | 179 | 183 |
| *C, par. 110* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 138 | 105 | 135 | 138 | 140 | 144 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 128 | 95 | 125 | 128 | 130 | 134 |
| 1 x 8" | 130 | 97 | 127 | 130 | 132 | 136 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 142 | 109 | 139 | 142 | 144 | 148 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 167 | 134 | 164 | 167 | 169 | 173 |
| *D, par. 111* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 115 | 85 | 115 | 118 | 120 | 124 |
| 1 x 4, 6 and 7" | 108 | 75 | 105 | 108 | 110 | 114 |
| 1 x 8" | 110 | 77 | 107 | 110 | 112 | 116 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 122 | 89 | 119 | 122 | 124 | 128 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 137 | 114 | 134 | 137 | 139 | 143 |
| *No. 1 strips and boards* | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2 and 3" | 108 | 80 | 105 | 108 | 110 | 114 |
| 1 x 4" | 98 | 70 | 95 | 98 | 100 | 104 |
| 1 x 6, 7 and 8" | 108 | 71 | 105 | 108 | 110 | 114 |
| 1 x 5, 9 and 10" | 118 | 84 | 115 | 118 | 120 | 124 |
| 1 x 11 and 12" | 133 | 109 | 130 | 133 | 135 | 139 |

[1] Random lengths as defined in par. 71, S. P. I. B. rules 1968.

Add to 1" Prices:
For 5/4, add $12.00 to No. 1 D, C, and B&Btr.
For 6/4, add $15.00 to No. 1, D, C and B&Btr.
For 8/4, add $18.00 to D, C, and B&Btr.
For 10/4 and thicker, add $40.00 to D, C and B&Btr.
For 8/4 and thicker pole stock, add $50.00 to B&Btr prices.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Grade*

1. For B&Btr 2 sides, add $20.00.
2. For grade marking, add $1.00.

*For Working*

3. Ripping or resawing, add $5.00 for each cut, applicable only when machine run stock is shipped.
4. Moulder work (not including standard moulding), add $15.00 for 1" stock; $20.00 for 5/4" and thicker.
5. For any matcher dressing not otherwise provided for, add $5.00.

*Bark Strips*

6. 1 x 3" and 1 x 4", deduct $15.00 from 1 x 6".

*For Condition*

7. Green: deduct $30.00 from D, C, and B&Btr; deduct $25.00 from No. 1 strips and boards.
8. Rough, deduct $5.00.
9. Air dried, stain no defect, deduct $5.00.

*For Heart Requirement*

10. For 85 percent heart facial area, add $30.00 to No. 1.
11. For 85 percent heart cubical content, add $15.00 to No. 1.
12. 13" and wider, add $10.00 per inch or fraction thereof to 12" prices and compute footage on nominal size.
13. Extra standard thickness, thicker than American Lumber Standards, (for yard stock), add $5.00 where stock is dressed clean or will permit slight skips as defined in paragraph 18 of 1968 Standard Specifications for Southern Pine Lumber.

*For Length*

14. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
15. Odd or fractional lengths over 4', not listed, shall be counted as next longer even length.
16. For any length shorter than 4', cut to a specified exact length, charge the price of the nearest even multiple length up to 12'. If there is no even multiple length 12' or shorter, charge the 12' price. In either case add $4.00 per M'BM for each necessary cross cut, but the addition for precision cutting permitted in footnote 14 may not also be charged and no total charge for such service may be greater than $12.00 per M'BM. If length breaks on even one-half foot, compute footage on actual length, otherwise compute on 6-inch breaks on the next break above.

TABLE 17—END MATCHED AND CENTER MATCHED BOARDS AND STRIPS

*(Kiln Dried)*

| Size | 15 to 96" B&Btr. | 15 to 96" C | 15 to 96" No. 1 | 12 to 96" No. 2 | 12 to 96" No. 3 | 12 to 96" No. 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 x 4" | $140 | $130 | $110 | $76 | $64 | $34 |
| 1 x 5" | 150 | 140 | 120 | 82 | 69 | 39 |
| 1 x 6" | 140 | 130 | 110 | 86 | 76 | 46 |
| 1 x 8" | 140 | 130 | 112 | 88 | 78 | 48 |

15" to 18" Average, Nested or Bundled

| | B&Btr. | C | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 x 4" | $100 | $95 | $85 | $61 | $49 | $24 |
| 1 x 5" | 110 | 105 | 95 | 67 | 54 | 29 |
| 1 x 6" | 100 | 95 | 85 | 71 | 62 | 36 |
| 1 x 8" | 100 | 95 | 85 | 73 | 63 | 38 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. For end matched siding—nested bundles as above, add $10.00 to C and B&Btr.; add $5.00 to No. 1 and lower.

*For Condition*

2. Air dried, deduct $10.00.

*For Grade*

3. For grade marking, add $1.00.

TABLE 18—STANDARD PLASTERING LATH AND FENCE LATH

*Air dried or kiln dried*

| Size | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| ¾ x 1½", 42" and 48" plastering lath | $18.00 | $16.00 | $13.00 |
| ¾ x 1½", 32" and 36" plastering lath | 15.00 | 13.00 | 10.00 |
| ½ x 1½", 32" fence lath | 16.00 | 14.00 | 11.00 |
| ½ x 1½", 36" fence lath | 18.00 | 16.00 | 12.00 |
| ½ x 1½", 42" fence lath | 19.50 | 17.50 | 13.00 |
| ½ x 1½", 48" fence lath | 21.00 | 19.00 | 14.00 |
| ½ x 1½", 60" fence lath | 24.00 | 22.00 | 17.00 |
| ½ x 1½", 72" fence lath | 27.00 | 25.00 | 21.00 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS PER 1,000 PIECES

*For Conditions*

1. Green, deduct $6.00.

NOTE.—Grade No. 1 fence lath may contain up to 20 percent of grade No. 2.

TABLE 19—BED SLATS, S4S

*Air dried or kiln dried (bundled)*

| Grade and size | Per set (5 pieces) 36" | Per set (5 pieces) 39" | Per set (5 pieces) 42" | Per set (5 pieces) 54" to 60" |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1, 1 x 3" | 84 cents | 90 cents | 96 cents | $1.40. |
| No. 2, 1 x 3" | 64 cents | 70 cents | 75 cents | 1.00. |
| Weight | 13 pounds | 14½ pounds | 16 pounds | 20 pounds. |

TABLE 20—CAR MATERIAL, OTHER THAN DECKING AND FRAMING ROUGH

*Kiln Dried*

| Size and grade | 8' | 5', 10' and 12' | 14' and 16' | 9', 18' and 20' | 22' and 24' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Select (par. 51, A. A. R. rules):[1] 1 x 4" and 1 x 6" | $176 | $184 | $187 | $195 | $216 |
| Common (par. 52, A. A. R. rules):[1] 1 x 4" and 1 x 6" | 166 | 174 | 177 | 185 | 206 |
| Select (pars. 55–59–62, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 1 x 4", 1 x 6" | 176 | 184 | 187 | 195 | 216 |
| 1 x 8" | 178 | 186 | 189 | 197 | 218 |
| 1 x 10" | 191 | 199 | 201 | 209 | 230 |
| 1 x 12" | 214 | 224 | 226 | 234 | 245 |
| Common (par. 56, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 1 x 4", 1 x 6" | 166 | 174 | 177 | 185 | 206 |
| 1 x 8" | 168 | 176 | 179 | 187 | 208 |
| 1 x 10" | 181 | 189 | 191 | 199 | 220 |
| 1 x 12" | 216 | 234 | 236 | 234 | 245 |
| Common (par. 60, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 1 x 4", 1 x 6" | 117 | 120 | 120 | 132 | 157 |
| 1 x 8" | 119 | 122 | 122 | 134 | 159 |
| 1 x 10" | 152 | 157 | 157 | 169 | 194 |
| 1 x 12" | 175 | 180 | 180 | 192 | 217 |
| Select (pars. 52–55–59–62, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 2 x 4" | 192 | 200 | 203 | 211 | 236 |
| 2 x 6" | 192 | 200 | 203 | 211 | 236 |
| 2 x 8" | 194 | 202 | 206 | 213 | 238 |
| 2 x 10" | 202 | 210 | 213 | 221 | 246 |
| 2 x 12" | 235 | 243 | 246 | 254 | 279 |
| Common (pars. 54–56, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | |
| 2 x 4" | 171 | 179 | 182 | 190 | 215 |
| 2 x 6" | 171 | 179 | 182 | 190 | 215 |
| 2 x 8" | 173 | 181 | 184 | 192 | 217 |
| 2 x 10" | 183 | 191 | 194 | 202 | 227 |
| 2 x 12" | 215 | 223 | 226 | 234 | 259 |

[1] Specifications for car material designated above (A. A. R. rules) correspond to the specifications issued by the Association of American Railroads as set forth in its pamphlet M-907-33 adopted 1910; revised 1933.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS PER 1,000 FEET BOARD MEASURE

*For Working*

1. Where material is required S1S, S2S, or S3S, add $4.00.

*For Grade*

2. Edge Grain, add $25.00 to Select price only.
3. Grades and specifications other than those contained in A. A. R. rules, the ceiling price shall be the price for the A. A. R. grades and specifications which most closely correspond to the grades and specifications for the car material item involved in the sale governed by the schedule.

*For Condition*

4. Air dried, deduct $10.00.
5. Green, deduct $25.00.

*For Size*

6. 5/4 and 6/4 add $15.00 to 4/4 prices.
7. 2¼" and 2½" (Par. 53, 55, 59 and 62), add $20.00 to 8/4 prices; 2¾ and 3½" (par. 56) add $10.00 to 8/4 prices.
8. Extra standard thickness other than those covered by A. A. R., add $5.00, where stock is dressed clean.
9. Odd or fractional widths, price and count as the next greater even width.

*For Length*

10. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No additions permitted for customary double end trimming.
11. Odd or fractional lengths except 5' and 9' shall be counted at next longer even length.

*For Inspection*

12. Final inspection at destination rather than shipping point add $5.00.

TABLE 20A—CAR MATERIAL, FLOORING (DECKING), FLOOR BOARDS AND DOOR SILLS

DRESSED TO STANDARD PATTERNS

*Kiln Dried or Air Dried*

| Size and grade | 8' | 9' | 10' | 12' | 14' | 16' |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Select (par. 57, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | | |
| 2, 2¼, and 2½ x 6 and 8" | $150 | $160 | $150 | $130 | $150 | $150 |
| 2¾ and 3 x 6" and 8" | 160 | 170 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Common (par. 58, A. A. R. rules):[1] | | | | | | |
| 2 x 6" and 2 x 8" | 130 | 140 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| 2¼, 2½, 2¾ and 3 x 6 and 8" | 140 | 150 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 |

[1] Specifications for car material designated above (A. A. R. rules) correspond to the specifications issued by the Association of American Railroads as set forth in its pamphlet M-907-33 adopted 1910; revised 1933.

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For working*

1. Rough, deduct $4.00.
2. Where material is required S2S only, add $2.00.
3. Stock dressed 1 1/16" net thickness, count as 2¼". Stock dressed 2¾" net thickness, count as 2¾".

*For Grade*

4. Grades and specifications other than those contained in A. A. R. rules, the ceiling price shall be the price for the A. A. R. grades and specifications which most closely correspond to the grades and specifications for the material item involved in the sale governed by the schedule.
5. Heart face, common (par. 58), add $20.00; for all heart, add $30.00.

*For Condition*

6. Drying to moisture content of less than 15 percent, add $30.00.
7. Green, deduct $25.00.

*For Size*

8. Extra standard thickness other than those coverd by A. A. R., add $5.00 when dressed clean.
9. Odd or fractional widths, use above prices and count for width as of next higher even width.

*For Length*

10. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double end trimming.
11. Odd or fractional lengths except 9' shall be counted at next longer even length.

*For Inspection*

12. Final inspection at destination rather than shipping point add $5.00.

TABLE 20B—CAR MATERIAL, FRAMING, ROUGH GREEN

*Specified or Standard Lengths, 20' and Shorter*

| Size | Group 7 | Group 8 | Group 9 | | Group 10 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Par. 64, common | Par. 65, select structural, no heart required | Par. 67, select structural no heart required | Par. 69, common structural | Par. 70, select structural, no heart required | Par. 72, common structural |
| 2", 3" and 4" x 2" to 8" | $113 | $129 | $129 | $117 | $129 | $115 |
| 2", 3" and 4" x 10" | 119 | 139 | 139 | 127 | 139 | 125 |
| 2", 3" and 4" x 12" | 123 | 147 | 147 | 135 | 147 | 133 |
| 2", 3" and 4" x 14" | 138 | 172 | 172 | 160 | 152 | 138 |

ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

*For Working*

1. Dressing to standard patterns, add $4.00.

*For Grade*

2. 85 percent heart facial area, add $24.00.
3. 75 percent heart girth measurement, add $16.00.
4. 85 percent heart girth measurement, add $30.00.
5. All heart, add $50.00.
6. Grades and specifications other than those contained in A. A. R. rules, the ceiling price shall be the price for the A. A. R. grades and specifications which most closely correspond to the grades and specifications for the car material item involved in the sale governed by the schedule.

*For Condition*

7. Dry moisture content between 15 and 22 percent for 2" and up to 12" widths, add $10.00; and for all other thicknesses over 2" and for widths over 12", add $20.00.

*For Size*

8. 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 7/4, add $8.00 (for kiln drying these thicknesses only, add $10.00).
9. Over 4" in thickness, add $2.00.
9a. For fractional thicknesses over 2" and fractional or odd widths up to 8", add $5.00 and for fractional thicknesses over 2" and for fractional or odd widths over 8", add $10.00 and count as of nominal fractional size.
10. Measurement for rough sizes must allow not less than 3/8" for thickness and 3/4" for width for dressing on each dimension.

*For Inspection*

11. Final inspection at destination rather than at shipping point, add $5.00.

*For Length*

12. For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance of not more than 1/4" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for double end trimming.
13. Odd or fractional lengths except 5', 7' and 9' shall be counted as next longer even length.
14. Lengths longer 20', add to 20' prices as follows (for all grades):

| Length | 10" and under | Over 10" | Length | 10" and under | Over 10" |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22' and 24' | $15.00 | $10.00 | 34' | $30.00 | $25.00 |
| 26' | 18.00 | 13.00 | 36' | 33.00 | 28.00 |
| 28' | 21.00 | 16.00 | 38' | 36.00 | 31.00 |
| 30' | 24.00 | 19.00 | 40' | 39.00 | 34.00 |
| 32' | 27.00 | 22.00 | | | |

15. For lengths over 40', add $5.00 per lineal foot.

SEC. 5.3 *Established weights for Longleaf and Shortleaf Yellow Pine lumber.* The established weights for Longleaf and Shortleaf Yellow Pine lumber for use in computing ceiling delivered prices under section 2.3 are set forth below:

THE FIGURES GIVEN REFER TO DRY WEIGHT, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

| | Longleaf (pounds) | Shortleaf (pounds) |
|---|---|---|
| *Flooring* | | |
| 1 x 3" (for hollow back deduct 100 pounds) | 2,000 | 1,800 |
| 1 x 4" (for hollow back deduct 100 pounds) | 2,100 | 1,900 |
| 1¼ x 3" (for hollow back deduct 100 pounds) | 2,200 | 2,000 |
| 1¼ x 4" (for hollow back deduct 100 pounds) | 2,300 | 2,100 |
| *Ceiling and partition* | | |
| 5/16" ceiling | 1,000 | 900 |
| 3/8" ceiling | 1,200 | 1,100 |
| 3/4" ceiling | 1,500 | 1,400 |
| 13/16" ceiling (and Boston partition) | 1,800 | 1,700 |
| 3/4" partition | 1,900 | 1,800 |
| 2 1/32" partition and ceiling, use same weights as flooring. | | |
| *Drop siding* | | |
| 1 x 6" (pattern 116) | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 1 x 8" and 10" (pattern 116) | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| 1 x 6" (pattern 117) | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| 1 x 8" and 10" (pattern 117) | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| 1 x 6" (other patterns) | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| 1 x 8" and 10" (other patterns) | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Bevel and SE siding from 1" | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| Bevel and SE siding from 1¼" | 1,400 | 1,300 |
| *Finish* | | |
| 1 x 2" to 1 x 10" S1S or S2S 2 5/32" | 2,600 | 2,500 |
| 1 x 12" S1S or S2S 2 5/32" | 2,700 | 2,600 |
| 1 x 2" to 1 x 10" S3S or S4S 2 5/32" | 2,500 | 2,400 |
| 1 x 12" S3S or S4S 2 5/32" | 2,600 | 2,500 |
| 1¼ x 2" to 2 x 10" S1S or S2S | 2,900 | 2,800 |
| 1¼ x 12" to 2 x 12" S1S or S2S | 3,000 | 2,900 |
| 1¼ x 2" to 2 x 10" S3S or S4S | 2,800 | 2,700 |
| 1¼ x 12" to 2 x 12" S3S or S4S | 2,900 | 2,800 |
| 1" finish dressed to 13/16" add | 100 | 100 |
| 2" finish dressed to 1¾" add | 200 | 200 |
| 1 x 2" to 2 x 10" rough | 3,400 | 3,200 |
| 1 x 12" to 2 x 12" rough | 3,500 | 3,300 |
| *Casing—Base—Jamba* | | |
| Moulded casing, all widths | 2,100 | 2,000 |
| Moulded base, all widths | 2,100 | 2,000 |
| Jambs—1" | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Jambs—1¼ to 2" | 2,300 | 2,200 |
| *Strips and boards (1 inch)* | | |
| 1 x 2" to 1 x 10", S1S or S2S 2 5/32" | 2,700 | 2,500 |
| 1 x 12", S1S or S2S 2 5/32" | 2,800 | 2,600 |
| 1 x 2" to 1 x 10", S3S or S4S 2 5/32" | 2,600 | 2,400 |
| 1 x 12", S3S or S4S 2 5/32" | 2,700 | 2,500 |
| 1 x 2" to 1 x 4", D and M | 2,100 | 1,900 |
| 1 x 6", D and M or shiplap | 2,400 | 2,200 |
| 1 x 8" to 1 x 10", D and M or shiplap | 2,500 | 2,300 |
| 1 x 12", D and M or shiplap | 2,600 | 2,400 |

THE FIGURES GIVEN REFER TO DRY WEIGHT, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFIED—Con.

| | Longleaf (pounds) | Shortleaf (pounds) |
|---|---|---|
| *Strips and boards (1 inch)*—Con. | | |
| 1 x 2" to 1 x 10", rough | 3,400 | 3,200 |
| 1 x 12", rough | 3,500 | 3,300 |
| For 3/4" dressed boards, deduct | 100 | 100 |
| For 5/8" boards, all workings, deduct | 500 | 500 |
| For 13/16" boards, all workings, deduct | 300 | 300 |
| For 13/16" boards, all workings, add | 100 | 100 |
| For resawing, deduct for each cut | 200 | 200 |
| For ripping, no deduction. | | |
| For 1¼" and 1½", add | 300 | 300 |
| *2" dimension, factory flooring and roof decking* | | |
| 2 x 2" to 2 x 8" rough | 3,400 | 3,200 |
| 2 x 10" and 2 x 12" rough | 3,500 | 3,400 |
| 2 x 2" to 2 x 8" dressed to 1 5/8" | 2,700 | 2,500 |
| 2 x 10" and 2 x 12" dressed to 1¾" | 2,800 | 2,600 |
| For 1¼", add | 400 | 400 |
| For D and M, SL and Gr. for splines, deduct | 200 | 200 |
| 2 x 4" to 2 x 12" rough green | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| 2 x 4" to 2 x 12" green, dressed 1 5/8" | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| *2" plank and joists* | | |
| 2", 2 x 2" to 2 x 12" inclusive use 2" dimension weights as shown above. | | |
| 2 x 14" and wider use timber weights as shown below. | | |
| *Heavy joists, timbers, etc. (over 2" thick)* | | |
| Rough, green | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| S4S ¼" scant, green | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| S4S ¾" scant, green | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| S4S ½" scant, green | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| T and G, SL and Gr. for splines, deduct | 300 | 300 |
| Dry, 3 x 3" to 4 x 4", deduct from corresponding green weight | 800 | 800 |
| Dry, 4 x 5" and larger, deduct from corresponding green weight | 400 | 400 |
| *Car siding, lining and roofing* | | |
| 1 x 4" and 1 x 6" T and G 13/16" | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| 1 x 4" and 1 x 6" S2S 3/4" | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| For 25/32", deduct | 100 | 100 |
| *Longitudinal sheathing and stock car slats* | | |
| 2 x 4" T and G 1¾" | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| 2 x 4" T and G 1 5/8" | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| 2 x 4" T and G 1½" | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| 2 x 4" S2S to 1¾" | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| 2 x 4" S2S to 1 5/8" | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| 2 x 4" S2S to 1½" | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 2 x 6" T and G to 1¾" | 2,500 | 2,500 |

THE FIGURES GIVEN REFER TO DRY WEIGHT, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFIED—Con.

| | Longleaf (pounds) | Shortleaf (pounds) |
|---|---|---|
| *Longitudinal sheathing and stock car slats*—Con. | | |
| 2 x 6" T and G to 1 5/8" | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| 2 x 6" T and G to 1½" | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| 2 x 6" S2S to 1¾" | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| 2 x 6" S2S to 1 5/8" | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| 2 x 6" S2S to 1½" | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| *Car decking* | | |
| 2 x 6" and 2 x 8" S2S and T and G 1¾", dry | 2,800 | 2,600 |
| 2½ x 6" to 3 x 8" S2S and T and G, dry | 2,900 | 2,700 |
| 2 x 6" to 3 x 8" S2S and T and G, green | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| 2 x 6" to 3 x 8" S2S, dry | 3,200 | 3,000 |
| 2 x 6" to 3 x 8" S2S, green | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| 2 x 6" to 3 x 8" S1S ¼" scant, dry | 3,400 | 3,200 |
| 2 x 6" to 3 x 8" rough, dry | 3,600 | 3,400 |
| 2 x 6" to 3 x 8" rough, green | 4,800 | 4,500 |
| *Miscellaneous* | | |
| Plastering lath, 48" K. D. | 800 | 800 |
| Plastering lath, 48" green | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Plastering lath, 32" K. D. | 340 | 340 |
| Fence lath, ½" x 1½"—48" K. D. | 800 | 800 |
| Bed slats, 1 x 3"—4' 6", per set of 8 | 20 | 20 |
| Bed slats, 1 x 3"—3' 3", per set of 8 | 15 | 15 |
| Byrkit lath, 4" or 6" | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| O. G. Batts, use same weights as 5/16" ceiling. (For hollow back deduct 100 pounds.) | | |

ARTICLE VI—CEILING ADDITIONS FOR MIXED CAR OR MIXED TRUCK SHIPMENTS, AND FOR CERTAIN SERVICES

SECTION 6.1 *Mixed car or mixed truck shipments—(a) Addition to ceiling prices.* When you make a mixed car or mixed truck shipment as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, the otherwise applicable ceiling prices are increased by $2.00 per 1000 feet.

(b) *Meaning of terms—(1) Mixed car shipment.* A mixed car shipment consists of four or more of the items shown in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, each of which contains at least one thousand feet of lumber.

(2) *Mixed truck shipment.* A mixed truck shipment consists of four or more of the items shown in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, each of which contains at least 250 feet of lumber.

NOTE: You may make no addition to the otherwise applicable ceiling prices set forth in this regulation, if you make a mixed cargo shipment by vessel. However, in the latter case, you may apply in the manner provided in Section 7.1 for a special addition to your ceiling prices for a mixed vessel shipment if you believe that circumstances warrant the authorization of such an addition.

(3) *Item.* Each of the following numbered groups of lumber products constitutes a separate item for the purposes of a mixed car or a mixed truck shipment under this section. In this connection, there are no requirements that the lumber products involved be derived from a single species covered by this regulation, or that all the lumber products listed within a numbered group be involved in a particular shipment:

(i) 1" strips or boards—S4S or rough.

(ii) Shiplap or center matched—1" P. E.

(iii) Plain end or end matched flooring—one width and thickness.

(iv) Drop siding, bevel siding—any single pattern and width.

(v) Ceiling, O G Batts.

(vi) Partition, panel stock.
(vii) End matched, center matched—one width.
(viii) Hardwood flooring.
(ix) Finish—rough or worked.
(x) Stepping.
(xi) 2" lumber—S4S or rough.
(xii) 2" lumber worked other than S4S.
(xiii) Plank—rough or dressed.
(xiv) Timbers—worked or rough.
(xv) Moulding.
(xvi) Bed slats.
(xvii) Lath.
(xviii) Casing.
(xix) Base.
(xx) Any special items or special grades as provided for in section 7.1.
(xxi) Any item of hardwood lumber other than hardwood flooring.

SEC. 6.2. *Ceiling additions for certain services.* (a) For each of the following indicated services, you may add not more than the applicable amount set forth below to the appropriate basic f. o. b. mill ceiling prices set forth in this regulation:

(1) All lumber covered by this regulation except plaster lath, fence lath and bed slats which bears the grade-mark of an inspection agency qualified in accordance with "Federal Specification for Lumber and Timber; Softwood", M-M-L-751c (September 1, 1948): $1.00 per thousand feet.

(2) Anti-stain treatment, by vat dipping (not by spraying) with an effective chemical solution: $1.00 per thousand feet.

(3) Stenciling on the face of each piece or bundle in a manner which will permit identification and segregation: $1.00 per thousand feet. (This addition cannot be made for stenciling a trademark.)

(4) Staking, wiring, and separating lumber in open top cars: $25.00 per car (covering all materials and labor).

(5) Erecting, on open or closed cars, bulkheads made in conformity with the specifications of the Mechanical Division of the Association of American Railroads: $10.00 per bulkhead (covering all materials and labor).

(6) Bundling for export: $3.00 per thousand feet.

(7) Packaging in sling loads or otherwise whereby the load is divided into individual parcels to facilitate mechanical unloading and reloading: $3.00 per thousand feet (covering all materials and labor).

NOTE: If lumber is both bundled for export and packaged in sling loads or otherwise, only one charge of $3.00 per thousand feet may be made.

(8) Loading on customer's truck at shipping point: $2.00 per thousand feet.

(b) Except for anti-stain treatment and grade marking, the additions provided in paragraph (a) of this section may be made only when the indicated services are specifically requested by the buyer.

ARTICLE VII—SPECIAL CEILING PRICES

SEC. 7.1 *Special ceiling prices*—(a) *Application.* This section permits you to apply for special ceiling prices for premium quality items and for items with unusual specifications.

(1) Premium quality items: If you produce items listed in Tables 4 or 6 of this regulation of a premium quality of "D" and Better grades that you ordinarily sold at premium prices before June 30, 1950, you may apply to the Office of Price Stabilization, Forest Products Division, Washington 25, D. C., by registered mail, return receipt requested, for special ceiling prices for such premium quality items. Your application, which you must sign, must contain the following:

(i) As complete a description as possible of the lumber items involved, including the species, grades, sizes, seasoning, and working (if any) of each item, and the unusual features that pertain to their premium quality, such as texture of finish items or siding items, or density and heart content of flooring.

(ii) The County or Parish, and the State, in which your premium quality items are produced.

(iii) Your proposed ceiling price for each item, which may not be in excess of your weighted average selling price for the item during whichever consecutive three-month period subsequent to December 19, 1950, you sold the greatest volume of footage of such item. For the three-month period selected, list for each item as many of your various selling prices and the corresponding footage of sales as are necessary to account for at least 75 percent of the total footage of the item sold during that period. The term "weighted average selling price" means the total dollar amount of sales of lumber items involved divided by the total footage thereof.

(iv) A copy of either your published price list or a list of your prices in effect on June 24, 1950, and a copy of either your published price list or a list of your prices in effect during the period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive, for the items for which you are applying for a special ceiling price; this information need not be submitted in your application if you have already submitted it to OPS in response to a letter dated August 10, 1951, from the Chief of the Lumber and Wood Products Branch, Forest Products Division, Office of Price Stabilization. In addition, if there has been published during the year 1950 any public advertisement which refers to the premium quality of your lumber items, you must submit at least one copy thereof.

(v) The names and addresses of one or more customers who have purchased your premium quality items.

(You may also furnish a signed statement from any of your customers, or any other matter you care to submit, which relates to the premium quality of your items.)

(2) *Items with special specifications.* If you wish to sell a lumber item of any species, grade, size, seasoning, working, or other specification or extra, or if you wish to make an addition for a special service, for which a specific ceiling price is not listed in, or cannot be determined from, this regulation, you must file an application with the Office of Price Stabilization, Forest Products Division, Washington 25, D. C., by registered mail, return receipt requested, to establish a ceiling price for the item or special service. Your application, which you must sign, must contain the following:

(i) As complete a description as possible of the lumber item or special service for which the application is filed. For the lumber item, you must include the species, grade, size, seasoning, and working (if any), and any other special specification, or extra, together with the quantity to be sold (if known).

(ii) Your proposed ceiling price, which you must base upon the most closely comparable item, or service, for which a dollars-and-cents ceiling price is established by this regulation, adjusted by the addition or subtraction of a differential which you believe will result in a ceiling price for the item, or service, that is in line with the level of other ceiling prices established by or under this regulation. You must state why you believe the differential you propose will result in a ceiling price for the item, or service, which is in line with the level of other ceiling prices established by this regulation.

(b) *Quotation of proposed ceiling prices.* You may quote a ceiling price proposed under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section and you may sell at that proposed ceiling price, provided that you file an application for approval of that special ceiling price within five days after quoting the proposed ceiling price or selling at that price, and provided further that you agree to refund, and later refund, to the buyer, the amount, if any, by which your proposed ceiling price exceeds the ceiling price established by the Director of Price Stabilization.

(c) *Action by the Director of Price Stabilization.* (1) After receipt of an application made under this section, the Director of Price Stabilization will approve or disapprove your proposed ceiling price, will request additional information about it, or will establish a different ceiling price for the item, or service, that is the subject of your application.

(2) If the Director does not notify you to the contrary or request additional information from you within 30 days after the receipt of your application, or within 15 days after the receipt of requested additional information, your proposed ceiling price shall be deemed to have been approved, subject to non-retroactive disapproval or adjustment at a later date.

(3) No application will be approved under this section unless it is found that a proposed ceiling price is in line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

(d) *Effect on other transactions.* A special ceiling price approved pursuant to application made under this section shall be your ceiling price for all transactions involving the same item or service unless a specific ceiling price for the item shall subsequently be established by changes in this regulation, or unless the approval is subsequently revoked or modified by the Director of Price Stabilization.

ARTICLE VIII—COMMISSION-TYPE SALES AND RETAIL-TYPE SALES

SEC. 8.1 *Addition allowed for commission-type sales.* When a sale of your lumber is brought about by the efforts of one or more commission men, your ceiling price is the otherwise applicable ceiling price on the lumber sold plus 4 percent of the applicable f. o. b. mill ceiling price, rounded to the nearest quarter dollar per thousand feet. However, the amount you may charge the buyer, pursuant to this section, over and above the otherwise applicable ceiling price, may not exceed the actual commission (rounded to the nearest quarter dollar per thousand feet) which you pay the commission man or commission men. (The term commission man is defined in section 1.4.)

SEC. 8.2 *Retail-type sales*—(a) *Increased ceiling prices.* Except as indicated in paragraph (b) of this section, your ceiling prices for retail-type sales are 15 percent higher than the otherwise applicable f. o. b. mill ceiling prices established by this regulation.

(b) *Charges which you may not include.* On a retail-type sale under this section, you may not include an additional charge for any of the following:

(1) A commission paid to a commission man as authorized in section 8.1;

(2) Any of the charges for special services, except grade marking and antistain treatment, as authorized in section 6.2;

(3) A mixed truck shipment as authorized in section 6.1; and

(4) A delivery which you may make.

(c) *Definition and limitations.* As used in this section, a retail-type sale is a sale of not more than 10,000 feet to a purchaser who takes delivery at the mill, or who accepts delivery made by truck at a point not more than 50 miles from the mill. It must be a sale of lumber to a contractor or to a consumer for use in construction, remodelling, repair, or maintenance; it is not a sale for use in manufacturing, or for resale in substantially the same form.

ARTICLE IX—RECORDS AND INVOICES

SEC. 9.1 *Records*—(a) *Current records.* On and after the effective date of this regulation, every person who sells and every person who in the regular course of business buys lumber covered by this regulation, shall make and keep for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization, for a period of two years, accurate records or invoices of each sale or purchase of lumber subject to this regulation. The records or invoices must show:

(1) The date of the purchase or sale.

(2) The name and address of the buyer and seller.

(3) The quantity, grade, size, seasoning, and working (if any), of every item of lumber covered by this regulation which is bought or sold.

(4) Prices charged or paid and terms of sale.

(5) All pertinent information which affects the ceiling prices, such as any specification or extra, and whether each purchase or sale is made on an f. o. b. mill or on a delivered basis; in the case of a sale on a delivered basis, your records must show all the transportation charges, together with the rates applied, and the origin and destination of shipment. Records must also show all premiums, discounts, and allowances.

The retention by a buyer of an invoice furnished by a seller or the retention by a seller of an invoice furnished by a buyer, which includes the factual information required to be made a matter of record by this paragraph, shall be considered as compliance with the provisions of this paragraph.

(b) *Existing records.* You shall also continue to preserve, for the applicable periods indicated in section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, all records which you made and kept under the provisions of section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(c) *Other records.* If you apply for approval of a proposed ceiling price under the provisions of sections 6.1 (b) (2) or 7.1 of this regulation, you shall preserve or make and you shall keep for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization for so long as the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, shall remain in effect and for two years thereafter, accurate records from which you obtain the data you submit in connection with your application for such ceiling price.

SEC. 9.2 *Invoices.* On all sales of lumber covered by this regulation, you must submit an invoice to the buyer which shows the quantity, and a description, of the lumber sold. Any working, seasoning, specification, extra, or service which bears upon the price charged for your lumber must be set forth in the invoice, but the invoice need not show separately the charge for such particulars.

(a) On f. o. b. mill sales, your invoice must also show the f. o. b. mill price.

(b) On delivered sales, involving a rail or truck shipment, your invoice must also show:

(1) The price, indicating whether it is an f. o. b. or delivered price;

(2) The point of origin and destination of shipment; and

(3) The applicable rail or truck rate; otherwise, the amount added for transportation.

ARTICLE X—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 10.1 *Modification of proposed ceiling prices by the Director of Price Stabilization.* The Director of Price Stabilization may at any time disapprove or reduce ceiling prices reported or proposed under this regulation so as to bring them into line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

SEC. 10.2 *Petitions for amendment.* If you wish to have this regulation amended, you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1.

SEC. 10.3 *Adjustable pricing.* Nothing in this regulation prohibits you from making a contract or offer to sell at (a) the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery, or (b) the lower of a fixed price or the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery. You may not, however, deliver or agree to deliver at a price to be adjusted upward in accordance with any increase in ceiling prices after delivery.

SEC. 10.4 *Excise, sales and similar taxes.* Any person may collect, in addition to the ceiling price established by this regulation, any excise, sales or similar tax imposed upon him by reason of his sale of a product covered by this regulation if he is not prohibited by law from making such collection and if he states separately from his selling price the amount of tax collected.

SEC. 10.5 *Interpretations.* If you wish an official interpretation of this regulation, you should write to the District Counsel of the proper OPS District Office. Any action taken by you in reliance upon and in conformity with a written official interpretation will constitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation 1.

SEC. 10.6 *Prohibitions and violations.* (a) You shall not do any act prohibited or omit to do any act required by this regulation, nor shall you offer, solicit, attempt or agree to do or omit to do any such acts. Specifically (but not in limitation of the above) you shall not, regardless of any contract or other obligation, sell and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy from you at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation, and you shall keep, make and preserve true and accurate records and reports required by this regulation. Prices lower than the ceiling prices may, of course, be charged and paid.

SEC. 10.7 *Evasions.* Any means or device which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this regulation or in concealing or falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, means or devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, up-grading, tie-in agreements, trade understandings, and breaking up an order or apportioning deliveries in order to get the retail-type sale addition, as well as the omission from records of true data and the inclusion in records of false data.

ARTICLE XI—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 11.1 *Definitions.* (a) As used in this regulation, the terms below have the following meanings:

(1) *Air-dried lumber.* This term refers to lumber seasoned in accordance with the specifications for the applicable grade under the grading rules referred to in section 3.1.

(2) *Commission man.* This term is defined in section 1.4.

(3) *Director of Price Stabilization.* This term extends to any official (including officials of Regional or District Offices) to whom the Director of Price Stabilization, by order, delegates a function, power or authority referred to in the regulation.

(4) *Established weights.* This term means the weight per thousand feet of various items of Southern Yellow Pine lumber, green or dry, rough or dressed, and partially graded or graded, as set forth in section 5.3 of this regulation.

(5) *Feet.* This term means board feet for all lumber 4/4'' and thicker, and means surface feet for all lumber thinner than 4/4''.

(6) *F. O. B. mill.* This term means loaded on cars at mill railhead or siding; loaded on scow or barge alongside a mill dock; or, where the only means of transportation used is a truck, other motor vehicle, or wagon, loaded on such vehicle at the mill site.

(7) *Kiln-dried lumber.* This term refers to green or air-dried lumber that is dried in a kiln to a moisture content specified in this regulation or in the applicable grading rules referred to in section 3.1.

(8) *Longleaf Yellow Pine lumber.* This term means lumber conforming to the specifications contained in section IV, Paragraph 323- a, b, and c, of the "1948 Standard Grading Rules for Southern Pine Lumber", effective September 1, 1948.

(9) *Manufacturer, sawmill, planing mill, concentration yard.* These terms are defined in section 1.4.

(10) *M'BM.* This abbreviation refers to 1000 feet board measure, or, where applicable, 1000 feet of surface measure.

(11) *Most closely comparable item.* This term means the item of Southern Yellow Pine lumber for which a dollars-and-cents ceiling price is established in this regulation which is most nearly like the item which is the subject of your application under section 7.1.

(12) *Person.* This term includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and the United States or any other government or their political subdivisions or agencies.

(13) *Records.* This term includes books of account, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, settlement sheets, and other papers or documents.

(14) *Retail-type sales.* This term is defined in section 8.2.

(15) *Sell.* This term includes sell, supply, barter, dispose, trade, lease, exchange, transfer, and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The terms "buy" and "purchase" are to be construed acordingly.

(16) *Shortleaf Yellow Pine lumber.* This term means lumber produced from any species of pine (Pinus species), such as Shortleaf Pine (Pinus echinata) or Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda), with the exception of Longleaf Yellow Pine lumber as defined in subparagraph (8) of this paragraph.

(17) *Southern Yellow Pine lumber.* This term includes both Longleaf and Shortleaf Yellow Pine lumber.

(18) *Surfaced, dressed, or worked lumber.* These terms refer to lumber planed to a smooth finish and generally surfaced to specified thickness. The process of producing surfaced, dressed, or worked lumber is known as "surfacing", "dressing", "working", or "planing".

(19) *You.* The pronoun "you" refers to any manufacturer who sells lumber subject to this regulation.

*Effective date.* This regulation is effective June 9, 1952.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
*Director of Price Stabilization.*

JUNE 4, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6302; Filed, June 4, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

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[Ceiling Price Regulation 113, Revision 1, Interpretation 1]

## CPR 113—WHITE FLESH POTATOES

### INT. 1—EXEMPTION OF SEED POTATOES SOLD BY ONE INTERMEDIATE SELLER TO ANOTHER

Inquiry has been made as to whether or not the exemption of sales of seed potatoes from the provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 113, Revision 1, extends to the sale of such potatoes by one intermediate seller to another. Such sales are not subject to CPR 113, Revision 1, when made under circumstances which justify the conclusion that the ultimate user of the potatoes will plant them and not use them as table stock. Since the purpose of Amendment 6 to CPR 113, Revision 1, was to conserve the supply of seed potatoes necessary for planting and to stop the practice of selling these potatoes at uncontrolled prices when the ultimate purchaser intended to use them for table consumption, it is not material that, where one intermediate seller sells seed potatoes to another, the second intermediate seller intends to use them for resale and not for planting. Where, however, the first seller has reason to believe that the seed potatoes will be resold to an ultimate consumer for use as table stock, it would frustrate the purposes of the amendment to hold that CPR 113, Revision 1, does not apply to such a sale.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

HERBERT N. MALETZ,
*Chief Counsel,*
*Office of Price Stabilization.*

JUNE 5, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6332; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:42 a. m.]

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# Chapter IV—Salary and Wage Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

## Subchapter A—Salary Stabilization Board

[Interpretation 10]

### INT. 10—SALARIES FOR NEW OR CHANGED POSITIONS UNDER SALARY STABILIZATION REGULATION 3, SECTION 8

This interpretation applies to the identification of new or changed positions and the methods or principles by which salaries for such positions may be fixed. It is the purpose of this interpretation to describe cases in which employers may consider salary changes on the basis of the establishment of a new position or substantial changes in an existing position. Examples are included to provide guide lines to employers in differentiating between the changes in positions which justify adjustments in salary and those which do not.

Employers who have adopted plans for evaluating positions either before January 25, 1951, or after that date with the approval of the Office of Salary Stabilization, may continue to administer such plans in accordance with the methods and principles defined in such plans. Normally, these plans are designed to achieve an objective method whereby positions in the organization may be placed in relative order of difficulty and responsibility and such order related to the salary plan. The policy defined in General Salary Stabilization Regulation 3, section 8, has been promulgated in a manner designed to permit the normal operation of such plans. Employers who have customarily used personal or random methods are also required to maintain a balanced relationship between the salaries of positions in the company when establishing salaries for new or changed positions. Since informal methods of evaluating positions in such situations do not include specific criteria, new or changed positions must be related to existing positions in fixing salaries. Case examples are furnished to illustrate the appropriate methods by which this may be done and the types of situations where salary adjustments are not warranted.

Several examples have been devoted to the problem of determining when a position has changed sufficiently to merit consideration of a salary adjustment. Minor changes or modifications of duties, as well as the establishment of "new positions" identical with other positions which already exist in the organization, are excluded from the provisions of section 8. These and similar situations are covered in the case examples.

#### SECTION 1—DEFINITIONS

1.1 Q. A laboratory employs several research metallurgists and, to deal with increasing work load, decides to add more metallurgists to the staff to perform similar duties. Should these additional metallurgists be regarded as being in "new positions" for purposes of salary stabilization determination?

A. No. Salaries for new employees who will occupy positions identical with those held by present employees may be established at a level comparable to that of the employee having the most nearly comparable duties and responsibilities. See section 6, GSSR 3.

1.2 Q. As a result of a change in company policy, billing is changed from a monthly to a shipping date basis and the head of the Accounts Receivable Division is instructed to change his procedure accordingly. Should his position be reviewed to determine the need for a salary change?

A. No. Such a modification of accounting procedure represents a change in method having no significant effect on the difficulty or responsibility of the position of the head of the Accounts Receivable Division. This type of change is typical of the slight or inconsequential changes which tend to occur regularly in most companies and is not a basis for changes in grade or salary.

1.3 Q. The phrases "material change" and "substantial change" have been used frequently in connection with re-appraisal of positions for salary determination purposes. When does a position change so materially as to warrant assignment to a different salary range or rate?

A. Positions are constantly undergoing change. In some instances, the nature and scope of the work may increase in considerable measure as a result of a major change of organization or functions. Such clear and obvious situations frequently result in a direct and material change in the difficulty and responsibility of affected positions. These changes may result in either an increase or a decrease of the over-all importance and value of the position. On the other hand, many positions change by almost imperceptible degrees over a long period of time. A position may not be upgraded until the duties and responsibilities have undergone substantial and measurable increases. Where the changes are slight or relate to minor and secondary duties, they cannot provide the basis for a change in grade or salary. Among other criteria to justify upgrading, the tests of a substantial change include:

1. That the new or additional duties require a substantial amount of time;

2. That the duties recur at regular intervals; and

3. That the additional assignments result in a change of qualification requirements of the position.

1.4 Q. A large wholesale drug company has no formalized method of evaluating its positions. The president has been considering the installation of a formal evaluation plan. Do the stabilization regulations favor the installation of formal evaluation plans?

A. The regulations apply equally to random methods and to formal plans and do not favor or discourage installation of such plans. A company which has no evaluation system is permitted to establish the salary for new or changed positions in direct relation to the salaries paid for the most nearly comparable positions. This requires that the company make proper allowances for differences, if any, in the requirements of knowledge, skills, duties, responsibilities or other factors normally taken into account. Whether an evaluation plan will simplify this process for the employer is the employer's decision.

SECTION 2.—NEW OR CHANGED POSITIONS UNDER SALARY OR POSITION EVALUATION PLANS

2.1 Q. What are the principal methods used by industry to evaluate positions?

A. Position evaluation methods are used to place positions in proper relationship within existing salary structure. When a position is evaluated it is usually assigned a grade or title which identifies it with an appropriate salary or salary range. Whatever evaluation method is used, the judgments may be made by specially trained technicians, by a committee of supervisors and/or executives, or by a combination of these. There are numerous methods and combinations of methods used within industry to evaluate positions. Among those commonly used are: (1) Position ranking, (2) position classification, (3) factor comparison and (4) point rating.

2.2 Q. What are the types of factors which are used in evaluating positions?

A. Among the factors used to evaluate salaried positions are: (1) Supervisory control exercised over the position, (2) availability and nature of guidelines, (3) originality and thinking required, (4) variety, (5) purpose and nature of personal work relationships, (6) nature and scope of commitment authority, and (7) supervisory authority. They relate to the duties, responsibilities and requirements of the position rather than to the qualifications of a particular employee. The examples are not all-inclusive; however, they represent general terms and factors frequently used.

2.3 Q. An aircraft corporation uses a point rating system for evaluating its executive positions. This system was in effect prior to stabilization. Can the company continue to use this system?

A. Yes, the company may continue to use its point rating system. Salary stabilization regulations do not require the use of any particular type of evaluation plan. The variety of systems in use throughout industry, such as the ranking method, point rating, factor comparison, classification, and combinations of such systems are all acceptable.

2.4 Q. A company manufacturing drugs and chemicals had an evaluation plan in effect prior to January 25, 1951, which used five (5) evaluation factors in determining the relative level of positions in its organization. These factors include policy responsibility, executive contacts, participation in planning, outside contacts, and responsibility for profits. May the company continue to use this set of evaluation factors?

A. Yes. The Salary Stabilization Board does not require that a company use any particular set of evaluation factors. Both the over-all evaluation plan and the specific factors for measurement within the context of the plan are a matter for each company to determine for itself. Where the company had a plan and specific evaluation factors prior to stabilization, it may continue its normal practices in applying the plan to the evaluation of new or changed positions.

2.5 Q. A large insurance company has had an established salary plan for executives since 1938. Within the past year its business has expanded greatly and the company has launched a new program of real estate investments. These changes require a number of new organizational units and occupations as well as several new types of executive positions. The company desires to revise the salary plan, to subdivide several levels and add three new salary grades at the top. Can these changes be made on the basis of "the method and principles in effect January 25, 1951"?

A. This proposal represents a general modification of the salary plan and requires prior approval of the Office of Salary Stabilization.

2.6 Q. A large manufacturing company has a factor comparison system for evaluating its managerial positions. This system has been in effect since January 1, 1947, and relates to all positions up to the $15,000 salary level. In establishing several new positions required as a result of a reorganization, may this company use its factor evaluation plan and arrive at the grade and salary of the positions on the same basis as it would have done prior to stabilization?

A. Yes. New positions may be established by an employer in accordance with the methods and principles in effect on January 25, 1951.

The salary plan shown below provides six salary grades with salary ranges which have four steps for each grade. This plan is used by the XYZ Company for all management positions including technical and professional personnel, foremen and supervisors and executives. It is used in conjunction with a point rating evaluation plan. Positions are assigned to one of the six grades on the basis of their total point values. These points are derived in accordance with a specific scheme and are determined after a careful analysis of seven factors: Knowledge, judgment, planning, line control, policy formulation, initiative and personal contacts. Questions 2.7 through 2.14 are based upon the XYZ Company salary plan.

XYZ COMPANY SALARY PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT POSITIONS

| Grade | Minimum, per month | Step 2, per month | Step 3, per month | Maximum, per month |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $250 | $280 | $310 | $340 |
| 2 | 340 | 375 | 410 | 445 |
| 3 | 445 | 495 | 545 | 595 |
| 4 | 595 | 660 | 725 | 790 |
| 5 | 790 | 875 | 960 | 1,050 |
| 6 | 1,050 | 1,135 | 1,200 | 1,300 |

2.7 Q. The XYZ Company has evaluated its professional engineers in grade 3 with a salary range of $445 to $595 per month. Due to the current shortage of engineers, the company is considering a plan to change the grade level of engineering positions from grade 3 to grade 4. This change is to be accomplished without any change in the qualification requirements or duties of the positions, but by a re-interpretation of the standards for grade 4 level. Can this be accomplished, without prior approval, as a means of solving a genuine recruiting problem?

A. No. The upgrading of positions to higher grades without a substantial change in duties and responsibilities is a departure from the method provided in the XYZ Company plan. In addition, it represents a violation of salary stabilization since it is merely a means of using the evaluation plan to justify salary increases. If a legitimate hardship exists,

an application for prior approval may be submitted to the Office of Salary Stabilization.

2.8 Q. The XYZ Company has increased its volume of business as a result of an unusually heavy seasonal trade. It is anticipated that this seasonal impact will continue for approximately 90 days. The warehouse department has increased its work force from 75 to 120 employees in order to keep shipments current. Can the company consider this as a basis for increasing the warehouse superintendent from grade 2, $410 per month, to grade 3, $445 per month?

A. No. Since this increase in supervisory responsibility is only temporary, it has not resulted in a permanent and substantial change in the duties of the warehouse superintendent's position.

2.9 Q. Evaluation of executive positions under the XYZ plan has placed most of those positions in grade 6 with the salary range from $1,050 to $1,300 per month. During the past few months, two of these executives were approached by competitor firms and offered higher salaried positions. The company wants to meet the outside offers and keep these key executives in the organization by establishing a new grade 7 at $1,500–$2,000 per month. After establishing this level, the company plans to create several new positions for these executives at grade 7. In addition, the re-evaluation of these positions from grade 6 to grade 7 is intended to provide a basis for the up-grading of certain positions now in grade 5. Is this plan to establish new and changed positions by a modification of the salary schedule and grade structure permissible?

A. Not without prior approval. Outside offers are not in themselves justification for modified schedules. New or modified salary schedules or salary plans must be submitted to the Office of Salary Stabilization for prior approval. Such application must include adequate data to justify such changes in the plan.

2.10 Q. The XYZ Company has reorganized its comptroller's office. This has resulted in the creation of a third division with responsibility for all cost accounting functions. At the present time, the chiefs of the two other accounting divisions are in grade 3. Is the position of the chief of the cost accounting division a new one and, if so, must it be placed in grade 3?

A. This is a new position. The grade, however, is not automatically determined by identifying the position with other division chiefs in the comptroller's office. The company must evaluate the new position in accordance with its point rating plan, considering each of the factors it has customarily considered, and assign the proper grade and salary on that basis. If that is done and the necessary certificate prepared and attached to personnel records, the new position may be filled by transfer, promotion or recruitment without prior approval.

2.11 Q. As part of its general reorganization, the XYZ Company split the purchasing department into two separate departments. One department was created to procure all raw materials and the other to buy all manufactured goods. At the time of this organizational split, the purchasing department was headed by a director at grade 5, $875 per month, who has been transferred. What are the proper grades and salaries for the two new positions?

A. The salaries for these new positions will depend upon comparison of each of them with the most nearly comparable positions covered by the salary plan. Since each position represents only a part of a previous position in grade 5, each will have only partial responsibility for the total purchasing program. Therefore each position will probably fall at a level below grade 5. The exact grade to which these new positions will be assigned must be determined specifically in each case, and depends upon the importance of their duties and responsibilities as normally evaluated under the XYZ Company plan.

2.12 Q. The Director of Industrial Relations, whose position has been placed in grade 4, is currently receiving a salary of $660 per month. As a result of the recent retirement of the Director of Customer Service (who was receiving $495 per month), the Board of Directors voted to abolish that vacant grade 3 position. It was decided that the duties of that position could be combined with the position of the Director of Industrial Relations. Is this a new position and if so, can the company add to the salary of Director of Industrial Relations all of the salary previously paid to the Director of Customer Service (i. e., $660 plus $495 or total $1,145 per month)?

A. The combination of the two positions has probably changed the duties of the Director of Industrial Relations sufficiently to result in a new position. The salary for such position, however, is not determined by totalling the sum of the salaries of both previous positions. The new position of Director of Industrial Relations must be evaluated in order to determine the effect of the added responsibility for customer service functions. The net effect of the combination of duties must be carefully evaluated at the time the determination is made as to what, if any, change in grade and salary is proper.

2.13. Q. The position of the manager of Factory No. 10 of the XYZ Company is in grade 2 and the manager has reached the maximum salary for that grade. He has been an efficient and loyal employee. The director of production would like to promote him to grade 3, but he has no existing vacancies at that grade for which the factory manager is qualified. In order to make the factory manager eligible for further salary increases, the director submits a recommendation to change the title of the factory manager's position to superintendent in charge of manufacturing and to place the position in grade 3. May the company approve an increase in grade and salary on this basis?

A. No. This is not a new or changed position. There has actually been no change in duties or responsibilities. The assignment of a high sounding title is not equivalent to the creation of a new or changed position. While title changes are outside the concern of the salary stabilization program, salary increases justified solely by title changes are not authorized.

2.14 Q. The performance of the XYZ Company's chief accountant has improved markedly. There has been no material change in the nature of his responsibilities or function, however. Is this improved performance justification for assigning his position to a higher salary grade?

A. No. The company's salary plan provides for merit increases and this increase in efficiency may be recognized by such increase in salary on the basis of an amount normally granted under the provisions of the plan. Since he is at grade 5, $790 per month, he may be considered for advancement to step 2, $875 per month, subject to the provisions of the plan and to the over-all limitations of section 2 (f) of GSSR 3.

SECTION 3—NEW OR CHANGED POSITIONS UNDER PERSONAL OR RANDOM METHODS

3.1 Q. Due to a change in product, a company finds it necessary to establish a new purchasing department in the Office of the Comptroller. It is planned to assign a staff of 25 technical employees to the department and to provide a purchasing budget of $500,000 annually. The Comptroller will be assigned the final responsibility for all purchases, with no limit on the size of the contracts or the dollar amount of procurement. May a salary adjustment be warranted under these circumstances?

A. Yes. These changes in organization have resulted in a direct and substantial increase in the variety and responsibility of the Comptroller's work, and a salary adjustment may be warranted.

3.2 Q. A large petroleum company proposes to introduce a new exploration program to develop new sources of supply. As an initial step in this program, the company desires to establish a staff of geologists. At the present time, the salary plan provides a range of $7,500 to $9,000 for geologists having similar duties and responsibilities. The chief of executive recruitment has been unsuccessful in his attempts to hire the new staff. Although several offers were initially made at $7,500, and subsequently several exceptionally well qualified geologists were offered the $9,000 salary, they all declined. In view of the present inability of the petroleum firm to obtain qualified geologists, and since this staffing problem is directly related to a large expansion program which is being retarded, may the company increase the range of salaries to a maximum of $10,000 a year without prior approval?

A. No. The regulation relating to this problem is defined in section 6 of General Salary Stabilization Regulation 3, relative to salaries for new employees. Since this regulation does not offer a direct solution to this problem, the company may petition the Office of Salary Stabilization for an increase in the salary range if it can clearly establish the inadequacy of the existing salary range.

3.3 Q. A merchandising organization pays its buyers on the basis of straight salary. Recently the board of directors decided to add an entirely new line of merchandise and to secure the services

of an individual with highly specialized experience related to these products. Since the company has no formal plan and has had no directly comparable position in its organization in the past, how should the salary for the new position be determined?

A. The proposed new position should be compared with other buyer positions in the company. This comparison should recognize and measure the difference between the new position and the existing buyer positions in such elements as the type of items, the volume and diversity of business involved, responsibility for inventories, the direction of merchandising staffs, and similar significant elements. The new position should then be established at a salary level which is in balance with the salaries paid to the other buyers in the company.

3.4 Q. A large insurance company has a salary range for its senior underwriters of $8,000 to $11,000 a year. The head of the Underwriting Department desires to add several additional positions of Senior Underwriter which are identical with the existing positions. Can he bring in new men having more than the minimum qualifications at the salary of $9,000 a year?

A. Yes. The regulation which defines the method of setting these salaries is section 6 of General Salary Stabilization Regulation 3. Such salary is consistent in amount with the salaries paid employees having the most nearly comparable duties and responsibilities.

3.5 Q. A medium sized manufacturing company has increased its production schedules as a result of several large defense orders. This increase in production is to be accomplished with the existing plant facilities. The new products will not require any major change in the production system, the program will be met by an increase in the number of units produced with only minor changes in basic materials and manufacturing methods. Does this increase in the production schedule, in itself, justify a review of the plant manager's position for the purpose of assigning a higher salary?

A. No. If the defense orders have only resulted in increased quantitative requirements with no direct increase in the inherent duties and responsibilities of the Plant Manager, a change in the grade and salary of his position is not warranted.

3.6 Q. The head of the Maintenance Department has a staff of 175 employees and is responsible for the repair, overhaul and maintenance of all plant equipment. This includes all machinery, fixed and mobile equipment and automotive equipment. One of the small outlying repair shops with five mechanics is transferred to the central maintenance department and placed under the control of the head of maintenance. Has the transfer of this shop resulted in an increase in the responsibility of the position of head of the maintenance department sufficient to result in an increase in salary?

A. No. This represents a relatively minor increase of staff within the same over-all functional program. This increase is not sufficient to increase the complexity or responsibility of the position of the head of the maintenance department.

3.7 Q. The public relations officer of a large processed food company has traditionally reported to the advertising manager. The president announces an organizational transfer of the public relations staff to the office of the vice president in charge of operations. This move involves no change in the functions, program, staff or authority of the public relations officer. Does the fact that the public relations officer now reports to a higher executive of the company justify consideration of his position for an increase in salary?

A. No. This is only a shift of organizational location with no change in the duties and responsibilities of the position.

3.8. Q. A small banking institution has no salary or evaluation plan. The president receives $11,500 per year, the executive vice president $9,000 per year, and the cashier $7,600 per year. The board of directors decides to expand the bank's loan business and to establish a new position of vice president in charge of the loan department, in order to give the program impetus and direction. The new position will report to the president and rank in authority and responsibility between the executive vice president and the cashier. How should the salary for the new position be established?

A. The salary for the new position must have a balanced relationship to the salaries for the various existing positions in the bank. Since this new position falls between positions at $9,000 and $7,600 in responsibility and authority, its salary should be established between those of the executive vice president and the cashier. The fact that the new position will have the title of vice president, as does one of the established positions, will not, in itself, warrant placing it at the same salary. The bank may determine the exact salary amount based upon all considerations within these limits.

3.9 Q. A company manufacturing specialty products has had a vice-president who served on a half time basis at a salary of $300 per month. The company now desires to establish this position as a full time vice presidency, add other duties, and set the salary at $500 per month. The other vice president now in the company has a somewhat more responsible position, and receives $600 per month. May the salary proposed be fixed without prior approval?

A. Yes. The proposed $500 salary for the new and less responsible vice presidential position is in a balanced relationship with the salary of $600 paid for the more responsible vice presidential position already existing in the company.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Issued by the Office of Salary Stabilization on June 2, 1952.

JOSEPH D. COOPER,
*Executive Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6335; Filed, June 5, 1952; 10:56 a. m.]

## Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Designation of Scarce Materials 1, June 5, 1952]

### DSM-1—Designation of Scarce Materials and Withdrawal of Previous Designation

NPA Notice 1, as amended November 7, 1951 (the bracket heading of which is changed to "NPA Designation of Scarce Materials 1"), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

This amended designation is issued pursuant to section 102 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; Executive Orders 10161, 10200, and 10281; and Defense Production Administration Delegation 1, as amended (16 F. R. 738, 4594).

The amendments herein contained affect NPA Notice 1, as amended November 7, 1951, by changing the bracket heading to "NPA Designation of Scarce Materials 1"; by changing the word "notice", wherever it appears therein, to read "designation"; by adding a new section 7 for the purpose of making it clear that nothing in this designation relieves any person from the duty of complying with any other applicable provision of law, regulation, or order; and by redesignating the former section 7 as section 8.

Sec.
1. Purpose of this designation.
2. Definition of person.
3. Designation of scarce materials.
4. Receipts of imported materials.
5. Receipts of minimum production or sales quantities.
6. Receipts of materials after adjustment of orders.
7. Applicability of other provisions of law, regulation, and orders.
8. Withdrawal of designation of scarce materials.

Authority: Sections 1 to 8 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 102, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2072; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR, 1951, Supp.; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

Section 1. *Purpose of this designation.* Section 102 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, provides in part that, in order to prevent hoarding, no person shall accumulate (a) in excess of the reasonable demands of business, personal, or home consumption, or (b) for the purpose of resale at prices in excess of prevailing market prices, materials which have been designated as scarce materials or materials the supply of which would be threatened by such accumulation. This designation lists certain materials as scarce materials. It also prescribes in sections 4, 5, and 6, certain conditions under which a person may accumulate such materials in excess of the reasonable demands of business, personal, or home consumption. In addition it lists other materials which are withdrawn from their previous designation as scarce.

Sec. 2. *Definition of person.* As used in this designation, the word "person"

includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

SEC. 3. *Designation of scarce materials.* Each material included in List A of this designation, in the shapes and forms therein described, or in all shapes and forms if no particular shape or form is therein described, is hereby designated, pursuant to section 102 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, a scarce material. Whenever "material" or "materials" is hereinafter used, it means any such designated material or materials.

SEC. 4. *Receipts of imported materials.* (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this designation, a person may import by land, sea, or air any material acquired by him prior to landing without regard to the reasonable demands of his business, personal, or home consumption. However, if his total quantity of a material accumulated thereby becomes in excess of the reasonable demands of his business, personal, or home consumption, he may not receive any additional amount of such material from any domestic source until his total quantity thereof has been reduced below an amount which is not in excess of the reasonable demands of his business, personal, or home consumption.

(b) Within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section, importation by a person is not limited to the person who takes title to the material prior to landing or who pays the customs entry thereon, but includes a person who, prior to landing, purchases or contracts to purchase the material from or through an importing broker, wholesaler, or other importer, even though such broker, wholesaler, or other importer makes the customs entry in his own name, places the material on board the inland carrier for shipment to his customer, and retains title until such shipment is made. Within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section, a material is not imported by a person who acquires such material from an importing broker, wholesaler, or other importer who took such material into his own stock or inventory.

SEC. 5. *Receipts of minimum production or sales quantities.* Notwithstanding any provision of this designation, in the case of materials that are mass-produced or are normally marketed only in minimum sales quantities, a person may order and receive from a producer a minimum production run of such material, or from any other supplier, a minimum sales quantity, provided it is not practicable for him to procure his needs from other suppliers in smaller quantities, even though his accumulation of such material thereby becomes in excess of the reasonable demands of his business, personal, or home consumption. After such receipt, however, he may not receive any additional amount of such material until his accumulation thereof has been reduced below an amount which is not in excess of the reasonable demands of his business, personal, or home consumption.

SEC. 6. *Receipts of materials after adjustment of orders.* Notwithstanding any provision of this designation, a person who has promptly instructed the supplier to reduce or defer delivery of a material under an order for such material previously placed by him with the supplier, to the extent necessary so that his accumulation of such material will not be in excess of the reasonable demands of his business, personal, or home consumption, may accept delivery of the material involved in any of the following cases only:

(a) If the supplier has shipped the material or loaded it for shipment before receipt of the instruction to adjust the order.

(b) If the material is a special item which, before receipt of the instruction to adjust the order, the supplier has in stock or in production, or for the production of which he has acquired special components or special materials. For the purpose of this section a "special item" is one which the supplier does not usually make, stock, or sell, and cannot readily dispose of to others.

(c) If the material has already been produced or was in production before receipt of the instruction to adjust the order and cannot be used to fill other orders on the books of the producer.

SEC. 7. *Applicability of other provisions of law, regulations, and orders.* Nothing in sections 4, 5, and 6 of this designation shall be deemed to modify in any respect, or relieve any person from complying with, any applicable regulation, order, or other provision of law.

SEC. 8. *Withdrawal of designation of scarce materials.* The materials included in List B of this designation, all of which were designated as scarce materials in List A of NPA Notice 1, as amended November 7, 1951, are hereby withdrawn from such designation on June 5, 1952.

This Designation of Scarce Materials 1, as amended, shall take effect June 5, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
*Recording Secretary.*

LIST A—DESIGNATION OF SCARCE MATERIALS

[Items preceded by asterisk have been added or are changes in their description since issuance of NPA Notice 1, as amended November 7, 1951.]

BUILDING MATERIALS

Cast iron pressure pipe and fittings.
*Cast iron soil pipe and fittings.

CHEMICALS

*Acetylene.
Allethrin.
Alkyl phenol.
*Alkyl phenol resins.
*Alkyl polysulfide polymers (Thiokol-polymers, trade name).
Alpha picoline.
*Amylphenol.
*Argon.
*Benzene (benzol).
*Butadiene.
*Butyl phenol.
*Calcium carbide.
Carbon disulfide.
Chlorine, gaseous and liquid.
Chloroform.
Chlorophenol-para.
Cobalt salts and driers.
Copper chemicals.
Cyclohexanol.
*Cyclohexylamine.
*Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane.
Dichlorobenzene, ortho, meta, and para.
*2-4 Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid.
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenyl methane.
Diphenylamine.
Ethylene oxide.
Freon.
Hexylresorcinol.
*Hydrofluoric acid and compounds derived therefrom.
Iron oxide yellow.
*Lead naphthenate.
*Lithium chemicals.
*Melamine resins and molding powders.
Methylene chloride.
*Monochlorotrifluorethylene.
Naphthalene.
Naphthenic acid.
*Nickel chemicals.
Orthophosforic acid.
Oxygen.
Parachlorophenol.
Paranitrophenol.
*Phenothiazine.
Phosphorus.
Phthalic anhydride.
*Pine oil.
Polyethylene.
Polyethylene resins.
Polytetrafluorethylene.
*Polyvinylidene chloride and copolymer resins.
Pyrethrum.
Pyridine.
Resorcinol.
Resorcinol resins.
Sebacic acid.
*Selenium compounds.
*Sodium chlorate.
Sulfur.
Sulfuric acid.
*Sulfonated oils.
*Toluene.
*Zinc chloride.
*Zinc ammonium chloride.

FOREST PRODUCTS

Lumber (except railway crossties, mine ties, and hardwood flooring).
Plywood (softwood and hardwood).
Wood poles and piles.
Paper, paperboard, wet machine board, and construction paper and board materials, all types and grades.
Converted paper and board products, all types and grades.

LEATHER AND TANNING MATERIALS

Vegetable tanning materials:
Chestnut.
Wattle.

IRON AND STEEL

Iron:
Pig iron.
*Gray iron castings (including soil and pressure pipe and fittings) rough and semifinished; malleable iron castings, rough and semifinished.
Steel (carbon, including low alloy, high strength alloy, and stainless): Ingots and semifinished steel, including skelp; steel castings, rough and semifinished; structural shapes and piling; plates; rails and track accessories; wheels and axles; bars, hot-rolled, including light shapes and reinforcing; cold-finished bars; pipe; tubing; wire, wire rods and drawn wire products; tin plate, terneplate, and tin mill black plate; hot-rolled sheet and strip; cold-rolled sheet and strip; other mill shapes and forms.

Forgings, rough.
*Non-nickel-bearing stainless (i. e., containing less than 1 percent nickel).
Iron and steel scrap.

METALS AND MINERALS

Aluminum:
Primary and secondary in crude form.
Semifabricated shapes, castings (including die); forgings, plate, sheet, and strip; foil; rolled structural shapes, rod, bar, and wire; extruded shapes, tube blooms, and tubing; powder, flake, and paste.
All aluminum and aluminum-base scrap containing commercially recoverable aluminum.
Aluminum castings (before machining).
Aluminum forgings, pressings, and impact extrusions (before machining).
*Asbestos, amosite.
*Asbestos, chrysotile, spinning fibers.
*Asbestos, crocidolite.
*Beryllium: Metal oxides, alloys, and compounds.
Boron: Ferro-boron, boron metal, and all other alloys used as sources of boron.
Calcium: Calcium-silicon, calcium manganese-silicon, and metallic calcium.
Cerium:
Cerium metal, cerium alloys, such as ferro-cerium and cerium compounds in which cerium is a recognizable component.
All scrap and waste material containing commercially recoverable cerium of the above listed types.
*Chromium: All forms of ferro-chromium and all other compositions containing more than 25 percent chromium, which are used as sources of chromium in commercial manufacture or processing.
Cobalt:
The element in any form and combination with other elements in which cobalt is an essential constituent (except cobalt concentrates, cemented carbide-tipped tools, cast cobalt-chrome-tungsten-molybdenum tools, and alloy hard-facing welding rods and materials; and except paints, varnishes, lacquers, inks, and similar products containing cobalt driers).
All scrap or secondary materials containing commercially recoverable cobalt.
*Columbium:
Ferro-columbium, potassium columbium fluoride, columbium oxide, and columbium carbide.
All scrap or secondary material containing commercially recoverable columbium of the above listed types.
*Copper:
Refined copper (fire-refined and electrolytic) including refinery shapes such as wire bars, slabs, cakes, billets, and ingots.
Secondary copper and copper-base alloys.
Copper and copper-base alloys: alloy plate, sheet, and strip; alloy rod, bar, and wire (including extruded shapes); alloy tube and pipe; unalloyed rod, bar, and wire (including extruded shapes); unalloyed plate, sheet, and strip; unalloyed tube and pipe; copper and copper-base alloy castings; copper powder mill products.
All copper and copper-base alloy scrap containing commercially recoverable copper.
Corundum, grain, and superfines.
*Cryolite.
Diamonds, industrial.
Electrodes, carbon.
*Fluorspar, acid and ceramic grades.
Graphite, artificial, electrodes and anodes.
*Graphite, natural:
Crucible flake.
Ceylon lump, 95 percent and higher carbon.
Iridi

*Magnesium:
Magnesium, primary and secondary ingots.
Semifabricated shapes.
All magnesium-base alloy scrap containing commercially recoverable magnesium.
Manganese:
Manganese metal, ferro-manganese, spiegeleisen, and all other compounds and alloys which are used as sources of manganese in the manufacture of any alloy products.
All scrap and material containing sufficient manganese to be of commercial value as an alloying agent.
*Mica, muscovite block and film, good stained and better.
*Mica, splittings, muscovite, and phlogopite.
*Molybdenum: Pure molybdenum and ferro-molybdenum, all grades of molybdenum oxide, and all primary molybdates and other molybdenum compounds used as sources of molybdenum in commercial manufacture and processing.
Nickel:
Nickel, alloyed or unalloyed.
Imported nickel matte.
Nickel and nickel alloy, metal (cathode nickel, pigs, shot, and other primary forms).
Nickel and nickel alloy, secondary.
Nickel and nickel alloy, semifinished; bars, rods, tubes, sheet bar, ingot, blooms, billets, sheet strip, and similar mill products not further manufactured.
All nickel and nickel-base alloy scrap and nickel silver scrap containing commercially recoverable nickel.
Osmium.
Platinum.
*Rutile.
Scrap, nonferrous, all types.
Selenium.
Silicon: All grades of ferro-silicon, including silvery iron or silicon pig; all grades of silicon metal; and all other compositions containing more than 6 percent silicon, which are used as sources of silicon in the manufacture of any alloy products.
Talc, block (steatite).
*Tantalum metal and alloys, and all scrap and waste material containing commercially recoverable tantalum.
*Tin:
Tin, primary and secondary.
Tin, chemicals, including tin oxide.
Tin products such as tin pipe and sheet.
All alloys containing tin.
All tin and tin-base alloy scrap containing commercially recoverable tin.
Titanium:
Ingot.
Semifabricated shapes.
Sheets, tubes, extrusions.
All grades of ferro-titanium, titanium metal and other alloys used to add titanium in the manufacture of any alloy products.
All titanium-base alloy scrap.
Tungsten:
Tungsten in any form or shape into which it may be fabricated; except such finished forms as are fabricated for installation (without further processing) into electrical communication systems, incandescent lamps, and electronic equipment such as radio, radar, and similar products.
Tungsten, ferro, metal powder, and any other ferrous combination of the element tungsten in semimanufactured or manufactured form, excluding alloy steel, high speed steel, and tool steel.
Tungsten, all nonferrous mixtures or alloys containing tungsten, prepared for any purpose requiring further processing, whether the same or manufactured by means of melting, pressing, sintering, brazing, soldering, or welding, including but not limited to mixtures or alloys to be used in the production of tools and tool blanks or as hard-facing materials; but not including any finished tools.
Tungsten, all chemical compounds having tungsten as a recognizable and essential component.
Tungsten, all scrap or secondary material containing commercially recoverable tungsten.
*Vanadium: All forms of ferro-vanadium, vanadium pentoxide, and all other alloys and compositions used as sources of vanadium in commercial manufacture and processing.
Zinc, slab (all grades).
Zirconium: Zirconium metal, ferro-aluminum-zirconium-silicon alloys, and all other metallic compositions used as sources of zirconium in the manufacture of any alloy products.

RUBBER MATERIALS

*Natural rubber, dry.
Synthetic rubbers, including latices, GR-S, butyl, neoprene, and N-types.

TEXTILE MATERIALS

Bristle, nylon tapered.
Burlap, Hessian (in the piece).
Cotton duck, army (in the piece).
Cotton duck, numbered (in the piece).
Nylon staple and nylon filament yarn.
Rayon yarn, high tenacity.
Silk, noils and waste.
Twine, binder and baler.
Webbing (heavy military types).

MISCELLANEOUS

Aluminum foil, converted.
Bristles.
Cans.
*Cellophane.
Collapsible tubes.
Components and parts for electric light bulbs and tubes.
Containers and fabricated products made wholly or partly from aluminum foil.
Containers, metal delivery and fluid milk shipping containers.
*Containers, other shipping containers, packages and packaging material, except glass containers.
Cylinders, gas.
Drums, steel, shipping.
*Packaging closures made in whole or in part of controlled materials.
Reels and spools, shipping and package (wholly or in part of metal).
*Strapping, metal (but not less than 1,000 pounds).
Textile bags.
Unit packages, wrappers, and shipping containers of all types made wholly or partly from any of the following films and plastics: Cellophane, cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate, ethyl cellulose, melamine resins and molding powders, methyl cellulose, phenolic resins and molding powders, pliofilm, polyethylene, polystyrene and copolymers, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl chloride and copolymers, polyvinylidene chloride and copolymers, urea resins and molding powders.

LIST B—MATERIALS WITHDRAWN FROM THEIR PREVIOUS DESIGNATION AS SCARCE IN LIST A OF NPA NOTICE 1, AS AMENDED NOVEMBER 7, 1951

CHEMICALS

Carbon tetrachloride.
Copper-8-hydroxyquinolate.
Methanol.
Methyl chloride.
Nicotinimide.
Nicontinic acid.
Nylon, plastic type.
Phenol.
Quinoline.
Styrene.

Thiokol polymers (name change only to alkyl polysulfide polymers).
Trichloroethylene.

METALS AND MINERALS

Antimony, all forms.
Bismuth.
Cadmium.
Lead, all forms.
Zinc-base alloy in crude form.
Zinc, dust and oxide.
All zinc products such as rolled and extruded shapes, wire, and castings.
Zinc and zinc-base alloy scrap containing commercially recoverable zinc.
Zircon.

FOREST PRODUCTS

Wood pulp.

LEATHER AND TANNING MATERIALS

Hides and skins (domestic).
Quebracho.

RUBBER MATERIALS

Natural rubber, latex.

TEXTILE MATERIALS

Cotton pulp.
Feathers and down (waterfowl).

MISCELLANEOUS

Hog bristles, all types (presently listed in all-inclusive item "Bristles").

[F. R. Doc. 52-6336; Filed, June 5, 1952; 11:08 a. m.]

## Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 12 to Schedule B]

### RR 1—Housing

SCHEDULE B—SPECIFIC PROVISIONS RELATING TO INDIVIDUAL DEFENSE-RENTAL AREA OR PORTIONS THEREOF

LOUISIANA

Effective June 6, 1952, Rent Regulation 1 is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 3d day of June 1952.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
*Director of Rent Stabilization.*

Items 55 is added to Schedule B of Rent Regulation 1—Housing, reading as follows:

55. *Provisions relating to the Shreveport, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area (Item 134a of Schedule A).*

The application of this regulation is terminated with respect to housing accommodations which on June 1, 1952 were, (a) unfurnished housing accommodations and had a maximum rent of $65.00 or more per month or (b) furnished housing accommodations and had a maximum rent of $85.00 or more per month.

All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Shreveport, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry these provisions of item 55 into effect.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6183; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

# TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

## Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

### PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

FOX RIVER AND PORTAGE CANAL, WIS.

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), § 203.643 is amended as follows:

§ 203.643 *Fox River and Portage Canal, Wis.*—(a) *City-owned bridges at Main Street, Walnut Street, and Mason Street, Green Bay, Wis.* (1) Except on Sundays and legal holidays, the owner of or agency controlling these bridges will not be required to open the draws from 7:45 a. m. to 8 a. m., from 12 noon to 12:15 p. m., from 12:50 p. m. to 1:10 p. m., and from 4:55 p. m. to 5:25 p. m.: *Provided,* That the draws shall be opened promptly at all times for the passage of vessels carrying United States mails, vessels belonging to the United States, vessels of 300 short tons or over cargo capacity engaging in commercial transportation and their attendant towing tugs, and tugs or fireboats when responding to emergency calls.

(2) Except as provided in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the draws shall be opened promptly upon signals, given by blasts of a horn, steam whistle, or other approved signalling device, as follows: For Main Street bridge, two short blasts followed by one long blast; for Walnut Street bridge, one long blast followed by two short blasts; for Mason Street bridge, one long blast followed by one short blast and one long blast.

(3) In case the draw cannot be opened immediately when the signals are given, a red flag or ball by day, or a red light by night, shall be conspicuously displayed.

(b) *Bridges at or between Berlin and Portage, Wis.* (1) The owners of or agencies controlling the bridges will not be required to open the draw span for the passage of vessels.

(2) The owners of or agencies controlling the bridges shall keep a legible copy of this section posted conspicuously on both the upstream and downstream sides of the bridges.

(28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499) [Regs., May 16, 1952, 823.01-ENGWO]

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
*Major General, U. S. Army,*
*The Adjutant General.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6173; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

### PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AND TRIBUTARIES

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), § 203.220 governing the operation of bridges over the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway and tributaries is hereby amended as follows:

§ 203.220 *New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway and tributaries; bridges.* (a) The New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway referred to in this section is defined as that waterway extending through the bays and thoroughfares on the eastern coast of New Jersey from Manasquan Inlet on the north to Cape May on the south, including Cape May Canal to Delaware Bay.

(b) When drawbridges are less than 1,000 feet apart they shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered and operated as a unit. The owners thereof shall provide and install, for uninterrupted service, systems of electric signals on their respective bridges, so connected that the operator of any bridge of the group may thereby simultaneously notify, by signal, the operators of all the other drawbridges of that group of the desire of the master of any vessel or other watercraft to pass through the draws. The operator of the bridge first in any group of bridges to be passed by an approaching vessel or other watercraft shall be responsible for observing the approach of such vessel or other watercraft toward that bridge, also for receiving the signal or notice for passing and for communicating, by means of the electric signals prescribed above, to the operators of the other bridges composing such group the purpose of such vessel or other watercraft to pass.

(c) Whenever any vessel or watercraft approaches a bridge affected by this section, and under which it cannot pass, the lawful signal of the desire of the master of the vessel or craft to pass through the draw opening shall be three blasts of a whistle or horn blown on the vessel or craft. These drawbridges shall not be required to open for craft carrying appurtenances unessential for navigation which extend above the normal superstructure. Upon request, the district engineer in charge of the locality will cause inspection to be made of the superstructure and appurtenances of any craft habitually frequenting those waterways, with a view to adjusting any differences of opinion in this matter between the vessel owner and the bridge owner.

(d) The draws in each and every bridge or group of bridges shall, upon the signal prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section, be promptly opened at any and all hours of the day or night, except as provided in paragraph (m) of this section for the passage of any vessel, vessels, or other watercraft unable to pass safely underneath the draw when closed. For bridges crossing the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway, failure of the draws to be fully opened within 4 minutes from the signal to open shall be considered a violation of the requirement for prompt opening.

(e) If a car, train of cars, or other vehicle is, at the time of receiving the signal prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section, approaching any draw so closely that it cannot be safely stopped before reaching such draw, two blasts

of a whistle or horn shall be blown on the bridge. As soon thereafter as such draw shall be cleared, such draw or all draws comprised in any group of bridges concerned shall be promptly opened, and three blasts of a whistle or horn blown on the bridge to indicate such clearance.

(f) After the draw or draws of any bridge or group of bridges shall have remained open for a period of 10 minutes or for such shorter period as may be necessary for the passage of vessels or other watercraft waiting to pass, the draw or draws may be closed for the crossing of cars, trains, vehicles, or individuals, if any be waiting to cross. After being so closed for a period of 10 minutes or for such shorter times as may be necessary, the draw or draws shall be again promptly opened for the passage of vessels or other watercraft, if there be any desiring to pass.

(g) No vehicle, car, locomotive, or train shall be stopped on the drawspan of any bridge subject to this section; nor shall any such bridges carrying railway or tramway tracks be used for switching purposes, except those bridges for which special regulations are prescribed in paragraph (m) of this section; nor shall locomotives or trains be stopped in bridge blocks of railroad bridges in such manner as to hinder or delay the operation of any draw, except in cases of urgent necessity. Vessels shall not be so moored nor maneuvered as to delay or hinder unnecessarily closing the draw of any bridge. All passages of vessels and other watercraft through or under the drawbridges and all passage of cars, locomotives, trains, and other vehicles over drawbridges shall be prompt and as rapid as practicable in order to avoid unnecessary delay to either land or water traffic.

(h) The owner or owners of each and every drawbridge covered by this section shall maintain in good and serviceable order the drawspan, together with the machinery and appliances required for operating the same, and the electric signal system prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section; shall provide such number of draw operators or tenders as may be found necessary to open and close the draws promptly; and shall also provide and maintain in good order on the bridge piers or fenders such fixtures as may be necessary for vessels to moor or make fast while waiting for the drawspan to be opened.

(i) The length of time that a draw has been opened shall be computed from the time that the drawspan begins to move in opening, and the length of time that a draw has been closed shall be computed from the time that the drawspan ceases to move in closing.

(j) At each opening of a draw full horizontal and vertical clearances shall be provided, regardless of the size or requirements of the passing vessel or other watercraft.

(k) The owner or owners of each and every bridge covered by this section shall provide and maintain in good legible condition two board gauges, with figures not less than 6 inches high, the figures painted black on a white background, or vice versa, to indicate the vertical clearance under the closed drawspan at all stages of the tide. The gauges shall be so placed on the ends of the drawspan fender that they shall be plainly visible to the master of a vessel or other watercraft approaching such bridge either upstream or down-stream.

(l) The owner or owners of each and every bridge covered by this section shall cause to be kept a complete record of all openings of the draw and shall promptly report to the district engineer of the United States in charge of the river and harbor improvements in that vicinity all cases in which the drawspan has been required to remain open for an unreasonable length of time or to remain closed for more than 10 minutes after the prescribed signal to open the draw has been given.

(m) The provisions of paragraph (d) of this section shall be applicable to the bridges of the Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines, over Beach Thorofare at Atlantic City, N. J., only between the hours of 11 p. m. and 6 a. m. daily. Between the hours of 6 a. m. and 11 p. m. these bridges shall be opened upon signal from any vessel or craft desiring to pass at any time during the periods from 20 to 30 minutes past each hour, but may remain closed during such periods if no vessel or craft give such signal: *Provided*, That when once opened for the passage of any vessel or craft said bridges shall remain opened sufficiently long to permit the passage of all vessels or craft which may be engaged in passing or which may be presenting itself for passage. Between such hours (6 a. m. and 11 p. m.) these bridges shall not be opened except as provided for in this paragraph.

(28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499) [Regs., May 16, 1952, 823.01-ENGWO]

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
*Major General, U. S. Army,*
*The Adjutant General.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6174; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

# TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

## Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

### PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

### SUBPART A—REGISTRATION AND RESEARCH

#### SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING PERSUIT OF EDUCATION OR TRAINING AFTER STATUTORY DELIMITING DATE

In § 21.36, paragraphs (b) (2) and (d) (4) are added as follows:

§ 21.36 *Special considerations concerning the pursuit of education or training after the statutory delimiting date.* * * *

(b) *Initiation of course.* * * *

(2) The provisions of § 21.35 (b) requiring initiation of the course of education or training on or prior to the delimiting date and the pursuit thereof on that date will be deemed to have been constructively met in any case where, his application having been received in the Veterans' Administration no later than the 10th work day immediately preceding the applicable delimiting date, the veteran is prevented from commencing the course on or prior to the delimiting date by reason of the failure of the Veterans' Administration to issue the proper certificate of eligibility and entitlement on or prior to the 3d work day immediately preceding the delimiting date.

* * * * *

(d) *Continuous pursuit of education or training; § 21.35 (c).* * * *

(4) Interruption of the course of education or training by the veteran for any reason in connection with his employment situation, where such employment is not a part of his course, will not ordinarily be deemed to be an interruption for a valid reason for the purposes of § 21.35 (b) and (c).

(i) However, where the conditions or requirements of the veteran's employment situation are such that normally and ordinarily he could reasonably expect his employment to be compatible with continuous pursuit of the course but because of the development of some unusual, emergent, or unexpected situation, which could not reasonably be anticipated as a condition or requirement of his employment, the veteran is required by his employer to be away from the locality of the place of training temporarily in connection with his employment, a resulting temporary interruption will be deemed to have been caused by a valid reason: *Provided*, That such period of interruption does not exceed 4 months in duration: *And provided further*, That after the reason for interrupting the course ceases to obtain, the veteran resumes his course within 30 days or at the first time enrollment of students in the course is permitted, whichever is later.

* * * * *

(Sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9, sec. 2, 57 Stat. 43, as amended, sec. 400, 58 Stat. 287, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 701, 707, ch. 12 note. Interpreta or applies secs. 3, 4, 57 Stat. 43, as amended, secs. 300, 1500-1504, 1506, 1507, 58 Stat. 286, 300, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 693g, 697-697d, 697f, g, ch. 12 note)

This regulation effective June 6, 1952.

[SEAL] O. W. CLARK,
*Deputy Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6168; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

### PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

### SUBPART B—EDUCATION AND TRAINING

#### TYPES OF COURSES; ADDITIONAL LEAVE UNDER EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

1. In § 21.201, paragraph (h) is amended to read as follows:

§ 21.201 *Types of courses.* * * *

(h) *Independent instructor course.* A course which is pursued with an individual instructor who, independently of jurisdiction or direction of a training institution or a training on-the-job estab-

lishment, furnishes and conducts the course at a suitable place of training.

(i) Except as provided for in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, an independent instructor course will be prescribed only when the course of vocational rehabilitation is not available through an established school, training on-the-job establishment, or sheltered workshop within a reasonable commuting distance from the veteran's home, and the handicap caused by the veteran's disability precludes requiring his going elsewhere for training.

(ii) The individual training program for a veteran for whom an independent instructor course is prescribed under the conditions of this subparagraph will be planned carefully by the Veterans' Administration in collaboration with the instructor and, in addition to meeting the requirements of other applicable Veterans' Administration regulations and procedures, will show for each of the several major units of work, which together constitute the occupation in which the veteran is to be made employable, the hours allotted to instruction and separately the hours allotted to work assignments (including preparation and/or practice), thus accounting for all the time the trainee will devote to his training. The training program will also include a time schedule showing the daily hours of instruction and/or work assignments separately.

(iii) Since the customary channels opening into employment may not be available to a veteran pursuing an independent instructor course under the conditions of this subparagraph, arrangements for satisfactory remunerative employment upon completion of the training shall be thoroughly considered and found favorable in a realistic sense before the veteran is approved for such training. Supervision of the veteran's training shall be thorough in all respects, and shall be made with such frequency as to insure knowledge whether the veteran is devoting the proper amount of time to instruction and work assignments, his progress is satisfactory, and that continuance of the course is warranted. The training officer in administering the veteran's training will encourage the trainee to develop gradually a market for his products and/or services and to supply that market so that in effect by the completion of the training program the veteran will have been trained into employment.

(2) Subject to obtaining authorization in advance from central office, an independent instructor course in agriculture may be furnished on a veteran's farm when a satisfactory course of institutional on-farm training is not available through an established school: *Provided*, That where such a course is prescribed, it will be conducted and otherwise administered strictly in accord with all of the applicable provisions of paragraph (c) (3) of this section pertaining to institutional on-farm training, with special care to provide for full observance of each of the essential requirements of that paragraph, except that the 100 hours of on-farm instruction prescribed in paragraph (c) (3) (iv) (*a*) (*1*) of this section will be increased by at least the 200 hours prescribed for classroom instruction in paragraph (c) (3) (i) of this section, giving a total of at least 300 hours of on-farm instruction. To receive central office consideration, a request for authorization to furnish an independent instructor course in agriculture under this subparagraph shall be accompanied by the veteran's records, and shall include a detailed statement of the facts and circumstances in the particular case and a clear showing of compliance with each requirement of paragraph (c) (3) of this section except as provided in the preceding sentence.

2. In § 21.262 (b), subparagraph (2) is amended to read as follows:

§ 21.262 *Additional leave under exceptional circumstances.* * * *

(b) *Personal hardship.* * * *

(2) After all accrued ordinary leave has been exhausted, leave, in addition to the sick leave permitted by paragraph (a) of this section, not to exceed 30 days in each 12 successive months of training status may be granted when it is clear that it could not have been foreseen that the illness would require more than the amount of leave which was approvable under paragraph (a) of this section and when there is clear indication that training will be resumed within the additional period. The basic 30 days' sick leave provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, together with ordinary leave, generally should be a sufficient allowance for personal illness. A greater period of absence from training ordinarily would interfere with the course.

* * * * *

(Sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9, sec. 2, 57 Stat. 43, as amended, sec. 400, 58 Stat. 287, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 701, 707, ch. 12 note. Interprets or applies secs. 3, 4, 57 Stat. 43, as amended, secs. 300, 1500–1504, 1506, 1507, 58 Stat. 286, 300, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 693g, 697–697d, 697*f*, g, ch. 12 note)

This regulation effective June 6, 1952.

[SEAL] O. W. CLARK,
*Deputy Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6169; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

## TITLE 46—SHIPPING

### Chapter II—Federal Maritime Board, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce

[Gen. Order 23 Rev., Supp. 3, Admt. 1, WSA Function Series]

PART 310—MERCHANT MARINE TRAINING

SUBPART B—REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES MARITIME SERVICE

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Effective May 1, 1952, paragraph (a) of § 310.21, *Pay and allowances*, contained in Revised General Order 23, Supp. 3, WSA Function Series published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of December 24, 1949 (14 F. R. 7707), is amended as follows:

1. In paragraph (a) of § 310.21 strike out the words "including the rank of Commodore as authorized by 55 Stat. 604 as amended." and insert in lieu thereof the following: "as amended by sections 1 (a), (b) and (d), 3 and 5, Public Law 346, 82d Congress, approved May 19, 1952; 66 Stat. 79, including the rank of Commodore as authorized by 55 Stat. 604 as amended: *Provided, however*, That enrollees below officer rank who are entitled to receive basic allowances for quarters shall be entitled to an increase of such allowances in an amount equivalent to fourteen (14) per cent of the monthly rates according to the pay grade to which assigned or in which distributed for basic pay purposes as provided in section 302 (f), 63 Stat. 812; 37 U. S. C. 252.", so that that portion of § 310.21 (a) amended as aforesaid, affecting enrollees of the Maritime Service while on active administrative duty, shall read:

§ 310.21 *Pay and allowances.* (a) (1) Enrollees of the Maritime Service while on active administrative duty shall receive the same pay and allowances according to cumulative years of service of their respective ranks, grades and ratings as are now or shall hereafter be prescribed for personnel of the Coast Guard with similar ranks, grades and ratings in Titles II and III of the "Career Compensation Act of 1949" (Pub. Law 351, 81st Cong.), as amended by sections 1 (a), (b) and (d), 3 and 5, Public Law 346, 82d Congress, approved May 19, 1952; 66 Stat. 79, including the rank of Commodore as authorized by 55 Stat. 604 as amended: *Provided, however*, That enrollees below officer rank who are entitled to receive basic allowances for quarters shall be entitled to an increase of such allowances in an amount equivalent to fourteen (14) per cent of the monthly rates according to the pay grade to which assigned or in which distributed for basic pay purposes as provided in section 302 (f), 63 Stat. 812; 37 U. S. C. 252.

(2) Service creditable in the computation of basic pay as prescribed in Public Law 351, 81st Congress, shall include, but not be restricted to, enrollment in the Maritime Service on administrative duty, active or reserve.

* * * * *

(Sec. 216, 52 Stat. 965 as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1126. Interprets or applies sec. 6, 55 Stat. 604, as amended, 63 Stat. 805, as amended; 34 U. S. C. 350e, 37 U. S. C. 232)

Dated May 29, 1952.

[SEAL] E. L. COCHRANE,
*Maritime Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6204; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

# PROPOSED RULE MAKING

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Bureau of Internal Revenue

### [ 26 CFR Part 29 ]

[Regs. 111]

INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

CHANGES IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES UNDER THE REVENUE ACTS OF 1950 AND 1951

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946, that the regulations set forth in tentative form in the attached appendix are proposed to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Prior to the final adoption of such regulations, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing in duplicate to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington 25, D. C., within the period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The proposed regulations are to be issued under the authority contained in sections 62 and 3791 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 32, 467; 26 U. S. C. 62, 3791) and pursuant to sections 101, 102, 103, and 104 of the Revenue Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 814, 81st Cong.), approved September 23, 1950, and sections 101, 102, 104, and 105 of the Revenue Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 183, 82d Cong.), approved October 20, 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN B. DUNLAP,
*Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

In order to conform Regulations 111 (26 CFR Part 29) to sections 101, 102, 103, and 104 of the Revenue Act of 1950 (Public Law 814, 81st Cong.), approved September 23, 1950, and to sections 101, 102, 104, and 105 of the Revenue Act of 1951 (Public Law 183, 82d Cong.), approved October 20, 1951, such regulations are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.11–1 the following:

SEC. 101. INCREASE IN NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX ON INDIVIDUALS (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

(a) *Normal tax.* Section 11 (relating to the normal tax on individuals) is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 11. NORMAL TAX ON INDIVIDUALS.

(a) *Taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950.* In the case of taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax of 3 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25. For alternative tax which may be elected if adjusted gross income is less than $5,000, see supplement T.

(b) *Taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950.* In the case of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax determined by computing a tentative normal tax of 3 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25, and by reducing such tentative normal tax as provided in section 12 (c). For alternative tax which may be elected if adjusted gross income is less than $5,000, see supplement T. For computation of tax in case the taxable year (other than the calendar year 1950) ends after September 30, 1950, see section 108 (e).

(b) • • •

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(3) Section 12 (c) (relating to reduction of tentative normal tax and tentative surtax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(c) *Reduction of tentative normal tax and tentative surtax.*

(1) *Calendar year 1950.* In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax under section 11 and subsection (b) of this section shall be the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax, reduced as follows:

| If the aggregate is: | The reduction shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $400 | 13% of the aggregate. |
| Over $400 but not over $100,000 | $52 plus 9% of excess over $400. |
| Over $100,000 | $9,016 plus 7.3% of excess over $100,000. |

In no event shall the combined normal tax and surtax for such taxable year exceed 80 per centum of the net income.

(2) *Other taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950.* In the case of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950, to which paragraph (1) applies) beginning before October 1, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax under section 11 and subsection (b) of this section shall be the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax, reduced as follows:

| If the aggregate is: | The reduction shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $400 | 17% of the aggregate. |
| Over $400 but not over $100,000 | $68 plus 12% of excess over $400. |
| Over $100,000 | $12,020 plus 9.75% of excess over $100,000. |

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If combined normal tax and surtax so computed exceeds 77 per centum of the net income for the taxable year, the combined tax shall be reduced to 77 per centum of the net income. For computation of tax in case the taxable year ends after September 30, 1950, see section 108 (e).

(4) Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, section 12 (f) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(f) *Limitation on tax.* In the case of a taxable year beginning after September 30, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87 per centum of the net income for the taxable year.

SEC. 103. COMPUTATION OF TAX IN CASE OF CERTAIN JOINT RETURNS (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a case where the husband and wife have different taxable years because of the death of either spouse, and the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before October 1, 1950, and ended after September 30, 1950, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101 and 102] shall be applicable in respect of such joint return as if the taxable years of both spouses covered by the joint return ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

SEC. 104. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I (TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

Except as provided in section 103, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101 and 103] shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1949. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950) beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950, see section 131.

SEC. 101. INCREASE IN SURTAX FOR 1951, 1952, AND 1953 (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

• • • • •

(b) *Limitation on tax.* Section 12 (f) (relating to limitation on tax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(f) *Limitation on tax.*

(1) *Calendar year 1951.* In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending December 31, 1951, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87.2 per centum of the net income for the taxable year.

(2) *Taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954.* In the case of taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 88 per centum of the net income of the taxable year.

(3) *Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953.* In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87 per centum of the net income for the taxable year.

SEC. 104. COMPUTATION OF TAX IN CASE OF CERTAIN JOINT RETURNS (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a case where the husband and wife have different taxable years because of the death of either spouse, and the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before November 1, 1951, and ended after October 31, 1951, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101, 102, and 103] and section 131 shall be applicable in respect of such joint return as if the taxable years of both spouses covered by the joint return ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I (TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

Except as provided in section 104, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101 and 104] shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December

31, 1951. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1951) beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951, see section 131.

PAR. 2. Section 29.11–1, as amended by Treasury Decision 5687, approved February 16, 1949 is further amended as follows:

(A) By inserting in the heading of paragraph (b) thereof after *"Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943"* the following: *", and before October 1, 1950"*.

(B) By inserting in the first sentence of paragraph (b) thereof after "For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943," the following: "and before October 1, 1950,".

(C) By striking out all of paragraph (b) after the fourth sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, and before October 1, 1950, the normal tax on individuals is determined by computing a tentative normal tax of 3 percent of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25 for such years and by reducing such tentative normal tax as follows:

(i) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, and ending before January 1, 1950, the reduction shall be made under the provisions of section 12 (c) prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1950;

(ii) For taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after December 31, 1949 (other than the calendar year 1950), the reduction shall be made under the provisions of section 12 (c) (2), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1950;

(iii) For a taxable year which is the calendar year 1950, the reduction shall be made under the provisions of section 12 (c) (1), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1950.

See § 29.12–2. For computation of tax in the case of a joint return of husband and wife for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947, and before October 1, 1950, see § 29.12–4.

(2) For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1945 and ending in 1946, see § 29.108–2. For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1947 and ending in 1948, see § 29.108–3.

(c) *Taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950.* For taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes an income tax on individuals consisting of a normal tax (section 11) and a surtax (section 12). For optional tax in the case of taxpayers with adjusted gross income of less than $5,000, see section 400 and § 29.400–1 (b). The normal tax on individuals for taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, is at the rate of 3 percent and is upon net income reduced by the amount of the credits against net income provided in section 25 for such years. For computation of tax in the case of a joint return of husband and wife for a taxable year beginning after September 30, 1950, see § 29.12–4. For treatment of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950 (other than the calendar year 1950), see § 29.108–5. For treatment of taxable years beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951), see § 29.108–7. For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1953 and ending in 1954, see § 29.108–8.

PAR. 3. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.12–1 the following:

SEC. 101. INCREASE IN NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX ON INDIVIDUALS (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

* * * * * *

(b) *Surtax.*

(1) So much of section 12 (b) as precedes "Not over $2,000" is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) *Rates of surtax.*

(1) *Taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950.* In the case of taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual the surtax shown in the following table:

| If the surtax net income is: | The surtax shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $2,000 | 17.4% of the surtax net income. |
| Over $2,000 but not over $4,000 | $348, plus 19.4% of excess over $2,000. |
| Over $4,000 but not over $6,000 | $736, plus 24% of excess over $4,000. |
| Over $6,000 but not over $8,000 | $1,216, plus 27% of excess over $6,000. |
| Over $8,000 but not over $10,000 | $1,756, plus 32% of excess over $8,000. |
| Over $10,000 but not over $12,000 | $2,396, plus 36% of excess over $10,000. |
| Over $12,000 but not over $14,000 | $3,116, plus 40% of excess over $12,000. |
| Over $14,000 but not over $16,000 | $3,916, plus 45% of excess over $14,000. |
| Over $16,000 but not over $18,000 | $4,816, plus 48% of excess over $16,000. |
| Over $18,000 but not over $20,000 | $5,776, plus 51% of excess over $18,000. |

(2) Section 12 (b) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

(2) *Taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950.* In the case of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual a surtax determined by computing a tentative surtax under the table in paragraph (1), and by reducing such tentative surtax as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

(3) Section 12 (c) (relating to reduction of tentative normal tax and tentative surtax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(c) *Reduction of tentative normal tax and tentative surtax.*

(1) *Calendar year 1950.* In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax under section 11 and subsection (b) of this section shall be the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax, reduced as follows:

| If the aggregate is: | The reduction shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $400 | 13% of the aggregate. |
| Over $400 but not over $100,000 | $52 plus 9% of excess over $400. |
| Over $100,000 | $9,016 plus 7.3% of excess over $100,000. |

In no event shall the combined normal tax and turtax for such taxable year exceed 80 per centum of the net income.

(2) *Other taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950.* In the case of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950, to which paragraph (1) applies) beginning before October 1, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax under section 11 and subsection (b) of this section shall be the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax, reduced as follows:

| If the aggregate is: | The reduction shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $400 | 17% of the aggregate. |
| Over $400 but not over $100,000 | $68 plus 12% of excess over $400. |
| Over $100,000 | $12,020 plus 9.75% of excess over $100,000. |

If combined normal tax and surtax so computed exceeds 77 per centum of the net income for the taxable year, the combined tax shall be reduced to 77 per centum of the net income. For computation of tax in case the taxable year ends after September 30, 1950, see section 108 (e).

(4) Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, section 12 (f) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(f) *Limitation on tax.* In the case of a taxable year beginning after September 30, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87 per centum of the net income for the taxable year.

SEC. 103. COMPUTATION OF TAX IN CASE OF CERTAIN JOINT RETURNS (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a case where the husband and wife have different taxable years because of the death of either spouse, and the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before October 1, 1950, and ended after September 30, 1950, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101 and 102] shall be applicable in respect of such joint return as if the taxable years of both spouses covered by the joint return ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

SEC. 104. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I (TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

Except as provided in section 103, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101 and 103] shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1949. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950) beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950, see section 131.

SEC. 101. INCREASE IN SURTAX FOR 1951, 1952, AND 1953 (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

(a) *Rates of surtax.* Section 12 (b) (relating to rates of surtax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) *Rates of surtax.*

(1) *Calendar year 1951.* In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for such taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual the surtax shown in the following table:

| If the surtax net income is: | The surtax shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $2,000 | 17.4% of the surtax net income. |
| Over $2,000 but not over $4,000 | $348, plus 19.4% of excess over $2,000. |
| Over $4,000 but not over $6,000 | $736, plus 24% of excess over $4,000. |
| Over $6,000 but not over $8,000 | $1,216, plus 27% of excess over $6,000. |
| Over $8,000 but not over $10,000 | $1,756, plus 32% of excess over $8,000. |
| Over $10,000 but not over $12,000 | $2,396, plus 36% of excess over $10,000. |
| Over $12,000 but not over $14,000 | $3,116, plus 40% of excess over $12,000. |
| Over $14,000 but not over $16,000 | $3,916, plus 45% of excess over $14,000. |
| Over $16,000 but not over $18,000 | $4,816, plus 48% of excess over $16,000. |
| Over $18,000 but not over $20,000 | $5,776, plus 51% of excess over $18,000. |

| If the surtax net income is: | The surtax shall be: |
|---|---|
| Over $20,000 but not over $22,000 | $6,796, plus 54% of excess over $20,000. |
| Over $22,000 but not over $26,000 | $7,876, plus 57% of excess over $22,000. |
| Over $26,000 but not over $32,000 | $10,156, plus 60% of excess over $26,000. |
| Over $32,000 but not over $38,000 | $13,756, plus 63% of excess over $32,000. |
| Over $38,000 but not over $44,000 | $17,536, plus 66% of excess over $38,000. |
| Over $44,000 but not over $50,000 | $21,496, plus 70% of excess over $44,000. |
| Over $50,000 but not over $60,000 | $25,696, plus 72% of excess over $50,000. |
| Over $60,000 but not over $70,000 | $32,896, plus 75% of excess over $60,000. |
| Over $70,000 but not over $80,000 | $40,396, plus 79% of excess over $70,000. |
| Over $80,000 but not over $90,000 | $48,296, plus 81% of excess over $80,000. |
| Over $90,000 but not over $100,000 | $56,396, plus 84% of excess over $90,000. |
| Over $100,000 but not over $150,000 | $64,796, plus 86% of excess over $100,000. |
| Over $150,000 but not over $200,000 | $107,796, plus 87% of excess over $150,000. |
| Over $200,000 | $151,296, plus 88% of excess over $200,000. |

(2) *Taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954.* In the case of taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual (other than a head of a household to whom subsection (c) applies) the surtax shown in the following table:

| If the surtax net income is: | The surtax shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $2,000 | 19.2% of the surtax net income. |
| Over $2,000 but not over $4,000 | $384, plus 21.6% of excess over $2,000. |
| Over $4,000 but not over $6,000 | $816, plus 26% of excess over $4,000. |
| Over $6,000 but not over $8,000 | $1,336, plus 31% of excess over $6,000. |
| Over $8,000 but not over $10,000 | $1,956, plus 35% of excess over $8,000. |
| Over $10,000 but not over $12,000 | $2,656, plus 39% of excess over $10,000. |
| Over $12,000 but not over $14,000 | $3,436, plus 45% of excess over $12,000. |
| Over $14,000 but not over $16,000 | $4,336, plus 50% of excess over $14,000. |
| Over $16,000 but not over $18,000 | $5,336, plus 53% of excess over $16,000. |
| Over $18,000 but not over $20,000 | $6,396, plus 56% of excess over $18,000. |
| Over $20,000 but not over $22,000 | $7,516, plus 59% of excess over $20,000. |
| Over $22,000 but not over $26,000 | $8,696, plus 63% of excess over $22,000. |
| Over $26,000 but not over $32,000 | $11,216, plus 64% of excess over $26,000. |
| Over $32,000 but not over $38,000 | $15,056, plus 65% of excess over $32,000. |
| Over $38,000 but not over $44,000 | $18,956, plus 69% of excess over $38,000. |
| Over $44,000 but not over $50,000 | $23,096, plus 72% of excess over $44,000. |
| Over $50,000 but not over $60,000 | $27,416, plus 74% of excess over $50,000. |
| Over $60,000 but not over $70,000 | $34,816, plus 77% of excess over $60,000. |
| Over $70,000 but not over $80,000 | $42,516, plus 80% of excess over $70,000. |
| Over $80,000 but not over $90,000 | $50,516, plus 82% of excess over $80,000. |
| Over $90,000 but not over $100,000 | $58,716, plus 85% of excess over $80,000. |
| Over $100,000 but not over $150,000 | $67,216, plus 87% of excess over $100,000. |
| Over $150,000 but not over $200,000 | $110,716, plus 88% of excess over $150,000. |
| Over $200,000 | $154,716, plus 89% of excess over $200,000. |

(3) *Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953.* In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual (other than a head of a household to whom subsection (c) applies) the surtax shown in the following table:

| If the surtax net income is: | The surtax shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $2,000 | 17% of the surtax net income. |
| Over $2,000 but not over $4,000 | $340, plus 19% of excess over $2,000. |
| Over $4,000 but not over $6,000 | $720, plus 23% of excess over $4,000. |
| Over $6,000 but not over $8,000 | $1,180, plus 27% of excess over $6,000. |
| Over $8,000 but not over $10,000 | $1,720, plus 31% of excess over $8,000. |
| Over $10,000 but not over $12,000 | $2,340, plus 35% of excess over $10,000. |
| Over $12,000 but not over $14,000 | $3,040, plus 40% of excess over $12,000. |
| Over $14,000 but not over $16,000 | $3,840, plus 44% of excess over $14,000. |
| Over $16,000 but not over $18,000 | $4,720, plus 47% of excess over $16,000. |
| Over $18,000 but not over $20,000 | $5,660, plus 50% of excess over $18,000. |
| Over $20,000 but not over $22,000 | $6,660, plus 53% of excess over $20,000. |
| Over $22,000 but not over $26,000 | $7,720, plus 56% of excess over $22,000. |
| Over $26,000 but not over $32,000 | $9,960, plus 59% of excess over $26,000. |
| Over $32,000 but not over $38,000 | $13,500, plus 62% of excess over $32,000. |
| Over $38,000 but not over $44,000 | $17,220, plus 66% of excess over $38,000. |
| Over $44,000 but not over $50,000 | $21,180, plus 69% of excess over $44,000. |
| Over $50,000 but not over $60,000 | $25,320, plus 72% of excess over $50,000. |
| Over $60,000 but not over $70,000 | $32,520, plus 75% of excess over $60,000. |
| Over $70,000 but not over $80,000 | $40,020, plus 78% of excess over $70,000. |
| Over $80,000 but not over $90,000 | $47,820, plus 81% of excess over $80,000. |
| Over $90,000 but not over $100,000 | $55,920, plus 84% of excess over $90,000. |
| Over $100,000 but not over $150,000 | $64,320, plus 86% of excess over $100,000. |
| Over $150,000 but not over $200,000 | $107,320, plus 87% of excess over $150,000. |
| Over $200,000 | $150,820, plus 88% of excess over $200,000. |

(b) *Limitation on tax.* Section 12 (f) (relating to limitation on tax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(f) *Limitation on tax.*

(1) *Calendar year 1951.* In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending December 31, 1951, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87.2 per centum of the net income for the taxable year.

(2) *Taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954.* In the case of taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 88 per centum of the net income of the taxable year.

(3) *Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953.* In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87 per centum of the net income for the taxable year.

SEC. 104. COMPUTATION OF TAX IN CASE OF CERTAIN JOINT RETURNS (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a case where the husband and wife have different taxable years because of the death of either spouse, and the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before November 1, 1951, and ended after October 31, 1951, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101, 102, and 103] and section 131 shall be applicable in respect of such joint return as if the taxable years of both spouses covered by the joint return ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I (TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

Except as provided in section 104, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101 and 104] shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1951) beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951, see section 131.

PAR. 4. Section 29.12–1, as amended by Treasury Decision 5687, is further amended by striking out paragraph (d) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) *Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, and before October 1, 1950.* For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, and before October 1, 1950, there is imposed, in addition to the normal tax, a surtax determined as specified in section 12 for such years upon the surtax net income of every individual, resident or nonresident, except nonresident alien individuals subject to the tax imposed by section 211 (a). The surtax net income for such years is the net income minus the credits provided in section 25 (b) prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1951. For such taxable years, section 12 provides that the surtax shall be determined by computing a tentative surtax in accordance with the table contained in section 12 (b) for such taxable years and by reducing such tentative surtax as follows:

(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, and ending before January 1, 1950, the reduction shall be made under the provisions of section 12 (c) prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1950;

(2) For taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after December 31, 1949 (other than the calendar year 1950), the reduction shall be made under the provisions of section 12 (c) (2), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1950;

(3) For a taxable year which is the calendar year 1950, the reduction shall be made under the provisions of section 12 (c) (1), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1950.

For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1947 and ending in 1948, see § 29.108–3.

(e) *Taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, and before November 1, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951).* For taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, and before November 1, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951), there is imposed, in addition to the normal tax, a surtax determined as specified in section 12 for such years upon the surtax net income of every individual, resident or nonresident, except nonresident alien individuals subject to the tax imposed by section 211 (a). For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1951, the surtax net income for such years is the net income minus the credits provided in section 25 (b) prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1951. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, the surtax net income for such years is the net income minus the credits provided in section 25 (b), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1951. For taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, and before November 1, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951), the surtax shall be determined in accordance with the surtax table contained in section 12 (b) (1) prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1951. For treatment of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950 (other than the calendar year 1950), see § 29.108–5.

(f) *Calendar year 1951 and taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951.* For a taxable year which is the calendar year 1951 and for taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, there is imposed, in addition to the normal tax, a surtax determined as specified in section 12, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1951, upon the surtax net income of every individual, resident or nonresident, except nonresident alien individuals subject to the tax imposed by section 211 (a). The surtax net income is the net income minus the credits provided in section 25 (b), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1951. Section 12 specifies that the surtax shall be determined in accordance with the applicable surtax table contained therein. For treatment of taxable years beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951), see § 29.108–7. For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1953 and ending in 1954, see § 29.108–8.

PAR. 5. Section 29.12–2, as amended by Treasury Decision 5687, is further amended as follows:

(A) By inserting in the first sentence after "taxable years beginning after December 31, 1945," the following: "and before October 1, 1950,".

(B) By inserting in the heading of the tentative surtax table after "Taxable Years Beginning After December 31, 1945" the following: ", and Before October 1, 1950".

(C) By inserting after "For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947," in the first sentence of paragraph (d), the following: "and before October 1, 1950 (other than the calendar year 1950),".

(D) By striking out paragraphs (f) and (g) of the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(f) For a taxable year which is the calendar year 1950, section 12 provides that the combined normal tax and surtax shall be determined by reducing the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax as provided in the following table:

| If the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and the tentative surtax is: | The reduction shall be: |
|---|---|
| Not over $400 | 13% of the aggregate. |
| Over $400 but not over $100,000 | $52 plus 9% of the excess over $400. |
| Over $100,000 | $9,016 plus 7.3% of the excess over $100,000. |

Accordingly if the normal tax net income and the surtax net income for the calendar year 1950 each amounts to $150,000 the combined normal tax and surtax will be $101,941.14, computed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tentative normal tax: 3 percent of $150,000 | $4,500.00 |
| Tentative surtax on $150,000 from table | 107,320.00 |
| Aggregate of tentative normal tax and tentative surtax | 111,820.00 |
| Reduction of tentative tax: $9,016 plus 7.3 percent of $11,820 (excess of the aggregate tentative tax over $100,000) | 9,878.86 |
| Combined normal tax and surtax | 101,941.14 |

(g) Section 12 (f) prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1950 provides that whenever it is necessary to ascertain the normal tax and the surtax separately for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947, and before October 1, 1950, the surtax shall be an amount which is the same proportion of the combined normal tax and surtax as the tentative surtax is of the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax, and the normal tax shall be the remainder of such combined normal tax and surtax. Such computation, for example, is necessary for the purpose of section 105, relating to tax on the gain from the sale of oil or gas properties, and for the purpose of section 106, relating to tax on amounts received with respect to claims against the United States involving acquisition of property. The surtax on the net income of $150,000 involved in the above example with respect to the tax for the calendar year 1950 would under section 12 (f) be $101,941.14 (combined normal tax and surtax) multiplied by

$$\frac{107{,}320 \text{ (tentative surtax)}}{111{,}820 \text{ (tentative total tax)}}$$

or $97,838.70, and the normal tax would be $101,941.14 minus $97,838.70, or $4,102.44.

SURTAX TABLE—TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER SEPT. 30, 1950, AND BEFORE NOV. 1, 1951 (OTHER THAN CALENDAR YEAR 1951)

| Surtax net income | Percent | Total surtax |
|---|---|---|
| $0 to $2,000 | 17 | $340 |
| $2,000 to $4,000 | 19 | 720 |
| $4,000 to $6,000 | 23 | 1,180 |
| $6,000 to $8,000 | 27 | 1,720 |
| $8,000 to $10,000 | 31 | 2,340 |
| $10,000 to $12,000 | 35 | 3,040 |
| $12,000 to $14,000 | 40 | 3,840 |
| $14,000 to $16,000 | 44 | 4,720 |
| $16,000 to $18,000 | 47 | 5,660 |
| $18,000 to $20,000 | 50 | 6,660 |
| $20,000 to $22,000 | 53 | 7,720 |
| $22,000 to $26,000 | 56 | 9,960 |
| $26,000 to $32,000 | 59 | 13,500 |
| $32,000 to $38,000 | 62 | 17,220 |
| $38,000 to $44,000 | 66 | 21,180 |
| $44,000 to $50,000 | 69 | 25,320 |
| $50,000 to $60,000 | 72 | 32,520 |
| $60,000 to $70,000 | 75 | 40,020 |
| $70,000 to $80,000 | 78 | 47,820 |
| $80,000 to $90,000 | 81 | 55,920 |
| $90,000 to $100,000 | 84 | 64,320 |
| $100,000 to $150,000 | 86 | 107,320 |
| $150,000 to $200,000 | 87 | 150,820 |
| $200,000 up | 88 | ..... |

(h) The surtax for any amount of surtax net income not stated in round figures in the surtax table is computed by adding to the surtax for the largest amount stated which is less than the surtax net income, the surtax upon the excess over that amount at the rate indicated in the table. Accordingly, the surtax upon a surtax net income of $63,128 would be $34,866, computed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Surtax on $60,000 from table | $32,520 |
| Surtax on $3,128 at 75 percent | 2,346 |
| Total | 34,866 |

SURTAX TABLE—TAXABLE YEAR WHICH IS CALENDAR YEAR 1951

| Surtax net income | Percent | Total surtax |
|---|---|---|
| $0 to $2,000 | 17.4 | $348 |
| $2,000 to $4,000 | 19.4 | 736 |
| $4,000 to $6,000 | 24 | 1,216 |
| $6,000 to $8,000 | 27 | 1,756 |
| $8,000 to $10,000 | 32 | 2,396 |
| $10,000 to $12,000 | 36 | 3,116 |
| $12,000 to $14,000 | 40 | 3,916 |
| $14,000 to $16,000 | 45 | 4,816 |
| $16,000 to $18,000 | 48 | 5,776 |
| $18,000 to $20,000 | 51 | 6,796 |
| $20,000 to $22,000 | 54 | 7,876 |
| $22,000 to $26,000 | 57 | 10,156 |
| $26,000 to $32,000 | 60 | 13,756 |
| $32,000 to $38,000 | 63 | 17,536 |
| $38,000 to $44,000 | 66 | 21,496 |
| $44,000 to $50,000 | 70 | 25,696 |
| $50,000 to $60,000 | 72 | 32,896 |
| $60,000 to $70,000 | 75 | 40,396 |
| $70,000 to $80,000 | 79 | 48,296 |
| $80,000 to $90,000 | 81 | 56,396 |
| $90,000 to $100,000 | 84 | 64,796 |
| $100,000 to $150,000 | 86 | 107,796 |
| $150,000 to $200,000 | 87 | 151,296 |
| $200,000 up | 88 | ..... |

SURTAX TABLE (FOR OTHERS THAN HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER OCT. 31, 1951, AND BEFORE JAN. 1, 1954

| Surtax net income | Percent | Total surtax |
|---|---|---|
| $0 to $2,000 | 19.2 | $384 |
| $2,000 to $4,000 | 21.6 | 816 |
| $4,000 to $6,000 | 26 | 1,336 |
| $6,000 to $8,000 | 31 | 1,956 |
| $8,000 to $10,000 | 35 | 2,656 |
| $10,000 to $12,000 | 39 | 3,436 |
| $12,000 to $14,000 | 45 | 4,336 |
| $14,000 to $16,000 | 50 | 5,336 |
| $16,000 to $18,000 | 53 | 6,396 |
| $18,000 to $20,000 | 56 | 7,516 |
| $20,000 to $22,000 | 59 | 8,696 |
| $22,000 to $26,000 | 63 | 11,216 |
| $26,000 to $32,000 | 64 | 15,056 |
| $32,000 to $38,000 | 65 | 18,956 |
| $38,000 to $44,000 | 69 | 23,096 |
| $44,000 to $50,000 | 72 | 27,416 |
| $50,000 to $60,000 | 74 | 34,816 |
| $60,000 to $70,000 | 77 | 42,516 |
| $70,000 to $80,000 | 80 | 50,516 |
| $80,000 to $90,000 | 82 | 58,716 |
| $90,000 to $100,000 | 85 | 67,216 |
| $100,000 to $150,000 | 87 | 110,716 |
| $150,000 to $200,000 | 88 | 154,716 |
| $200,000 up | 89 | |

SURTAX TABLE (FOR OTHERS THAN HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DEC. 31, 1953

| Surtax net income | Percent | Total surtax |
|---|---|---|
| $0 to $2,000 | 17 | $340 |
| $2,000 to $4,000 | 19 | 720 |
| $4,000 to $6,000 | 23 | 1,180 |
| $6,000 to $8,000 | 27 | 1,720 |
| $8,000 to $10,000 | 31 | 2,340 |
| $10,000 to $12,000 | 35 | 3,040 |
| $12,000 to $14,000 | 40 | 3,840 |
| $14,000 to $16,000 | 44 | 4,720 |
| $16,000 to $18,000 | 47 | 5,660 |
| $18,000 to $20,000 | 50 | 6,660 |
| $20,000 to $22,000 | 53 | 7,720 |
| $22,000 to $26,000 | 56 | 9,960 |
| $26,000 to $32,000 | 59 | 13,500 |
| $32,000 to $38,000 | 62 | 17,220 |
| $38,000 to $44,000 | 66 | 21,180 |
| $44,000 to $50,000 | 69 | 25,320 |
| $50,000 to $60,000 | 72 | 32,520 |
| $60,000 to $70,000 | 75 | 40,020 |
| $70,000 to $80,000 | 78 | 47,820 |
| $80,000 to $90,000 | 81 | 55,920 |
| $90,000 to $100,000 | 84 | 64,320 |
| $100,000 to $150,000 | 86 | 107,320 |
| $150,000 to $200,000 | 87 | 150,820 |
| $200,000 up | 88 | |

(f) For computation of tax in the case of a joint return of husband and wife for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947, see § 29.12-4.

PAR. 6. Section 29.12-3, as amended by Treasury Decision 5687, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 29.12-3 *Limitation on amount of tax.* The combined normal tax and surtax for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943, computed before the application thereto of the credit provided in section 31 (relating to the credit for foreign income tax), section 32 (relating to the credit for tax withheld at the source under section 143 or 144), and section 35 (relating to the credit for tax withheld on wages), shall not exceed an amount equal to the following percent of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year:

| | Percent |
|---|---|
| For taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1943, and before Jan. 1, 1946 | 90 |
| For taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1945, and before Jan. 1, 1948 | 85½ |
| For taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1947, and before Oct. 1, 1950 (other than the calendar year 1950) | 77 |
| For a taxable year which is the calendar year 1950 | 80 |
| For taxable years beginning after Sept. 30, 1950, and before Nov. 1, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951) | 87 |
| For a taxable year which is the calendar year 1951 | 87.2 |
| For taxable years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951, and before Jan. 1, 1954 | 88 |
| For taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1953 | 87 |

For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1945 and ending in 1946, see § 29.108-2. For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1947 and ending in 1948, see § 29.108-3. For treatment of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950 (other than the calendar year 1950), see § 29.108-5. For treatment of taxable years beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951), see § 29.108-7. For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1953 and ending in 1954, see § 29.108-8.

PAR. 7. Section 29.12-4, as added by Treasury Decision 5687, is amended as follows:

(A) By striking out the period in the heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "—(a) *In general.*".

(B) By striking out the paragraph (b) (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) *Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, and before October 1, 1950.* For a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947, and before October 1, 1950, the method of computing, under section 12 (d), as added by the Revenue Act of 1948, the tax of husband and wife in the case of a joint return is as follows:

(1) First, the net income and applicable credits against net income are reduced by one-half. Second, the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax are determined as provided in sections 11 and 12 (b) for such year, by using the net income and applicable credits so reduced. Third, the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax so determined are aggregated and this aggregate tentative tax is then reduced as provided in section 12 (c) for such year. See § 29.12-2. Fourth, this reduced aggregate, which is the combined normal tax and surtax that would be determined if the net income and the applicable credits against net income provided by section 25 for such year were reduced by one-half, is then multiplied by two, to produce the tax imposed in the case of the joint return.

(2) The limitation under section 12 (c) of the combined normal tax and surtax to an amount not in excess of a specified percent (80 percent for the calendar year 1950 and 77 percent for other taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, and before October 1, 1950) of the net income for the taxable year is to be applied before the fourth step above, that is, the limitation is to be applied upon the combined normal tax and surtax determined under section 12 (c) as the specified percent (80 percent or 77 percent, as the case may be) of one-half of the net income for the taxable year (such one-half of the net income being the actual aggregate net income of the spouses reduced by one-half). After such limitation is applied, then the combined normal tax and surtax so limited are multiplied by two as provided in section 12 (d).

(C) By redesignating paragraph (c) as subparagraph (4) and by striking out paragraphs (d) and (e) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(5) If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3), as added by the Revenue Act of 1948, if the husband and wife have different taxable years solely because of the death of either spouse, and if the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before October 1, 1950, and ended after September 30, 1950, the taxable year of the deceased spouse covered by the joint return shall, for the purpose of the computation under section 12 (d) and this section of the combined normal tax and surtax in respect of such joint return, be deemed to have ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

(6) For computation of tax under Supplement T in the case of a joint return, see §§ 29.400-1 and 29.401-1.

(7) For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1947 and ending in 1948, see § 29.108-3.

(c) *Taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950.* For a taxable year beginning after September 30, 1950, the method of computing, under section 12 (d), as added by the Revenue Act of 1948, the tax of husband and wife in the case of a joint return is as follows:

(1) First, the net income and applicable credits against net income are reduced by one-half. Second, the normal tax and surtax are determined as provided in sections 11 and 12 (b) for such year, by using the net income and applicable credits so reduced. Third, the normal tax and surtax so determined are aggregated. Fourth, this aggregate, which is the combined normal tax and surtax that would be determined if the net income and the applicable credits against net income provided by section 25 for such year were reduced by one-half, is then multiplied by two, to produce the tax imposed in the case of the joint return.

(2) The limitation under section 12 (f) of the combined normal tax and surtax to an amount not in excess of a specified percent of the net income for the taxable year is to be applied before the fourth step above, that is, the limitation to be applied upon the combined normal tax and surtax is determined under section 12 (f) as the applicable specified percent of one-half of the net income for the taxable year (such one-half of the net income being the actual aggregate net income of the spouses reduced by one-half). For the percent applicable in determining the limitation under section 12 (f) of the combined normal tax and surtax, see section 29.12-3. After such limitation is applied, then the combined normal tax and surtax so limited are multiplied by two as provided in section 12 (d).

(3) The following computation illustrates the method of application of section 12 (d) in the determination of the tax of a husband and wife filing a joint return for the calendar year 1951. If the joint net income is $8,200 and the only allowable credits under section 25 are the two exemptions of the taxpayers under

section 25 (b) (1) (A), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1948, the tax on the joint return for 1951 is $1,488, determined as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Net income | $8,200 |
| 2. Net income reduced by one-half | 4,100 |
| 3. Credits against net income under sec. 25 (2 exemptions under sec. 25 (b) (1) (A)) | 1,200 |
| 4. Credits in item 3 reduced by one-half | 600 |
| 5. Net income reduced by one-half (item 2) minus credits reduced by one-half (item 4) | 3,500 |
| 6. Normal tax computed under sec. 11 on amount in item 5 (3 percent of $3,500) | 105 |
| 7. Surtax computed under sec. 12 (b) on amount in item 5 ($348 plus 19.4 percent of excess of $3,500 over $2,000) | 639 |
| 8. Combined normal tax and surtax computed on net income and credits reduced by one-half | 744 |
| 9. Twice the combined normal tax and surtax determined in item 8 | 1,488 |

(4) If the alternative tax for a taxable year beginning before October 20, 1951, is computed under section 117 (c) (2) prior to its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1951, relating to the alternative tax where a taxpayer (other than a corporation) has a net long-term capital gain in excess of a net short-term capital loss, the partial tax shall be computed under sections 11 and 12 as stated above but without inclusion of such excess in net income, and the total tax shall be such partial tax plus 50 percent of such excess as provided in such section 117 (c) (2). If the alternative tax for a taxable year beginning after October 19, 1951, is computed under section 117 (c) (2), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1951, relating to the alternative tax where a taxpayer (other than a corporation) has a net long-term capital gain in excess of a net short-term capital loss, the partial tax shall be computed under sections 11 and 12 as stated above but without inclusion of 50 percent of such excess in net income, and the total tax shall be such partial tax plus a specified percent of such excess (26 percent for taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before November 1, 1953, and 25 percent for all other taxable years) as provided in such section 117 (c) (2).

(5) If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3), as added by the Revenue Act of 1948, if the husband and wife have different taxable years solely because of the death of either spouse, and if the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before November 1, 1951, and ended after October 31, 1951, the taxable year of the deceased spouse covered by the joint return shall, for the purpose of the computation under section 12 (d) and this section of the combined normal tax and surtax in respect of such joint return, be deemed to have ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

(6) For computation of tax under Supplement T in the case of a joint return, see §§ 29.400–1 and 29.401–1.

(7) For treatment of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950 (other than the calendar year 1950), see § 29.108–5. For treatment of taxable years beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951), see § 29.108–7. For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1953 and ending in 1954, see § 29.108–8.

PAR. 8. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.400–1 the following:

SEC. 102. INDIVIDUALS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME OF LESS THAN $5,000 (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

So much of section 400 (relating to optional tax on individuals with adjusted gross incomes of less than $5,000) as precedes the tax table therein is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 400. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

In lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 11 and 12, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of each individual whose adjusted gross income for such year is less than $5,000, and who has elected to pay the tax imposed by this supplement for such year, a tax as follows:

TABLE I—TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER SEPT. 30, 1950

| If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 or more |
| At least | But less than | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more | At least | But less than | | And if other than a joint return is filed | And if a joint return is filed | And if other than a joint return is filed | And if a joint return is filed | | | | | |
| | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | | | | |
| $0 | $675 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $2,325 | $2,350 | $301 | $181 | $181 | $61 | $61 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| 675 | 700 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,350 | 2,375 | 305 | 185 | 185 | 65 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 700 | 725 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,375 | 2,400 | 310 | 190 | 190 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 725 | 750 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 2,425 | 314 | 194 | 194 | 74 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 750 | 775 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,425 | 2,450 | 319 | 199 | 199 | 79 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 775 | 800 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,450 | 2,475 | 323 | 203 | 203 | 83 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 800 | 825 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,475 | 2,500 | 328 | 208 | 208 | 88 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 825 | 850 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 | 2,525 | 332 | 212 | 212 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 850 | 875 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,525 | 2,550 | 337 | 217 | 217 | 97 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 875 | 900 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,550 | 2,575 | 341 | 221 | 221 | 101 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 900 | 925 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,575 | 2,600 | 346 | 226 | 226 | 106 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 925 | 950 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,600 | 2,625 | 350 | 230 | 230 | 110 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 950 | 975 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,650 | 355 | 235 | 235 | 115 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 975 | 1,000 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,650 | 2,675 | 359 | 239 | 239 | 119 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,000 | 1,025 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,675 | 2,700 | 364 | 244 | 244 | 124 | 124 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,025 | 1,050 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,700 | 2,725 | 368 | 248 | 248 | 128 | 128 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,050 | 1,075 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,725 | 2,750 | 373 | 253 | 253 | 133 | 133 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,075 | 1,100 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,750 | 2,775 | 377 | 257 | 257 | 137 | 137 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,100 | 1,125 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,775 | 2,800 | 382 | 262 | 262 | 142 | 142 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,125 | 1,150 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 | 2,825 | 386 | 266 | 266 | 146 | 146 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,150 | 1,175 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,825 | 2,850 | 391 | 271 | 271 | 151 | 151 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,175 | 1,200 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,850 | 2,875 | 395 | 275 | 275 | 155 | 155 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,200 | 1,225 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,875 | 2,900 | 400 | 280 | 280 | 160 | 160 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,225 | 1,250 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,900 | 2,925 | 405 | 284 | 284 | 164 | 164 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,250 | 1,275 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,925 | 2,950 | 410 | 289 | 289 | 169 | 169 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,275 | 1,300 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,950 | 2,975 | 415 | 293 | 293 | 173 | 173 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,300 | 1,325 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,975 | 3,000 | 420 | 298 | 298 | 178 | 178 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,325 | 1,350 | 121 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 427 | 305 | 305 | 185 | 185 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,350 | 1,375 | 125 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 437 | 314 | 314 | 194 | 194 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,375 | 1,400 | 130 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 447 | 323 | 323 | 203 | 203 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,400 | 1,425 | 134 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 457 | 332 | 332 | 212 | 212 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,425 | 1,450 | 139 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 3,200 | 3,250 | 467 | 341 | 341 | 221 | 221 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,450 | 1,475 | 143 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 476 | 350 | 350 | 230 | 230 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,475 | 1,500 | 148 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 486 | 359 | 359 | 239 | 239 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,500 | 1,525 | 152 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 496 | 368 | 368 | 248 | 248 | 128 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,525 | 1,550 | 157 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 506 | 377 | 377 | 257 | 257 | 137 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,550 | 1,575 | 161 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 516 | 386 | 386 | 266 | 266 | 146 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,575 | 1,600 | 166 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 526 | 395 | 395 | 275 | 275 | 155 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,600 | 1,625 | 170 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 536 | 404 | 404 | 284 | 284 | 164 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,625 | 1,650 | 175 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 546 | 414 | 413 | 293 | 293 | 173 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,650 | 1,675 | 179 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 556 | 424 | 422 | 302 | 302 | 182 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,675 | 1,700 | 184 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 566 | 434 | 431 | 311 | 311 | 191 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,700 | 1,725 | 188 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 575 | 443 | 440 | 320 | 320 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,725 | 1,750 | 193 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 585 | 453 | 449 | 329 | 329 | 209 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,750 | 1,775 | 197 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 595 | 463 | 458 | 338 | 338 | 218 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,775 | 1,800 | 202 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 605 | 473 | 467 | 347 | 347 | 227 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,800 | 1,825 | 206 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 615 | 483 | 476 | 356 | 356 | 236 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,825 | 1,850 | 211 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 625 | 493 | 485 | 365 | 365 | 245 | 125 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,850 | 1,875 | 215 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 4,050 | 4,100 | 635 | 503 | 494 | 374 | 374 | 254 | 134 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,875 | 1,900 | 220 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4,100 | 4,150 | 645 | 513 | 503 | 383 | 383 | 263 | 143 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,900 | 1,925 | 224 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 4,150 | 4,200 | 655 | 523 | 512 | 392 | 392 | 272 | 152 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,925 | 1,950 | 229 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 665 | 533 | 521 | 401 | 401 | 281 | 161 | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,950 | 1,975 | 233 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 674 | 542 | 530 | 410 | 410 | 290 | 170 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,975 | 2,000 | 238 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 684 | 552 | 539 | 420 | 419 | 299 | 179 | 59 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,000 | 2,025 | 242 | 122 | 2 | 0 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 694 | 562 | 548 | 430 | 428 | 308 | 188 | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,025 | 2,050 | 247 | 127 | 7 | 0 | 4,400 | 4,450 | 704 | 572 | 557 | 440 | 437 | 317 | 197 | 77 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,050 | 2,075 | 251 | 131 | 11 | 0 | 4,450 | 4,500 | 714 | 582 | 566 | 450 | 446 | 326 | 206 | 86 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,075 | 2,100 | 256 | 136 | 16 | 0 | 4,500 | 4,550 | 724 | 592 | 575 | 460 | 455 | 335 | 215 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,100 | 2,125 | 260 | 140 | 20 | 0 | 4,550 | 4,600 | 734 | 602 | 584 | 470 | 464 | 344 | 224 | 104 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,125 | 2,150 | 265 | 145 | 25 | 0 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 744 | 612 | 593 | 480 | 473 | 353 | 233 | 113 | 6 | 0 |
| 2,150 | 2,175 | 269 | 149 | 29 | 0 | 4,650 | 4,700 | 754 | 622 | 602 | 490 | 482 | 362 | 242 | 122 | 2 | 0 |
| 2,175 | 2,200 | 274 | 154 | 34 | 0 | 4,700 | 4,750 | 764 | 632 | 611 | 500 | 491 | 371 | 251 | 131 | 11 | 0 |
| 2,200 | 2,225 | 278 | 158 | 38 | 0 | 4,750 | 4,800 | 773 | 641 | 620 | 509 | 500 | 380 | 260 | 140 | 20 | 0 |
| 2,225 | 2,250 | 283 | 163 | 43 | 0 | 4,800 | 4,850 | 783 | 651 | 629 | 519 | 509 | 389 | 269 | 149 | 29 | 0 |
| 2,250 | 2,275 | 287 | 167 | 47 | 0 | 4,850 | 4,900 | 793 | 661 | 638 | 529 | 518 | 398 | 278 | 158 | 38 | 0 |
| 2,275 | 2,300 | 292 | 172 | 52 | 0 | 4,900 | 4,950 | 803 | 671 | 647 | 539 | 527 | 407 | 287 | 167 | 47 | 0 |
| 2,300 | 2,325 | 296 | 176 | 56 | 0 | 4,950 | 5,000 | 813 | 681 | 656 | 549 | 536 | 416 | 296 | 176 | 56 | 0 |

TABLE II—TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING JAN. 1, 1950, AND ENDING DEC. 31, 1950

| If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | |
| At least | But less than | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more | At least | But less than | 1 | And if other than a joint return is filed | And if a joint return is filed | And if other than a joint return is filed | And if a joint return is filed | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 or more |
| | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | | | |
| $0 | $675 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $2,325 | $2,350 | $292 | $157 | $157 | $53 | $53 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| 675 | 700 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,350 | 2,375 | 296 | 161 | 161 | 57 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 700 | 725 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,375 | 2,400 | 299 | 165 | 165 | 61 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 725 | 750 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 2,425 | 273 | 169 | 169 | 65 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 750 | 775 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,425 | 2,450 | 277 | 173 | 173 | 69 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 775 | 800 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,450 | 2,475 | 281 | 177 | 177 | 72 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 800 | 825 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,475 | 2,500 | 285 | 181 | 181 | 76 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 825 | 850 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 | 2,525 | 289 | 185 | 185 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 850 | 875 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,525 | 2,550 | 293 | 189 | 189 | 84 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 875 | 900 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,550 | 2,575 | 297 | 192 | 192 | 88 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 900 | 925 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,575 | 2,600 | 301 | 196 | 196 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 925 | 950 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,600 | 2,625 | 305 | 200 | 200 | 96 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 950 | 975 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,650 | 309 | 204 | 204 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 975 | 1,000 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,650 | 2,675 | 313 | 208 | 208 | 104 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,000 | 1,025 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,675 | 2,700 | 316 | 212 | 212 | 108 | 108 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,025 | 1,050 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,700 | 2,725 | 320 | 216 | 216 | 112 | 112 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,050 | 1,075 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,725 | 2,750 | 324 | 220 | 220 | 115 | 115 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,075 | 1,100 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,750 | 2,775 | 328 | 224 | 224 | 119 | 119 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,100 | 1,125 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,775 | 2,800 | 332 | 228 | 228 | 123 | 123 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,125 | 1,150 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 | 2,825 | 336 | 232 | 232 | 127 | 127 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,150 | 1,175 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,825 | 2,850 | 340 | 236 | 236 | 131 | 131 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,175 | 1,200 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,850 | 2,875 | 344 | 239 | 239 | 135 | 135 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,200 | 1,225 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,875 | 2,900 | 348 | 243 | 243 | 139 | 139 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,225 | 1,250 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,900 | 2,925 | 352 | 247 | 247 | 143 | 143 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,250 | 1,275 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,925 | 2,950 | 357 | 251 | 251 | 147 | 147 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,275 | 1,300 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,950 | 2,975 | 361 | 255 | 255 | 151 | 151 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,300 | 1,325 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,975 | 3,000 | 366 | 259 | 259 | 155 | 155 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,325 | 1,350 | 105 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 373 | 265 | 265 | 161 | 161 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,350 | 1,375 | 109 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 382 | 273 | 273 | 168 | 168 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,375 | 1,400 | 113 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 391 | 281 | 281 | 176 | 176 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,400 | 1,425 | 117 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 400 | 288 | 288 | 184 | 184 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,425 | 1,450 | 121 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 3,200 | 3,250 | 409 | 296 | 296 | 192 | 192 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,450 | 1,475 | 125 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 418 | 304 | 304 | 200 | 200 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,475 | 1,500 | 129 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 427 | 312 | 312 | 207 | 207 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,500 | 1,525 | 132 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 436 | 320 | 320 | 215 | 215 | 111 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,525 | 1,550 | 136 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 445 | 328 | 328 | 223 | 223 | 119 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,550 | 1,575 | 140 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 454 | 335 | 335 | 231 | 231 | 127 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,575 | 1,600 | 144 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 463 | 343 | 343 | 239 | 239 | 134 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,600 | 1,625 | 148 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 472 | 352 | 351 | 247 | 247 | 142 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,625 | 1,650 | 152 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 481 | 361 | 359 | 254 | 254 | 150 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,650 | 1,675 | 156 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 490 | 370 | 367 | 262 | 262 | 158 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,675 | 1,700 | 160 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 499 | 379 | 375 | 270 | 270 | 166 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,700 | 1,725 | 164 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 508 | 388 | 382 | 278 | 278 | 174 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,725 | 1,750 | 168 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 517 | 397 | 390 | 286 | 286 | 181 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,750 | 1,775 | 172 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 526 | 406 | 398 | 294 | 294 | 189 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,775 | 1,800 | 176 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 535 | 415 | 406 | 301 | 301 | 197 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,800 | 1,825 | 179 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 544 | 424 | 414 | 309 | 309 | 205 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,825 | 1,850 | 183 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 553 | 433 | 422 | 317 | 317 | 213 | 108 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,850 | 1,875 | 187 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 4,050 | 4,100 | 562 | 442 | 429 | 325 | 325 | 221 | 116 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,875 | 1,900 | 191 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 4,100 | 4,150 | 571 | 451 | 437 | 333 | 333 | 228 | 124 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,900 | 1,925 | 195 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 4,150 | 4,200 | 580 | 460 | 445 | 341 | 341 | 236 | 132 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,925 | 1,950 | 199 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 589 | 469 | 453 | 349 | 348 | 244 | 140 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,950 | 1,975 | 203 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 598 | 478 | 461 | 358 | 356 | 252 | 147 | 43 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,975 | 2,000 | 207 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 607 | 487 | 468 | 367 | 364 | 260 | 155 | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,000 | 2,025 | 211 | 106 | 2 | 0 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 616 | 496 | 476 | 376 | 372 | 268 | 163 | 59 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,025 | 2,050 | 215 | 110 | 6 | 0 | 4,400 | 4,450 | 625 | 505 | 484 | 385 | 380 | 275 | 171 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,050 | 2,075 | 219 | 114 | 10 | 0 | 4,450 | 4,500 | 634 | 514 | 492 | 394 | 388 | 283 | 179 | 74 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,075 | 2,100 | 223 | 118 | 14 | 0 | 4,500 | 4,550 | 643 | 523 | 500 | 403 | 395 | 291 | 187 | 82 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,100 | 2,125 | 226 | 122 | 18 | 0 | 4,550 | 4,600 | 652 | 532 | 508 | 412 | 403 | 299 | 194 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,125 | 2,150 | 230 | 126 | 22 | 0 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 661 | 541 | 515 | 421 | 411 | 307 | 202 | 98 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,150 | 2,175 | 234 | 130 | 25 | 0 | 4,650 | 4,700 | 670 | 550 | 523 | 430 | 419 | 315 | 210 | 106 | 1 | 0 |
| 2,175 | 2,200 | 238 | 134 | 29 | 0 | 4,700 | 4,750 | 679 | 559 | 531 | 439 | 427 | 322 | 218 | 114 | 9 | 0 |
| 2,200 | 2,225 | 242 | 138 | 33 | 0 | 4,750 | 4,800 | 688 | 568 | 539 | 448 | 435 | 330 | 226 | 121 | 17 | 0 |
| 2,225 | 2,250 | 246 | 142 | 37 | 0 | 4,800 | 4,850 | 697 | 577 | 547 | 457 | 442 | 338 | 234 | 129 | 25 | 0 |
| 2,250 | 2,275 | 250 | 146 | 41 | 0 | 4,850 | 4,900 | 706 | 586 | 555 | 466 | 450 | 346 | 241 | 137 | 33 | 0 |
| 2,275 | 2,300 | 254 | 149 | 45 | 0 | 4,900 | 4,950 | 715 | 595 | 562 | 475 | 458 | 354 | 249 | 145 | 40 | 0 |
| 2,300 | 2,325 | 258 | 153 | 49 | 0 | 4,950 | 5,000 | 724 | 604 | 570 | 484 | 466 | 361 | 257 | 153 | 48 | 0 |

TABLE III—TAXABLE YEARS (OTHER THAN THE CALENDAR YEAR 1950) BEGINNING BEFORE OCT. 1, 1950

SEC. 103. COMPUTATION OF TAX IN CASE OF CERTAIN JOINT RETURNS (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a case where the husband and wife have different taxable years because of the death of either spouse, and the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before October 1, 1950, and ended after September 30, 1950, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101 and 102] shall be applicable in respect of such joint return as if the taxable years of both spouses covered by the joint return ended on the

date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

SEC. 104. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I (TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1950, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 23, 1950).

Except as provided in section 103, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 102 and 103] shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1949. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950) beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950, see section 131.

SEC. 102. INDIVIDUALS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME OF LESS THAN $5,000 (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

Section 400 (relating to optional tax on individuals with adjusted gross incomes of less than $5,000) is hereby amended by striking out the tables contained therein and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

TABLE I—TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING JAN. 1, 1951, AND ENDING DEC. 31, 1951

| If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | |
| At least | But less than | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more | At least | But less than | 1 | And taxpayer is single or married filing separately | And a joint return is filed | And taxpayer is single or married filing separately | And a joint return is filed | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 or more |
| | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | | | |
| $0 | $675 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $2,325 | $2,350 | $307 | $184 | $184 | $92 | $92 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| 675 | 700 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,350 | 2,375 | 311 | 189 | 189 | 67 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 700 | 725 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,375 | 2,400 | 316 | 194 | 194 | 71 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 725 | 750 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 2,425 | 321 | 198 | 198 | 76 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 750 | 775 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,425 | 2,450 | 325 | 203 | 203 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 775 | 800 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,450 | 2,475 | 330 | 207 | 207 | 85 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 800 | 825 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,475 | 2,500 | 334 | 212 | 212 | 90 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 825 | 850 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 | 2,525 | 339 | 216 | 216 | 94 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 850 | 875 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,525 | 2,550 | 343 | 221 | 221 | 99 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 875 | 900 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,550 | 2,575 | 348 | 226 | 226 | 103 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 900 | 925 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,575 | 2,600 | 353 | 230 | 230 | 108 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 925 | 950 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,600 | 2,625 | 357 | 235 | 235 | 112 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 950 | 975 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,650 | 362 | 239 | 239 | 117 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 975 | 1,000 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,650 | 2,675 | 366 | 244 | 244 | 122 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,000 | 1,025 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,675 | 2,700 | 371 | 249 | 249 | 126 | 126 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,025 | 1,050 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,700 | 2,725 | 376 | 253 | 253 | 131 | 131 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,050 | 1,075 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,725 | 2,750 | 380 | 258 | 258 | 135 | 135 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,075 | 1,100 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,750 | 2,775 | 385 | 262 | 262 | 140 | 140 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,100 | 1,125 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,775 | 2,800 | 389 | 267 | 267 | 145 | 145 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,125 | 1,150 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 | 2,825 | 394 | 272 | 272 | 149 | 149 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,150 | 1,175 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,825 | 2,850 | 399 | 276 | 276 | 154 | 154 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,175 | 1,200 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,850 | 2,875 | 403 | 281 | 281 | 158 | 158 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,200 | 1,225 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,875 | 2,900 | 408 | 285 | 285 | 163 | 163 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,225 | 1,250 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,900 | 2,925 | 413 | 290 | 290 | 168 | 168 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,250 | 1,275 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,925 | 2,950 | 418 | 295 | 295 | 172 | 172 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,275 | 1,300 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,950 | 2,975 | 423 | 299 | 299 | 177 | 177 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,300 | 1,325 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,975 | 3,000 | 428 | 304 | 304 | 181 | 181 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,325 | 1,350 | 123 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 435 | 311 | 311 | 188 | 188 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,350 | 1,375 | 128 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 446 | 320 | 320 | 197 | 197 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,375 | 1,400 | 132 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 456 | 329 | 329 | 207 | 207 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,400 | 1,425 | 137 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 466 | 338 | 338 | 216 | 216 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,425 | 1,450 | 142 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 3,200 | 3,250 | 476 | 347 | 347 | 225 | 225 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,450 | 1,475 | 146 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 486 | 356 | 356 | 234 | 234 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,475 | 1,500 | 151 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 496 | 366 | 366 | 243 | 243 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,500 | 1,525 | 155 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 506 | 375 | 375 | 252 | 252 | 130 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,525 | 1,550 | 160 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 516 | 384 | 384 | 262 | 262 | 139 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,550 | 1,575 | 164 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 526 | 393 | 393 | 271 | 271 | 148 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,575 | 1,600 | 169 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 536 | 402 | 402 | 280 | 280 | 158 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,600 | 1,625 | 174 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 546 | 412 | 412 | 289 | 289 | 167 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,625 | 1,650 | 178 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 556 | 422 | 421 | 298 | 298 | 176 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,650 | 1,675 | 183 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 566 | 432 | 430 | 308 | 308 | 185 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,675 | 1,700 | 187 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 577 | 442 | 439 | 317 | 317 | 194 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,700 | 1,725 | 192 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 587 | 452 | 448 | 326 | 326 | 203 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,725 | 1,750 | 197 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 597 | 462 | 457 | 335 | 335 | 213 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,750 | 1,775 | 201 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 607 | 472 | 467 | 344 | 344 | 222 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,775 | 1,800 | 206 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 617 | 482 | 476 | 353 | 353 | 231 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,800 | 1,825 | 210 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 627 | 493 | 485 | 363 | 363 | 240 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,825 | 1,850 | 215 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 637 | 503 | 494 | 372 | 372 | 249 | 127 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,850 | 1,875 | 220 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 4,050 | 4,100 | 647 | 513 | 503 | 381 | 381 | 259 | 136 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,875 | 1,900 | 224 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 4,100 | 4,150 | 657 | 523 | 513 | 390 | 390 | 268 | 145 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,900 | 1,925 | 229 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 4,150 | 4,200 | 667 | 533 | 522 | 399 | 399 | 277 | 155 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,925 | 1,950 | 233 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 677 | 543 | 531 | 409 | 409 | 286 | 164 | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,950 | 1,975 | 238 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 687 | 553 | 540 | 419 | 418 | 295 | 173 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,975 | 2,000 | 243 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 698 | 563 | 549 | 429 | 427 | 304 | 182 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,000 | 2,025 | 247 | 125 | 2 | 0 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 708 | 573 | 558 | 439 | 436 | 314 | 191 | 69 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,025 | 2,050 | 252 | 129 | 7 | 0 | 4,400 | 4,450 | 718 | 583 | 568 | 449 | 445 | 323 | 200 | 78 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,050 | 2,075 | 256 | 134 | 11 | 0 | 4,450 | 4,500 | 728 | 593 | 577 | 459 | 454 | 332 | 210 | 87 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,075 | 2,100 | 261 | 138 | 16 | 0 | 4,500 | 4,550 | 738 | 603 | 586 | 469 | 464 | 341 | 219 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,100 | 2,125 | 265 | 143 | 21 | 0 | 4,550 | 4,600 | 748 | 614 | 595 | 479 | 473 | 350 | 228 | 106 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,125 | 2,150 | 270 | 148 | 25 | 0 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 758 | 624 | 604 | 489 | 482 | 360 | 237 | 115 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,150 | 2,175 | 275 | 152 | 30 | 0 | 4,650 | 4,700 | 768 | 634 | 614 | 499 | 491 | 369 | 246 | 124 | 2 | 0 |
| 2,175 | 2,200 | 279 | 157 | 34 | 0 | 4,700 | 4,750 | 778 | 644 | 623 | 509 | 500 | 378 | 256 | 133 | 11 | 0 |
| 2,200 | 2,225 | 284 | 161 | 39 | 0 | 4,750 | 4,800 | 788 | 654 | 632 | 519 | 509 | 387 | 265 | 142 | 20 | 0 |
| 2,225 | 2,250 | 288 | 166 | 44 | 0 | 4,800 | 4,850 | 798 | 664 | 641 | 530 | 519 | 396 | 274 | 151 | 29 | 0 |
| 2,250 | 2,275 | 293 | 171 | 48 | 0 | 4,850 | 4,900 | 808 | 674 | 650 | 540 | 528 | 405 | 283 | 161 | 38 | 0 |
| 2,275 | 2,300 | 298 | 175 | 53 | 0 | 4,900 | 4,950 | 818 | 684 | 659 | 550 | 537 | 415 | 292 | 170 | 47 | 0 |
| 2,300 | 2,325 | 302 | 180 | 57 | 0 | 4,950 | 5,000 | 829 | 694 | 669 | 560 | 546 | 424 | 301 | 179 | 57 | 0 |

TABLE II—TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER OCT. 31, 1951, AND BEFORE JAN. 1, 1954

| If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 3 | | | | |
| At least | But less than | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more | At least | But less than | And taxpayer is single or married filing separately | And taxpayer is head of household | And taxpayer is single or married filing separately | And taxpayer is head of household | And a joint return is filed | And taxpayer is single or married filing separately | And taxpayer is head of household | And a joint return is filed | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 or more |
| | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | | | | |
| $0 | $675 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $2,325 | $2,350 | $334 | $334 | $201 | $201 | $201 | $67 | $67 | $67 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| 675 | 700 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,350 | 2,375 | 339 | 339 | 206 | 206 | 206 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 700 | 725 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,375 | 2,400 | 344 | 344 | 211 | 211 | 211 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 725 | 750 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 2,425 | 349 | 349 | 216 | 216 | 216 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 750 | 775 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,425 | 2,450 | 354 | 354 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 775 | 800 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,450 | 2,475 | 359 | 359 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 800 | 825 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,475 | 2,500 | 364 | 364 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 825 | 850 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 | 2,525 | 369 | 369 | 236 | 236 | 236 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 850 | 875 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,525 | 2,550 | 374 | 374 | 241 | 241 | 241 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 875 | 900 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,550 | 2,575 | 379 | 379 | 246 | 246 | 246 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 900 | 925 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,575 | 2,600 | 384 | 384 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 925 | 950 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,600 | 2,625 | 389 | 389 | 256 | 256 | 256 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 950 | 975 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,650 | 394 | 394 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 975 | 1,000 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,650 | 2,675 | 399 | 399 | 266 | 266 | 266 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,000 | 1,025 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,675 | 2,700 | 404 | 404 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,025 | 1,050 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,700 | 2,725 | 409 | 409 | 276 | 276 | 276 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,050 | 1,075 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,725 | 2,750 | 414 | 414 | 281 | 281 | 281 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,075 | 1,100 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,750 | 2,775 | 419 | 419 | 286 | 286 | 286 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,100 | 1,125 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,775 | 2,800 | 424 | 424 | 291 | 291 | 291 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,125 | 1,150 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 | 2,825 | 429 | 429 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,150 | 1,175 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,825 | 2,850 | 434 | 434 | 301 | 301 | 301 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,175 | 1,200 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,850 | 2,875 | 439 | 439 | 306 | 306 | 306 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,200 | 1,225 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,875 | 2,900 | 444 | 444 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,225 | 1,250 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,900 | 2,925 | 449 | 449 | 316 | 316 | 316 | 182 | 182 | 182 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,250 | 1,275 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,925 | 2,950 | 455 | 454 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,275 | 1,300 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,950 | 2,975 | 460 | 459 | 326 | 326 | 326 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,300 | 1,325 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,975 | 3,000 | 466 | 465 | 331 | 331 | 331 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,325 | 1,350 | 134 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 474 | 473 | 338 | 338 | 338 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,350 | 1,375 | 139 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 485 | 483 | 348 | 348 | 348 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,375 | 1,400 | 144 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 496 | 494 | 358 | 358 | 358 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,400 | 1,425 | 149 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 507 | 504 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,425 | 1,450 | 154 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 3,200 | 3,250 | 518 | 515 | 378 | 378 | 378 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,450 | 1,475 | 159 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 529 | 525 | 388 | 388 | 388 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,475 | 1,500 | 164 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 541 | 536 | 398 | 398 | 398 | 265 | 265 | 265 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,500 | 1,525 | 169 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 552 | 546 | 408 | 408 | 408 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 142 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,525 | 1,550 | 174 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 563 | 557 | 418 | 418 | 418 | 285 | 285 | 285 | 152 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,550 | 1,575 | 179 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 574 | 567 | 428 | 428 | 428 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 162 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,575 | 1,600 | 184 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 585 | 578 | 438 | 438 | 438 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 171 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,600 | 1,625 | 189 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 596 | 588 | 448 | 448 | 448 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 181 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,625 | 1,650 | 194 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 607 | 599 | 459 | 459 | 458 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 191 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,650 | 1,675 | 199 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 618 | 610 | 470 | 469 | 468 | 335 | 335 | 335 | 201 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,675 | 1,700 | 204 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 629 | 620 | 482 | 480 | 478 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 211 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,700 | 1,725 | 209 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 640 | 631 | 493 | 490 | 488 | 355 | 355 | 355 | 221 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,725 | 1,750 | 214 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 651 | 641 | 504 | 501 | 498 | 365 | 365 | 365 | 231 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,750 | 1,775 | 219 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 662 | 652 | 515 | 511 | 508 | 375 | 375 | 375 | 241 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,775 | 1,800 | 224 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 673 | 662 | 526 | 522 | 518 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 251 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,800 | 1,825 | 229 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 684 | 673 | 537 | 532 | 528 | 395 | 395 | 395 | 261 | 128 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,825 | 1,850 | 234 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 696 | 683 | 548 | 543 | 538 | 405 | 405 | 405 | 271 | 138 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,850 | 1,875 | 239 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 4,050 | 4,100 | 707 | 694 | 559 | 553 | 548 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 281 | 148 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,875 | 1,900 | 244 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 4,100 | 4,150 | 718 | 704 | 570 | 564 | 558 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 291 | 158 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,900 | 1,925 | 249 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 4,150 | 4,200 | 729 | 715 | 581 | 574 | 568 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 301 | 168 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,925 | 1,950 | 254 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 740 | 725 | 592 | 585 | 578 | 445 | 445 | 445 | 311 | 178 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,950 | 1,975 | 259 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 751 | 736 | 603 | 596 | 588 | 456 | 455 | 455 | 321 | 188 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,975 | 2,000 | 264 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 762 | 746 | 614 | 606 | 598 | 467 | 466 | 465 | 331 | 198 | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,000 | 2,025 | 269 | 136 | 2 | 0 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 773 | 757 | 625 | 617 | 608 | 478 | 476 | 475 | 341 | 208 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,025 | 2,050 | 274 | 141 | 7 | 0 | 4,400 | 4,450 | 784 | 768 | 636 | 627 | 618 | 489 | 487 | 485 | 351 | 218 | 85 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,050 | 2,075 | 279 | 146 | 12 | 0 | 4,450 | 4,500 | 795 | 778 | 648 | 638 | 628 | 500 | 497 | 495 | 361 | 228 | 95 | 9 | 0 |
| 2,075 | 2,100 | 284 | 151 | 17 | 0 | 4,500 | 4,550 | 806 | 789 | 659 | 648 | 638 | 511 | 508 | 504 | 371 | 238 | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,100 | 2,125 | 289 | 156 | 22 | 0 | 4,550 | 4,600 | 817 | 799 | 670 | 659 | 648 | 522 | 518 | 514 | 381 | 248 | 115 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,125 | 2,150 | 294 | 161 | 27 | 0 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 828 | 810 | 681 | 669 | 658 | 533 | 529 | 524 | 391 | 258 | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,150 | 2,175 | 299 | 166 | 32 | 0 | 4,650 | 4,700 | 839 | 820 | 692 | 680 | 668 | 544 | 539 | 534 | 401 | 268 | 135 | 2 | 0 |
| 2,175 | 2,200 | 304 | 171 | 37 | 0 | 4,700 | 4,750 | 851 | 831 | 703 | 690 | 678 | 555 | 550 | 544 | 411 | 278 | 145 | 12 | 0 |
| 2,200 | 2,225 | 309 | 176 | 42 | 0 | 4,750 | 4,800 | 862 | 841 | 714 | 701 | 688 | 566 | 560 | 554 | 421 | 288 | 155 | 22 | 0 |
| 2,225 | 2,250 | 314 | 181 | 47 | 0 | 4,800 | 4,850 | 873 | 852 | 725 | 711 | 698 | 577 | 571 | 564 | 431 | 298 | 165 | 32 | 0 |
| 2,250 | 2,275 | 319 | 186 | 52 | 0 | 4,850 | 4,900 | 884 | 862 | 736 | 722 | 708 | 589 | 581 | 574 | 441 | 308 | 175 | 42 | 0 |
| 2,275 | 2,300 | 324 | 191 | 57 | 0 | 4,900 | 4,950 | 895 | 873 | 747 | 732 | 718 | 600 | 592 | 584 | 451 | 318 | 185 | 52 | 0 |
| 2,300 | 2,325 | 329 | 196 | 62 | 0 | 4,950 | 5,000 | 906 | 883 | 758 | 743 | 728 | 611 | 603 | 594 | 461 | 328 | 195 | 62 | 0 |

TABLE III—TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DEC. 31, 1953

| If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | If adjusted gross income is— | | And the number of exemptions is— | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| At least | But less than | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more | At least | But less than | And taxpayer is single or married filing separately | And taxpayer is head of household | And taxpayer is single or married filing separately | And taxpayer is head of household | And a joint return is filed | And taxpayer is single or married filing separately | And taxpayer is head of household | And a joint return is filed | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 or more |
| | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | The tax shall be— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $0 | $675 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $2,325 | $2,350 | $301 | $301 | $181 | $181 | $181 | $61 | $61 | $61 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| 675 | 700 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,350 | 2,375 | 305 | 305 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 700 | 725 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,375 | 2,400 | 310 | 310 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 725 | 750 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 2,425 | 314 | 314 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 750 | 775 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,425 | 2,450 | 319 | 319 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 775 | 800 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,450 | 2,475 | 323 | 323 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 800 | 825 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,475 | 2,500 | 328 | 328 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 825 | 850 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 | 2,525 | 332 | 332 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 850 | 875 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,525 | 2,550 | 337 | 337 | 217 | 217 | 217 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 875 | 900 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,550 | 2,575 | 341 | 341 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 900 | 925 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,575 | 2,600 | 346 | 346 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 925 | 950 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,600 | 2,625 | 350 | 350 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 950 | 975 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,650 | 355 | 355 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 975 | 1,000 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,650 | 2,675 | 359 | 359 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,000 | 1,025 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,675 | 2,700 | 364 | 364 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,025 | 1,050 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,700 | 2,725 | 368 | 368 | 248 | 248 | 248 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,050 | 1,075 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,725 | 2,750 | 373 | 373 | 253 | 253 | 253 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,075 | 1,100 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,750 | 2,775 | 377 | 377 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,100 | 1,125 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,775 | 2,800 | 382 | 382 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,125 | 1,150 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 | 2,825 | 386 | 386 | 266 | 266 | 266 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,150 | 1,175 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,825 | 2,850 | 391 | 391 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,175 | 1,200 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,850 | 2,875 | 395 | 395 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,200 | 1,225 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,875 | 2,900 | 400 | 400 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,225 | 1,250 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,900 | 2,925 | 405 | 404 | 284 | 284 | 284 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,250 | 1,275 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,925 | 2,950 | 410 | 409 | 289 | 289 | 289 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,275 | 1,300 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,950 | 2,975 | 415 | 414 | 293 | 293 | 293 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,300 | 1,325 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,975 | 3,000 | 420 | 419 | 298 | 298 | 298 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,325 | 1,350 | 121 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 427 | 426 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,350 | 1,375 | 125 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 437 | 435 | 314 | 314 | 314 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,375 | 1,400 | 130 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 447 | 445 | 323 | 323 | 323 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,400 | 1,425 | 134 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 457 | 454 | 332 | 332 | 332 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,425 | 1,450 | 139 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 3,200 | 3,250 | 467 | 464 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,450 | 1,475 | 143 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 476 | 473 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,475 | 1,500 | 148 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 486 | 482 | 359 | 359 | 359 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,500 | 1,525 | 152 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 496 | 492 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 248 | 248 | 248 | 128 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,525 | 1,550 | 157 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 506 | 501 | 377 | 377 | 377 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 137 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,550 | 1,575 | 161 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 516 | 511 | 386 | 386 | 386 | 266 | 266 | 266 | 146 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,575 | 1,600 | 166 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 526 | 520 | 395 | 395 | 395 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 155 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,600 | 1,625 | 170 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 536 | 530 | 404 | 404 | 404 | 284 | 284 | 284 | 164 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,625 | 1,650 | 175 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 546 | 539 | 414 | 413 | 413 | 293 | 293 | 293 | 173 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,650 | 1,675 | 179 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 556 | 549 | 424 | 423 | 422 | 302 | 302 | 302 | 182 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,675 | 1,700 | 184 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 566 | 558 | 434 | 432 | 431 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 191 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,700 | 1,725 | 188 | 68 | 9 | 0 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 575 | 567 | 443 | 441 | 440 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,725 | 1,750 | 193 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 585 | 577 | 453 | 451 | 449 | 329 | 329 | 329 | 209 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,750 | 1,775 | 197 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 595 | 586 | 463 | 460 | 458 | 338 | 338 | 338 | 218 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,775 | 1,800 | 202 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 605 | 596 | 473 | 470 | 467 | 347 | 347 | 347 | 227 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,800 | 1,825 | 206 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 615 | 605 | 483 | 479 | 476 | 356 | 356 | 356 | 236 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,825 | 1,850 | 211 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 625 | 615 | 493 | 489 | 485 | 365 | 365 | 365 | 245 | 125 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,850 | 1,875 | 215 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 4,050 | 4,100 | 635 | 624 | 503 | 498 | 494 | 374 | 374 | 374 | 254 | 134 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,875 | 1,900 | 220 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 4,100 | 4,150 | 645 | 634 | 513 | 508 | 503 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 263 | 143 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,900 | 1,925 | 224 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 4,150 | 4,200 | 655 | 643 | 523 | 517 | 512 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 272 | 152 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,925 | 1,950 | 229 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 665 | 653 | 533 | 527 | 521 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 281 | 161 | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,950 | 1,975 | 233 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 674 | 662 | 542 | 536 | 530 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 290 | 170 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,975 | 2,000 | 238 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 684 | 671 | 552 | 545 | 539 | 420 | 419 | 419 | 299 | 179 | 59 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,000 | 2,025 | 242 | 122 | 2 | 0 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 694 | 681 | 562 | 555 | 548 | 430 | 429 | 428 | 308 | 188 | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,025 | 2,050 | 247 | 127 | 7 | 0 | 4,400 | 4,450 | 704 | 690 | 572 | 564 | 557 | 440 | 438 | 437 | 317 | 197 | 77 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,050 | 2,075 | 251 | 131 | 11 | 0 | 4,450 | 4,500 | 714 | 700 | 582 | 574 | 566 | 450 | 448 | 446 | 326 | 206 | 86 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,075 | 2,100 | 256 | 136 | 16 | 0 | 4,500 | 4,550 | 724 | 709 | 592 | 583 | 575 | 460 | 457 | 455 | 335 | 215 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,100 | 2,125 | 260 | 140 | 20 | 0 | 4,550 | 4,600 | 734 | 719 | 602 | 593 | 584 | 470 | 467 | 464 | 344 | 224 | 104 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,125 | 2,150 | 265 | 145 | 25 | 0 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 744 | 728 | 612 | 602 | 593 | 480 | 476 | 473 | 353 | 233 | 113 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,150 | 2,175 | 269 | 149 | 29 | 0 | 4,650 | 4,700 | 754 | 738 | 622 | 612 | 602 | 490 | 486 | 482 | 362 | 242 | 122 | 2 | 0 |
| 2,175 | 2,200 | 274 | 154 | 34 | 0 | 4,700 | 4,750 | 764 | 747 | 632 | 621 | 611 | 500 | 495 | 491 | 371 | 251 | 131 | 11 | 0 |
| 2,200 | 2,225 | 278 | 158 | 38 | 0 | 4,750 | 4,800 | 773 | 756 | 641 | 630 | 620 | 509 | 504 | 500 | 380 | 260 | 140 | 20 | 0 |
| 2,225 | 2,250 | 283 | 163 | 43 | 0 | 4,800 | 4,850 | 783 | 766 | 651 | 640 | 629 | 519 | 514 | 509 | 389 | 269 | 149 | 29 | 0 |
| 2,250 | 2,275 | 287 | 167 | 47 | 0 | 4,850 | 4,900 | 793 | 775 | 661 | 649 | 638 | 529 | 523 | 518 | 398 | 278 | 158 | 38 | 0 |
| 2,275 | 2,300 | 292 | 172 | 52 | 0 | 4,900 | 4,950 | 803 | 785 | 671 | 659 | 647 | 539 | 533 | 527 | 407 | 287 | 167 | 47 | 0 |
| 2,300 | 2,325 | 296 | 176 | 56 | 0 | 4,950 | 5,000 | 813 | 794 | 681 | 668 | 656 | 549 | 542 | 536 | 416 | 296 | 176 | 56 | 0 |

SEC. 104. COMPUTATION OF TAX IN CASE OF CERTAIN JOINT RETURNS (PART I, TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a case where the husband and wife have different taxable years because of the death of either spouse, and the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before November 1, 1951, and ended after October 31, 1951, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 101, 102, and 103] and section 131 shall be applicable in respect of such joint return as if the taxable years of both spouses covered by the joint return ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I (TITLE I, REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

Except as provided in section 104, the amendments made by this part [inc. secs. 102 and 104] shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1951) beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951, see section 131.

PAR. 9. Section 29.400–1 (b), as amended by Treasury Decision 5687, is further amended by striking out the undesignated paragraph preceding subparagraph (7) and subparagraph (7) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(7) The tax tables in section 400 applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, and before November 1, 1951, contain, in certain instances, double columns, in one of which is shown the tax if a separate return is filed, and in the other of which is shown the tax if a joint return is filed. The tax tables in section 400 applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, contain, in certain instances, double columns, in one of which is shown the tax if the taxpayer is single (and not the head of a household) or married and files a separate return, and in the other of which is shown the tax if the taxpayer is the head of a household, and, in other instances, triple columns, in the first of which is shown the tax if the taxpayer is single (and not the head of a household) or married and files a separate return, in the second of which is shown the tax if the taxpayer is the head of a household, and in the third of which is shown the tax if a joint return is filed. In the case of double or triple columns, the tax shall be determined by reference to the applicable column. Since the computations of tax shown in the case of a joint return reflect the income-splitting method provided in section 12 (d), as added by the Revenue Act of 1948, the tax shown in the joint return column may be lower than that shown in the separate return column even though the amounts of adjusted gross income and the exemptions are the same. Thus, if H, a married man, has adjusted gross income of $4,925 for the calendar year 1951 and his wife has no gross income for such year and his only exemptions under section 25 (b) are the exemptions for himself and spouse under section 25 (b) (1) (A), the tax on a joint return under Supplement T, as shown in the second column applicable to a person with two exemptions, is $659. If H should file a separate return, his tax, as shown in the first column applicable to an individual with two exemptions, would be $684.

(8) If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3), as added by the Revenue Act of 1948, if the husband and wife have different taxable years solely because of the death of either spouse, and if the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return either began before October 1, 1950, and ended after September 30, 1950, or began before November 1, 1951, and ended after October 31, 1951, the taxable year of the deceased spouse covered by the joint return shall, for the purpose of determining the tax under section 400 and this section in respect of such joint return, be deemed to have ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

(9) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943, the fact that the taxable year is a period of less than 12 months resulting by reason of the death of the taxpayer does not prevent the application of Supplement T in the determination of the tax for such period.

(10) For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1947 and ending in 1948, see § 29.108–3. For treatment of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950 (other than the calendar year 1950), see § 29.108–5. For treatment of taxable years beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951 (other than the calendar year 1951), see § 29.108–7. For treatment of taxable years beginning in 1953 and ending in 1954, see § 29.108–8.

PAR. 10. Section 29.401–1, as amended by Treasury Decision 5687, is further amended as follows:

(A) By inserting in the heading of paragraph (b) thereof after "*Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943*" the following: "*, and before January 1, 1946*".

(B) By inserting in the first sentence of paragraph (b) thereof after "The term 'number of surtax exemptions'" the following: ", which term is used under Supplement T for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943, and before January 1, 1946,".

(C) By striking out all of paragraph (b) (1) after the third sentence thereof.

(D) By striking out Example (3) at the end of such section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) *Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1945.* The term "number of exemptions", which, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1945, is used instead of the term "number of surtax exemptions", means the number of exemptions allowed under section 25 (b) for such years as credits against net income for the purpose of the normal tax and the surtax imposed by sections 11 and 12. One exemption is allowed for the taxpayer; one exemption for his spouse if a joint return is made, or if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and his spouse has no gross income for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins and is not the dependent of another taxpayer for such calendar year; and one exemption for each dependent whose gross income for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins is less than $500 in the case of a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1951, or is less than $600 in the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947, additional exemptions are allowed under section 25 (b) (1) (B) and (C) for a taxpayer or spouse who has attained the age of 65 years and for a blind taxpayer or blind spouse. See § 29.25–3. After the number of exemptions is ascertained, the tax under Supplement T for the taxable year is determined by reference to the table contained in section 400 applicable to such taxable year and by reference to the column of such table appropriate to such number of exemptions and, in certain cases, appropriate to either the status of the taxpayer (whether single, head of household, or married) or kind of return (whether separate or joint), or both. The tax is the amount in such column shown on the line appropriate to the taxpayer's adjusted gross income.

*Example.* D, a married man with no dependents, attains the age of 65 years on September 1, 1951. The aggregate adjusted gross income of D and his wife for 1951 is $4,840. D and his wife file a joint return for 1951 and are entitled to three exemptions, one for each taxpayer and one additional exemption for D because of his age. Since the adjusted gross income of D and his wife falls within the tax bracket $4,800–$4,850, the tax on a joint return is $519.

[F. R. Doc. 52–6120; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Production and Marketing Administration

### [ 7 CFR Part 986 ]

[Docket AO–196–A–2]

HOPS GROWN IN OREGON, CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, AND IDAHO, AND HOP PRODUCTS PRODUCED THEREFROM IN THESE STATES

NOTICE OF RECOMMENDED DECISION AND OPPORTUNITY TO FILE WRITTEN EXCEPTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER

Pursuant to the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the filing with the Hearing Clerk of this recommended decision of the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, with respect to proposed amendments to the marketing agreement and order (14 F. R. 3660–7, CFR 1950 Supp., Part 986) regulating the handling of hops grown in Oregon, California, Washington, and Idaho, and of hop products produced therefrom in these States (hereinafter called the "order"). Such order is effective pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) (hereinafter called the "act"), and any amendments which may be adopted as a result of this proceeding will also be effective pursuant to the said act. Interested persons may file exceptions to this recommended decision with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 1353, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the 12th day after publication of this recommended decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER, except that, if such 12th day should fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday, they must be filed not later than the next succeeding workday. Exceptions should be filed in quadruplicate.

*Preliminary statement.* A public hearing, on the record of which this recommended decision is based, was held in Portland, Oregon, on March 25 and 26, 1952. Such hearing was held pursuant to a notice thereof which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 2195) on March 13, 1952. Said notice contained amendments to the order which had been proposed to the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called the "Secretary") and the hearing was held pursuant to the request of the United States Hop Growers Association, a non-marketing association of hop growers. The notice also contained two comparatively routine amendments which were proposed by the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

The material issues, presented on the record of the hearing, are as follows:

(1) The amendment of § 986.1 (f) to clarify the definition of "grower."

(2) The amendment of § 986.6 (c) (1) (i) to require, in connection with the production determination of each grower, a segregation as between harvested and unharvested production, to establish specifically the basis for the production determination relating to unharvested hops, and to allow, in addition to the presently enumerated factors, the consideration of any other information which may be available in determining the productions of growers who refuse committee representatives access to their hop yards.

(3) The amendment of § 986.6 (c) (1) (ii) to delete the requirement that preliminary estimates of hop production be made for each grower.

(4) The further amendment of § 986.6 (c) (I) to make desirable changes in terminology and conforming changes.

(5) The amendment of § 986.6 (c) (2) (i) to:

(a) Provide for the establishment for each grower of a maximum salable allotment, the same as the salable allotment which is presently being computed, but with a further provision that, in the event a grower fails to harvest a quantity of hops equal to such maximum allotment, his salable allotment shall be the quantity he actually harvested;

(b) Authorize increases in the salable percentage to compensate for any deficits in the quantity of hops available for market by reason of the failure of individual growers to harvest their entire salable allotments; and

(c) Provide for increasing the salable percentage to 100 when the total quantity harvested is less than the salable quantity.

(6) The amendment of § 986.6 (c) (2) (ii) (*a*) and (*b*) to:

(a) Require the issuance of preliminary salable allotments (not to exceed 50 percent of their probable final salable allotments) only to those growers who apply therefor, and in such cases, to make estimates of the productions of the particular growers;

(b) Provide for the issuance to growers, who apply therefor, of supplementary salable allotments not in excess of 80 percent of their probable final salable allotments on the basis of adequate, but not complete, crop production information, including, but not limited to, bale count data or other reasonably accurate information as to such grower's hop production; and

(c) Provide for the issuance to growers, who apply therefor, of supplementary allotments not in excess of 90 percent of their probable final salable allotments on the basis of complete crop production information.

(7) The amendment of § 986.6 (f) to eliminate the exercise of the diversion privilege with respect to unharvested hops, and to make desirable changes in terminology.

(8) The amendment of § 986.9 to require:

(a) The reporting by each grower of the quantities, by years of production, and the locations, of all uncertificated hops owned or controlled by him; and

(b) That all dispositions by growers of uncertificated hops be under the supervision of the board through the Growers Allocation Committee.

(9) The making of such other changes in the order as may be necessary to make the entire order conform with any amendments thereto which may result from the hearing.

(10) The amendment of § 986.1 to add a definition of "part" and "subpart."

(11) The renumbering of the sections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, and subdivisions throughout the order in accordance with the revised Federal Register regulations, and to make corresponding changes in the companion marketing agreement.

*Findings and conclusions.* The following findings and conclusions on the aforementioned material issues are based upon the evidence adduced at the hearing and the record thereof:

(I) The order should be amended with respect to the definition of "grower" (§ 936.1 (f) of the present order) so as to clarify the meaning of this term. The present definition is that such term "is synonymous with 'producer' and means any person who is engaged, in a proprietary capacity, in the commercial production of hops." It is stated in broad, general language, and has given rise to questions as to whether or not certain persons are to be classified as growers, particularly in connection with leasing arrangements. The situation is now such that the present definition should be changed and reworded so as to establish such additional criteria as may be necessary to provide adequate bases for the making of such determinations.

It is concluded that one means of accomplishing this objective would be to add to the present definition a statement as to the specific kinds of farming arrangements whereunder persons should be considered as being growers of hops. Such kinds of arrangements should be as follows: (1) A person who owns and farms land, resulting in his or its ownership of the hops produced thereon; (2) a person who rents and farms land, resulting in his or its ownership of all or a portion of the hops produced thereon; or (3) a person who owns land which he or it does not farm and, as rental for such land, obtains the ownership of a portion of the hops produced thereon.

A person falling within category numbered (1) obviously should be regarded as a grower. The category numbered (2) should include all persons who produce hops on land which they rent. Such renters would fall in two general classes namely: (a) Those who pay a specified amount of money for the use of the property in question, and have the ownership of all of the hops which are produced thereon; and (b) those who operate under a crop-share rental arrangement, whereunder the ownership of the crop produced thereon is divided between the tenant and the landlord on an agreed basis. Under situation (a), the tenant would be the sole grower of the hops produced on the land which he or it rented. However, under situation (b), the tenant would be one of two growers with respect to such hops, the other grower being the landlord. The category numbered (3) is needed primarily for the purpose of making it clear that the landlord under situation (b) also would be a grower, i. e., with respect to his share of the crop. This would conform with general legal concepts as applied to such situations. As set forth in the notice of hearing, category (3) reads as follows: "Owns land which he or it does not farm, and, as rental for such land, obtains the ownership of all or a portion of the hops produced thereon." The words "all or" appearing therein in the phrase "obtains the ownership of all or a portion of the hops produced thereon" should be deleted since, as previously indicated, such category numbered (3) is needed primarily to clarify that the landlord of the tenant under category (2) who receives from such tenant as rental for the land a share of the hop crop, is also a grower with respect to his share of the crop. In other words, it appears that the situation envisaged is one under which the landlord will receive a share, but not all, of the hop crop grown on the land being farmed under such arrangement as rental for such land. The proposed deletion also is necessary in order that the wording of category (3) as proposed herein will be the same as that contained in the required referenda procedure referred to in the next sentence below. In addition, the aforesaid categories are the same as those set forth in the definition of "producer" which is contained in the required procedure for the conduct of referenda among producers in connection with marketing orders, except those applicable to milk and its products (15 F. R. 5176). Those procedural rules govern the basis on which producers (growers) are entitled to vote in connection with the determination as to whether orders of this nature, or amendments to such orders, are approved.

It is reasonable and proper that persons who are eligible to vote in a referendum regarding the adoption or amendment of a hop marketing order should be the same persons as those whose hops are to be regulated. The aforementioned categories include all who should be considered as growers. Therefore, ownership of, or lease-hold interest in land, and the acquisition in any manner other than that hereinbefore set forth of legal title to hops grown thereon, obviously should not be deemed to result in such owners or leasees becoming growers.

It should be understood, of course, that a share-crop landlord (as covered under the category numbered (3)) must be required, as a condition precedent to his being regarded as a grower, to assume the normal and usual obligations in connection with the arrangement which are recognized as being inherent in such a situation. It is usual and customary for such landlords to participate, to a greater or lesser extent, and either directly or through agents, in the growing operations from a supervisory standpoint, and they often furnish at least a part of the cash, materials, or equipment needed for the production of the crop. Such arrangements are normally incorporated in a written contract, and provisions are generally set forth therein which delineate the respective duties, obligations, and rights of each party. These contracts should, except in unusual circumstances, be entered into either prior to, or shortly after the beginning of, the particular growing season. While it is impracticable, as well as inadvisable, to list all criteria which should govern the making of a determination in this connection, it should appear from all of the attendant facts and circumstances that such a person has actually assumed sufficient risk and responsibility in connection with the growing operations to justify the consideration of him by a reasonably prudent person as a producer in connection with his portion of the production. If the facts and circumstances should demonstrate to a reasonably prudent person that such a landlord has not acted in good faith in the matter, he should not be considered as a producer in that regard. Likewise, a share-crop tenant (as covered under the category numbered (2)) should, as a condition precedent to his being regarded as a grower, assume duties and obligations similar to those set forth above insofar as they may reasonably be regarded as applicable to his status.

The definition of "grower" also should be clarified with respect to one aspect of the meaning which should be assigned to the term "person" as used in such definition. The term "person" is defined (see § 986.1 (c) of the present order) as meaning any "individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other business unit." The same definition of this term is set forth in the act. Experience has shown that the term "partnership" has caused difficulty with respect to the business arrangements which it covers. It is concluded that the term "partnership" should be deemed to include a husband and wife, and any others, with respect to land the title to which, or the leaseheld interest in which, is vested in them as tenants in common, joint tentants, tenants by the entirety, or, under community property laws, as community property. These cover situations which are generally found to exist under operation of orders of this nature, and they are commonly considered to be partnership arrangements.

The above discussion under category (2) as applied to renters should not be considered as being limited to persons who are the initial renters of the prop-

erty in question. It is possible that an initial renter may, in turn, rent the same land to another person, and the latter may conduct the actual hop growing operations. In such a situation, the renter who actually conducts the hop growing operations should be considered to be the grower. There are other situations involving leasing arrangements where it is not practicable to determine who is to be considered the grower by application of a general rule covering all such situations. A renter, for example, may perform the growing operations on a hop yard up to the time of harvest, and at such time he may, in turn, lease the yard to another person. Such transfer of leasehold interest by an initial lessee may occur at any other stage in the growing of the crop on the land leased by him, as a result of which both the initial lessee and the subsequent lessee may perform, in varying proportions, the growing operations with respect to the hops grown on such land. In view of the potential varied ramifications which such arrangements might entail, and in view of the fact that past experience in that regard has indicated that some of the arrangements were not entered into in good faith, it is, therefore, not practicable to make a general ruling which will apply to all such situations. Each such situation and arrangement must be considered on the basis of its attendant facts and circumstances.

In viewing each such situation it would be proper to consider the production risks and responsibilities assumed and borne, respectively, by the initial lessee and the succeeding lessee. After most of the risks and responsibilities of production of a crop have been carried out by one grower, and practically no such risks and responsibilities of production remain to be carried out, the leasing of such acreage at that time would, under most conditions, constitute merely a purchase of such crop on the vines, instead of in the bales. It is sufficient to say that, if such attendant facts and circumstances indicate that the arrangements were entered into in good faith that the aforementioned rules and guides should apply thereto.

There is also a problem with respect to who should be considered to be the grower in the event that the person who has qualified as the grower dies. In such a situation, the successors in interest of the deceased person should be regarded as the growers. In other words, if the ownership is acquired by specified persons, such persons, including trustees under a trust arrangement, should be regarded as occupying the same position as the deceased person would have occupied if he had lived.

It is not intended that the proposed new definition of grower, if adopted, will change or alter in any way the present procedures for crop production determinations pursuant to § 986.6 (c) (1), the issuance of salable allotments pursuant to § 986.6 (c) (2), or the issuance of joint salable allotments pursuant to § 986.6 (c) (3) of the present order. For example, in the case of joint ownership of a hop crop arising as a result of a crop-share arrangement between a landlord and his tenant, such operation should be considered as a unit in making crop production determinations and in the issuance of salable allotments. As is provided in said § 986.6 (c) (3), in the event that thereafter the interests of the joint growers are segregated, they are entitled, upon making written application therefor, to have the salable allotment for the crop (unit) segregated and distributed "in accordance with their respective segregated interests in the crop," and these provisions are not proposed to be changed.

(2) The provisions of § 986.6 (c) (1) (i), which relate to the determinations of productions of growers, both individually and in the aggregate, should be amended in the following respects: (a) In addition to the present requirement that such determinations be on the basis of the total production, it should also be required that, in each instance, the harvested and unharvested portion of the particular production be determined and shown separately; (b) the present provisions requiring the inclusion in such computation of unharvested hops which have been grown to maturity and remain unharvested on living vines which remain strung or trained and from which hops have not been picked should be implemented by specific provisions requiring the estimations in that regard to be made on the basis of the amount of hops (net dry weight) which would have been yielded if such unharvested hops had been picked, dried, and baled or otherwise processed and packaged for market; and (c) it should be provided, in connection with cases where a grower does not permit a representative of the Growers Allocation Committee access to his hop yard, that, in making the estimation of the production of that grower, the committee should consider, in addition to the presently specified criteria, such other information as may be available to it.

With respect to (a) above, experience under order operations up to this time has demonstrated that the maintenance of records of the respective quantities of harvested and unharvested hops of each grower, as well as of the aggregate quantities of harvested and unharvested hops, separately, for all growers, has been desirable and necessary for the efficient operation of this program. In fact, the need for such records has been such that they have been developed and maintained despite the absence of any specific requirement to that effect. This need will obviously be accentuated by other proposed amendments of this regulation which are recommended herein for adoption, such as the contemplated new provisions for the calculations of the salable allotments of individual growers, the requiring of growers to submit periodic reports of their respective holdings of uncertificated (or surplus) hops, and in connection with the determination whether the total harvested production for a marketing season is less than the salable quantity for that season as a preliminary to the increasing of the salable percentage to 100. The adoption of these additional requirements should not cause the committee to incur any appreciable extra labor and expense. That is to say, it is necessary under the existing provisions for it to make its determinations as to total and aggregate productions by determining the respective harvested and unharvested portions and then adding them together. The change will merely require that the determinations in connection with the quantities of harvested and unharvested hops be made matters of official record, and will thus insure that they are kept available for future use in the operation of this program.

With reference to (b) above, the existing provisions do not prescribe the computation methods which should be used in estimating the respective quantities of unharvested hops. Some growers have insisted that such estimations should be made on the basis of all mature hops which are on the vines. It has been the practice of the Growers Allocation Committee to make such estimations on the basis of what the unharvested hops would produce if they were picked, dried, and baled or otherwise processed and packaged for market. It is concluded that this basis is the proper and logical one for use in that connection. The giving of production credit is a necessary preliminary to the establishment of the salable allotment of a particular grower. Such allotments are made, pursuant to the statute, on the basis of the respective quantities of hops which are available for market, and, as will be demonstrated more fully hereinafter, hops are not available for market unless and until they have been prepared in suitable form for market, i. e., picked, dried, and baled or otherwise processed and packaged for market. Hence, equity among producers requires that estimations of unharvested hops be made on that basis. In other words, estimations on such a basis are necessary in order to give similar credit on unharvested productions as on harvested productions. It is well known that losses occur in the taking of the actions enumerated above in the preparing of hops for market, and such losses should be considered, by way of deductions, in the making of estimations on unharvested hops. The incorporation of specific provisions on the matter in the order should prevent the arising of future disputes in that regard between the committee and individual growers.

With regard to (c) above, the present order provisions require that the crop determination made, in the case of a grower who refuses a representative of the Growers Allocation Committee access to his hop yard, be on the basis of an estimate of such grower's acreage, the average crop conditions in the area, and the probable yield per acre on the acreage in question. It is conceivable that there may be available (with respect to the case of a grower in this category) to the committee other information which is pertinent in this connection, and which should be considered by the committee if the most accurate determination practicable is to be made. The proposed addition would enable such consideration to be given to the other pertinent information, and this action would obviously be desirable and appropriate.

(3) Section 986.6 (c) (1) (ii) should be amended to delete therefrom the

present requirement that preliminary estimates of all growers' productions be made prior to the start of harvest, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Experience under the orders has shown that, by the time growers have a need for preliminary salable allotments, adequate information is generally available to the board, or may be obtained without undue expense and effort, upon which such preliminary allotments can be based. Moreover, under the recommended amendment of § 986.6 (c) (2) (ii) (*a*), preliminary allotments will be issued only to growers who make requests therefor. The board, therefore, should not be required to incur the unnecessary expense which would be involved in making preliminary production estimates for any growers other than in those cases where such estimates are needed in order to issue preliminary salable allotments upon request. The need for such preliminary estimates in the latter connection is discussed more fully hereinafter under the issue numbered 6 (a), and it is concluded that the necessary provisions in that regard should be incorporated in the section (§ 986.6 (c) (2) (ii) (*a*)) of the order dealing with that aspect.

The requirement for the preliminary estimate of total production should remain unchanged, so that an indication of the salable percentage of that crop will be available as early as is practicable. However, this estimate should be based on the then current Federal or Federal-State crop estimates, as the case may be, and such other relevant data as are available, and the present requirement for the making of such estimations by physical examinations of each yard and other historical productions should be deleted. The Federal-State preliminary estimate of hop production as of August 1 is available about August 10 of each year, and it should provide the board with the information needed for it to advise each grower, at an appropriate time, the estimated or prospective salable percentage for that crop.

Evidence presented shows that, for the years 1945 through 1951, inclusive, the Federal-State estimates of hop production as of August 1 have ranged between 95.4 percent and 110.2 percent of the corresponding final estimates. However, in 5 of these years the August 1 estimates were within 3 percent of the final estimates, and in 4 of such years were within 2 percent of the final estimates. The August 1 estimates would have provided a satisfactory basis for use in computing the estimated salable percentage, and it is reasonable to expect that they will continue to be at least as satisfactory for this purpose in the future. Also, the use of the August 1 estimates should not result in any complications in connection with the computation of any preliminary salable allotment or of the supplementary salable allotments. It is obvious that the probability of the issuance of salable allotments based on preliminary crop estimates exceeding the final salable allotments would be greater in the case of the proposed "90 percent supplementary salable allotments." (See discussion under the issue numbered 6(c)). In no instance during the years 1945 through 1951, inclusive, would the use of the August 1 preliminary crop estimates as the basis for establishing the aforesaid proposed 90 percent supplementary salable allotments have resulted in the issuance to growers of such allotments in excess of their final allotments. This same conclusion is reached with respect to the use of the September 1 preliminary crop estimates, with the exception of the year 1947, when the September 1 estimate was 89.5 percent of the final crop estimate. A recurrence of a deviation between the September 1 estimate and the final estimate as great as that which occurred in 1947 appears highly remote. It should be noted in this connection that complications from the use of preliminary crop estimates in computing grower's preliminary or supplementary salable allotments could arise only in instances where such preliminary crop estimates are below the final estimates.

(4) Other language in § 986.6 (c) (1) should also be amended so as to make comparatively minor, but desirable, changes in terminology, as well as to make changes which are necessary to make such provisions conform with the changes in said section recommended to be adopted under (2) and (3) above. The first such change relates to the title of § 986.6 (c) (1). It is concluded that such title, which now reads "Determination of quantity available for market," should be changed to read "Determination of total production." This change will not make any substantive difference in the effect of the order provisions involved, but it will recognize that the real intent of those provisions is from the standpoint of determining the total production of the several producers, and the aggregate production of all producers. In other words the change will result in a more realistic statement of intent. Another change which should be made is in the rewording of the phrase "the total quantity of hops (net dry weight), meeting the requirements of § 986.5, available for market for each grower from his production of hops during that year," appearing at the end of the first sentence of § 986.6 (c) (1). This phrase should be changed to read as follows: "the total quantity of hops (net dry weight) produced by growers during that year which meet the requirements of § 986.5." The reasons why such change is appropriate are similar to the reasons why the aforementioned change should be made in the title of this section. Likewise conforming changes in this regard should be made, at the appropriate places, in the second and third sentences of subdivision (vi) of § 986.6 (c) (1). Also, the phrase at the end of § 986.6 (c) (1) (ii), which section relates to preliminary estimates, and reads "a preliminary estimate of said total quantity of hops which will become available for market by each such grower and by all growers, during that year" should be changed to read: "a preliminary estimate of said total quantity of hops which will be produced by all growers from that year's crop." As is set forth in the discussion under the issue numbered (3) above, it is proposed to eliminate the existing requirement for the making of preliminary estimations of the productions of each of the individual growers, with the indicated exceptions. In addition, as is set forth under the discussion of this issue in connection with the above changes, such amendment will recognize that what is actually involved in this connection is the quantity of production, rather than the quantity which is available for market. Further, the words "and (ii)" should be deleted from subdivision (iii), (iv), and (v) of said § 986.6 (c) (1). These subdivisions relate, respectively, to the following matters in connection with the determinations of productions: determination for and protests by members of committee; notice to growers; and protests by growers. All such actions, by their nature, relate to individual growers. In view of the recommendation as to the elimination of the present general requirement, in (ii), for the making of preliminary estimates of the productions of every grower, it is obvious that reference to said subdivision (ii) in subdivisions (iii), (iv), and (v) should be deleted.

(5) It is concluded that three major changes should be made in the provisions of § 986.6 (c) (2) (i) of the existing order, which relate to computations of growers' salable allotments. These three changes are set forth and discussed in order below.

(a) It is now provided that the salable allotment of each grower shall be computed by multiplying his credited production by the salable percentage. This method of computation in that regard should be retained as the basis for computing the maximum salable allotment for each grower, but there should be added provisions to the effect that, if any such grower fails to harvest a quantity from his crop equal to the maximum salable allotment as so computed for him, his salable allotment shall be the quantity which he actually harvested.

As has been indicated heretofore, the credited production for an individual grower is arrived at from a consideration of what he has harvested plus the quantity which any mature hops which he has left on the living vines would have produced, in terms of dried hops, if he had picked, dried, baled or otherwise processed or packaged them for market. This presently authorized way of handling has resulted in numerous instances of individual growers being granted salable allotments in amounts in excess of the respective quantities which they actually picked, dried and baled or otherwise processed and packaged for market from their productions. As is now provided for in § 986.6 (f), such growers can obtain uncertificated hops of that year's production from other growers in an amount equal to such excess quantity and have the hops so acquired certificated for handling. However, for the reasons which are discussed at length in connection with the issue numbered (7) herein, it is being concluded that the existing authorization (in said § 986.6 (f)) for the exercise of the diversion privilege with respect to unharvested hops in salable allotments should be deleted. On the assumption that the change last referred to will be made, the presently proposed amendment will be

necessary and desirable as an appropriate conforming change. In other words, in the absence of such a conforming change, the growers in the situation mentioned would have salable allotments in excess of the respective quantities of hops and hop products which they would have available for sale. Stated conversely, this conforming change would make it impossible for such an undesirable situation to arise.

However, the presently proposed change is also justifiable on its own merits, and without regard to the fact that it is desirable as a conforming change from the standpoint mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The act (in § 8c (6) (G)) authorizes the salable quantity of hops to be apportioned equitably among growers on the basis of "the total quantity of hops available or estimated will become available for market by each producer from his production during such period." Undisputed testimony was presented at the hearing to the effect that hops should not be considered as being "available for market" unless and until they have been harvested. In other words, hops must be harvested within a very short time after their cones mature, as otherwise, such cones shatter and are lost. Since, under the proposed change, each grower would still have the option of picking his full salable allotment, and thereby obtaining credit therefor, it is not believed that any valid claim of inequity among growers could be raised by reason of the adoption of such change. That is to say, any failure of a grower to obtain his maximum salable allotment would be attributable to him, rather than to the regulation. In this regard, the evidence shows that all growers are advised prior to, or near the beginning of, each harvesting season of the probable salable percentage for that year's crop, and they are kept informed of subsequent changes and other developments in that respect. Thus, each and every grower is provided with the same basic facts for use in estimating his probable maximum allotment, and these facts are reasonably adequate for that purpose.

In further connection with the above matter, the computation of the maximum salable allotment would still have to be made, as at present, on the basis of the particular grower's total production (regardless of whether harvested or unharvested) in order that he may be left in a position to obtain credit for his full (or maximum) allotment, in case he chooses to take the necessary steps. However, whether he does or not, his maximum salable allotment would, up to his maximum salable quantity, be determined by the quantity which he actually harvested. Thus, the existing and the added provisions in this regard would be in harmony, and consistent, with each other from the standpoint that the only hops which would be regarded as being "available for market" would be those which are actually harvested.

Viewing this matter from the standpoint of a justification of this proposed change on its merits, it would follow, as a matter of course, from the making of such a change in the regulation that all reference to unharvested hops in the diversion privilege provisions should be deleted. In other words, assuming that the presently proposed change should be adopted, no grower would have unharvested hops in his salable allotment, and hence there would remain nothing on which the diversion privilege provisions could operate in that regard.

The adoption of the presently proposed change will necessitate the making of conforming changes in subsequent sentences of § 986.6 (c) (2) (i) by inserting the word "maximum" where applicable.

(b) It is also concluded that this section should be amended to provide for increasing the salable percentage in any situation where the harvested quantity exceeds the salable quantity, but the salable percentage, as calculated pursuant to this section, will not result in the availability in marketing channels of the salable quantity fixed for that year's crop to the point necessary to make such salable quantity available. It appears that, under the proposed amended order, there would be a tendency for growers to harvest sufficient hops to be reasonably sure that they could utilize their maximum salable allotments. That is to say, under normal conditions there would not be a need for exercising this proposed provision, since the possibilities are that there would be sufficient hops harvested and available within growers' salable allotments to equal the salable quantity. However, if the situation did develop that substantial quantities of hops were left unharvested by growers within their maximum salable alloments, or if substantial quantities of harvested hops should be destroyed by fire, or otherwise, while in the hands of growers thereof, there should be authority provided to increase the salable percentage to compensate for such deficits and to make available in market channels the full salable quantity. Such authority should be permissive rather than mandatory, since, under some conditions, the amount of the deficit might be so insignificant that an increase in the salable percentage would not be justified. The exercise of this provision should not result in any inequities as between growers. Normally, the Growers Allocation Committee would make its recommendation to the Secretary for increasing the salable percentage about the middle of November, which is long past the harvesting period. Thus, all hops which are to be harvested would be harvested by that time, and all growers would have had an equal opportunity to harvest their full (maximum) salable quantities. It is desirable that the Growers Allocation Committee make the finding with respect to the need for increasing the salable percentage, because it makes the initial finding with respect to the total production, and it will have possession of all of the facts which have a bearing on the need for the increase. This should not, however, preclude the right of the Secretary to act independently of the Growers Allocation Committee in the absence of a recommendation from such committee.

(c) It is further concluded that this section should be amended so as to provide that, in the event the harvested quantity should be less than the salable quantity, the salable percentage for that year's crop shall be increased to 100. It is obvious that, under such a situation, the total harvested quantity should be released in market channels, so that as much as possible of the quantity needed in such channels can be sold. Such action should not result in any inequities between growers for reasons which are stated under (b) above.

(6) It is concluded that a major change should be made with respect to the provisions of § 986.6 (c) (2) (ii) (*a*) of the present order, relating to the issuance of preliminary allotments, which change is discussed under (a) below. It is also concluded that two major changes should be made with respect to the provisions of § 986.6 (c) (2) (ii) (*b*) of the present order, relating to the issuance of supplementary allotments, which changes are discussed under (b) and (c) below.

(a) With respect to the issuance of preliminary allotments, the present order provisions (§ 986.6 (c) (2) (ii) (*a*)) require that such allotments be issued to each and every grower in an amount up to 50 percent of his then estimated salable allotment, which estimated salable allotment is computed by multiplying such grower's estimated production by the estimated salable percentage. The existing order provisions contemplate that such estimated production for that grower will have been established by the preliminary determination in that regard which is now provided for in § 986.6 (c) (1) (ii).

Testimony at the hearing disclosed that experience under order operations has shown that preliminary allotments are not needed by many growers. The lack of such a need seems to exist primarily in the cases of small growers, in that they are usually in a position to qualify for supplementary allotments by the time that they could qualify for preliminary allotments, and the issuance of supplementary allotments originally would apparently serve their needs more satisfactorily. Small growers generally require a shorter period in which to harvest their hops than do large growers, and they normally would have difficulty in making up individual shipments that would be sufficiently large to be practicable for handling under preliminary allotments. On the other hand, there seems to be a general need for the issuance of preliminary allotments in the cases of large growers. Such growers would normally be in positions to make shipments within such allotments, and, by reason of the size of their operations, they are inclined to extend the sales of their productions over longer periods than is customary for small growers.

It is inevitable, of course, that the issuance of preliminary allotments requires the expenditure of labor and expense on the part of the control board, and it is clear that the amount of such labor and expense will vary in accordance with the number of preliminary allotments which must be issued. In these circumstances, it seems obvious that the issuance of preliminary allotments should be made a permissive, rather than a mandatory matter, and,

in order that each grower who has need of such an allotment will have it issued to him, the issuance should be predicated on the making by such grower of a specific request to the control board therefor. The circumstances are such that a formal, or written, request in that connection by the grower should not be necessary. In other words such a request may properly be made informally, such as in person by either the grower or his prospective handler, or by a telephone request by either party.

As is indicated under the discussion of the issue numbered (3) herein, it is being concluded that the requirements for preliminary estimations of the productions of individual growers should be deleted. It is, of course, necessary for the issuance of preliminary allotments that the productions of the particular individual growers be estimated. Therefore, there should be incorporated in this change a specific requirement that, in connection with the issuance of such a preliminary allotment upon request, said estimation shall be made and shall be based upon an examination of the hop yard or yards, the historical record of the production thereof, official crop estimates, and such other production data as are available. These criteria are generally the same as are now prescribed for use in making preliminary estimations of individual productions under § 986.6 (c) (1) (ii).

(b) and (c) Under the present provisions (§ 986.6 (c) (2) (ii) (b)) of the order, supplementary salable allotments not to exceed 80 percent of the probable final allotment may be issued to growers without action by the Secretary. In other words, any such issuance in excess of 80 percent must have the approval of the Secretary. During each of the past three years, the board has requested and received the approval of the Secretary for this issuance of supplementary salable allotments up to 90 percent of any grower's probable final salable allotment when complete information was available as to that grower's production for that year. It has been found that the issuance of a 90 percent supplementary salable allotment to a grower can be issued without danger that such supplementary allotment will exceed his final allotment. Since the estimated salable percentage at the time of the issuance of supplementary allotments is based upon the latest crop estimates, in most cases the September 1 estimates, and such estimate are fairly close to the final estimates of crop production, any subsequent change in the salable percentage probably would be small. The remaining margin of 10 percent of each grower's probable final allotment has been found to be ample to assure adequate protection against abnormal conditions which may cause a change in the salable percentage and corresponding changes in final allotments. The bases for calculating both the 80 percent and the 90 percent supplementary salable allotments are set forth in the proposed amendments. The issuance of an 80 percent supplementary allotment to a grower should be based on adequate, but not necessarily complete, crop production information available to the board, including, but not limited to, bale count data or other reasonably accurate information as to such grower's hop production. The issuance of a 90 percent supplementary allotment to a grower should be based on complete crop information available to the board, including, but not limited to, complete weight data on such grower's harvested production and the recommended determination as to any of his unharvested hop production for that year, and Federal-State Inspection Service evidence of the meeting of the applicable minimum standard requirements for quality, by the harvested hops of such grower which are included in his production determination. It appears that the aforesaid requirements would provide adequate assurance against the issuance of supplementary allotments in excess of the respective final allotments, and the board, therefore, should be authorized to issue such supplementary allotments up to 90 percent without approval by the Secretary.

While the matter was not discussed specifically at the hearing, it is obvious, of course, that, in issuing the aforementioned preliminary and 80 percent supplementary salable allotments, consideration should be given to the then prospective salable allotment which would reasonably be expected to be granted the particular grower. In other words, if it should appear probable at any such time that such grower's actual salable allotment will be less than his apparent maximum salable allotment, which would be due to his failure to harvest his maximum salable allotment, the aforementioned percentages should be applied against his then apparent actual salable allotment.

(7) Section 986.6 (f) of the present order should be amended so as to limit the exercise of the diversion privilege to harvested hops. Under present order provisions, if hops, whether harvested or unharvested, in the control of the respective grower thereof, are destroyed, or are so damaged or deteriorated as in the judgment of the grower to be unmarketable, or if because of quality or type such hops are unsatisfactory to the grower, he may replace such hops, within the limits of his salable allotment for that respective year, by acquiring uncertificated hops of that year's crop from the growers thereof. The original intent of the diversion privilege was to provide a means whereby damaged hops or hops of inferior quality or type within a grower's salable allotment could be replaced by him with hops of better quality or type from uncertificated hops of other growers and thus improve the average quality or type of hops available to the brewing industry from that year's crop. Unharvested hops were included so as to permit growers, in cases where they knew before harvest that the particular hops of their own productions would not be satisfactory, to avoid the labor and expense of harvesting them. Thus, in principle, it was conceived that the exercise of the diversion privilege would be in the best interests of the hop industry. In practice, however, the use of the privilege with respect to unharvested hops has degenerated primarily into a market for the purchase and sale of allotment rights, or certificates, under which the desirable objectives of the privilege have been lost sight of, or have been disregarded. Testimony at the hearing indicated that the diversion of unharvested hops had led to the growing of hops in bad faith, i. e., the growing of hops for certificates, rather than for market as hops. A grower who grows hops with the intent to divert them under the diversion privilege is able to escape in considerable degree the responsibilities and risks normal to the production of hops for market. His main interest is in maximizing the production of hops on the vine so as to obtain the greatest possible production credit and allotment rights for his unharvested hops. Evidence shows that a grower can obtain, by overfertilization and excess irrigation, an extremely profuse and bushy growth of vines and what appears to be, and may be, a relatively large production of hop cones. Hops grown under these conditions, however, would be extremely difficult, or impossible, to harvest and, in any event, could not be harvested without extreme harvesting losses and without a high leaf and stem content. It appears that the use of the aforesaid cultural practices to produce maximum vegetative growth are quite prevalent among growers who exercise the diversion privilege on unharvested hops. Indications are that by these practices such growers receive a production credit on unharvested acreage of from 2 to 3 bales per acre in excess of that which they would have received if they had followed the normal practices in producing hops for market. This results in inequities as between growers. In producing hops which are to be harvested and made available for market, the grower thereof must exercise care and diligence with respect to proper training of the vines, vine growth, spraying or dusting, and the condition of the trellises. Proper training of the vines and the amount of growth permitted are important for efficient harvesting. Spraying or dusting at the proper time are necessary for effective control of diseases and insects which would impair market quality. Attention to the condition of the trellises is a necessary precaution to reduce the hazard from wind damage which may level all or a portion of the yard. The grower who produces for "certificates" can escape, in large measure, such responsibilities and risks under present order operations. It seems clear that this is contrary to the intent of the diversion privilege provisions, as well as that it is contrary to both the spirit and intent of the act.

Evidence presented at the hearing reveals that there has been a sharp increase in the use of the diversion privilege since the present order became effective. There were 185 growers who used the privilege in the 1949, or first, crop year. Of this number, there were 77 who diverted as unharvested production 100 percent of their salable allotments for that crop year. The number using the privilege increased to 246 growers in the 1950 crop year, of which 85 growers diverted 100 percent of their

salable allotments. In the 1951 crop year, there were 324 growers who used the privilege, or an increase of 75 percent over the number who used the privilege in the 1949 crop year. A total of 168 growers in the 1951 crop year diverted as unharvested production 100 percent of their salable allotments. This represents a gain of 118 percent in the number of such growers since the 1949 crop year. If the diversion privilege with respect to unharvested hops was used as originally intended, it is reasonable to expect a decrease in the number of "diverters" in the 1951 crop year, since, in that year, hops were of unusually high quality in all States. These data tend to support the view expressed at the hearing that, under present order provisions with respect to the diversion of unharvested hops, an increasing number of growers are producing hops with no intent of harvesting them and making them available for market. This view also is supported by other evidence introduced at the hearing. Testimony was given, for example, which indicated that it was a common practice for growers using the diversion privilege to enter into arrangements with dealers for the sale of their certificate rights prior to the harvest season (in some cases as early as February), and before such growers could have knowledge of the quality of hops to be produced or of hops which might be available for replacement.

The foregoing facts and circumstances indicate that the diversion privilege is being used in ways which were not contemplated or intended at the time it was adopted. Although, in principle, the exercise of diversion in connection with unharvested hops has merit as a means whereby growers of poor quality hops can avoid the expense of harvesting such hops and providing the brewing industry with a higher average quality product, it is concluded that, on the basis of the weight of evidence, the use of the privilege in this respect is being abused, that it has resulted in the growing of hops in bad faith, and that it has created inequities among growers. These abuses outweigh the potential advantages to a considerable degree. Therefore, the proposed amendment to eliminate the diversion privilege with respect to unharvested hops should be adopted. Aside from these reasons, the adoption of the presently proposed amendment would be a conforming change in line with the proposed amendment to provide for the issuance of salable allotments to growers on the basis of the quantity actually harvested by each grower within his maximum allotment, as discussed herein under the issue numbered (5) (a).

(8) (a) and (b) The order should be amended in two new aspects in connection with uncertificated, or surplus, hops, and hop products, namely: (a) Each grower should be required to report to the Growers Allocation Committee, prior to June 15 of each marketing season, the quantities (by years of production stated separately) and the locations of all such hops and hop products which were owned or controlled by him as of the preceding June 1, and each grower shall further be required to furnish similar reports to that committee as of such other date or dates as it may specify; and (b) each grower who desires to dispose of any uncertificated, or surplus hops or hop products (other than for use for replacement purposes in connection with diversions pursuant to the provisions of (§ 986.6 (f)) in his possession or control should be required, prior to making such disposition, to make arrangements with the Growers Allocation Committee or its authorized representatives, for supervision by the latter of such disposition, such supervision to be provided at the mutual convenience of the particular grower and the committee.

In the case of most commodities which are regulated under orders pursuant to the act, it is practicable to defer regulation of the particular commodity until it has been received by recognized handlers. With respect to such other commodities, it is feasible and practicable to set aside the surplus portion and hold it for disposition by the particular administrative agency in channels which are not competitive with the normal market outlets for such commodity. In every such instance, the regulation imposes strict accountability on the individual handlers with respect to the reporting, safekeeping, and accounting for the respective portions of the surplus which is attributable to them with a view to insuring insofar as is practicable, that no part of such surplus will find its way into normal market channels.

In the case of hops and hop products, however, the situation is such that all surplus hops must be left in the hands of the several individual growers. Testimony which was presented at the promulgation hearing which preceded the issuance of the present order disclosed that the available market outlets for hops are confined to those which are regarded as normal market outlets. More specifically, such testimony showed that approximately 98 percent of the hops sold are used in the manufacture of malt beverages, and the remainder are apparently used in the manufacture of other, and miscellaneous, preparations. Such testimony also showed that, while hops have possible uses for such things as mulch, fertilizer (humus), and animal bedding, there were no appreciable market outlets in that regard. In other words, such non-competitive uses are, for all practical purposes, confined to such uses by the growers on their respective farms. Accordingly, the present order was drafted from the standpoint that uncertificated, or surplus, hops would not be sold in commercial channels. Testimony generally similar to the above was presented at the amendment hearing.

The consequence of the aforementioned situation with respect to hops and hop products is that the surplus portions must be, and are, left in the hands of the growers. This consequence has even been recognized by Congress, in that, in section 8c (6) (G) of the act, it has set forth special provisions which may be used, in lieu of the general and usual provisions, for the regulation of hops and hop products. These special provisions contemplate, first, the fixing of a salable quantity of hop crop, and second, the equitable apportionment of such salable quantity among hop growers the amounts of their respective productions which they may sell. The inevitable result of the following of this procedure is, of course, that the surplus portions are left in the hands of the respective producers.

As is indicated above, most other regulatory programs in connection with fruits and vegetables have entailed the operation, by the appropriate administrative agencies, of pools of the surpluses involved, whereunder such surpluses are sold in non-competitive outlets, and the net proceeds are distributed to the parties who hold interests therein. But more important in the present connection is the fact that detailed provision is made, in each such instance, for the holding of the handlers (the persons who occupy the positions growers occupy under the program from the standpoint of surplus) responsible for the reporting, safekeeping, and accounting for such surplus. However, the existing order contains no comparable provisions in connection with hops and hop products.

It is clearly apparent that the effective operation of this program requires that the board be in a position to guard effectively against the disposition of surplus hops in commercial channels. In other words, the disposition of surplus hops in commercial channels results in the handling of a quantity of hops in excess of market needs, with a consequent depressing effect on the prices which are received by the growers. In addition, it violates the principle of the equitable apportionment among growers of the quantity which is sold in commercial channels. Stated differently, such action runs counter to the basic principle on which the regulation is based, and tends to nullify the good effects which should reasonably be expected to accrue from operation of the program. The absence of appropriate provisions in the order to enable the board to perform its duties in this connection has hampered its performance of such duties, and, as set forth below, its efforts to obtain the submission of such reports and submission to its supervision of destruction on a voluntary basis have not met with the necessary degree of success.

Testimony disclosed that a number of instances of unlawful dispositions or uses of surpluses have been discovered in the past. Such actions seem to have fallen into two main patterns, namely, the unlawful sales of surplus hops into commercial channels and the misrepresentation that surplus hops produced in one year constitute a part of the particular grower's production for a succeeding year, resulting in his receiving a salable allotment for such succeeding year in excess of the salable allotment to which he was rightfully entitled. The latter type of violation, of course, has the same general adverse effect as the first type. These violations have been discovered "by chance," and there are strong indications that, had the presently proposed provisions been in effect, a considerable number of other such violations would have been discovered. In fact, it was testified by a representative of the Compliance and Investigation Branch, Production and

Marke'ing Administration, United States Deparument of Agriculture, the agency which is charged with the duty of making investigations in this connection, that the lack of such reports and supervision of disposition has made it difficult for it to develop evidence of such violations. For instance, it might develop that a grower had a smaller quantity of surplus hops than the records indicated he should have, and, while the surrounding circumstances might indicate that he had disposed of them unlawfully, the investigator might be unable to disprove such grower's contention that he had burned the deficient quantity, or that he had used it for cattle bedding, or for mulch, or for humus. It is reasonable to expect that the growers most likely to commit such violations are the ones who would be the least inclined to submit such reports and to have supervisions of their dispositions on a voluntary basis. Therefore, the necessary preventive measures should be made mandatory so as to insure such reports and supervision of disposition in connection with all growers. These two requirements, operated in conjunction with each other, should be of great value in determining compliance with the order provisions and the discovering of violations in the future. Further, they should tend to discourage the commission of such violations.

An additional reason why the requirement as to the submission of reports would be of value is that complete records of such holdings are essential to the board for its maintenance of accurate records of hops and hop products which are available to meet the market needs in the event any shortage in certificated supplies should develop. Such reports should set forth the quantities of uncertificated hops or hop products held by years of production, since hop supplies are developed on an annual basis and calculations as to any surpluses or shortages are computed on that basis. The fact that such reports are to be made to the Growers Allocation Committee, rather than directly to the board, should not result in any complication with respect to the responsibility of the board to exercise general supervision over the program operations. The members of the committee are also members of the board and constitute a majority of the membership of the board. It is expected that actions taken under such provisions will be in accordance with the will of the board and in accordance with such provisions.

Reports of this kind should be submitted as of June 1 of each year, since, by that time, certification of hops of the then current crop will have been completed. Also, such date is near the beginning of the next marketing season, and it is relatively close to the date on which the board holds its annual meeting to make recommendations as to the salable quantity. By requiring such reports as of June 1, the board will have access to reasonably current information for consideration in developing its recommendations. It is concluded that the allowance of 15 days, or until June 15 for the filing of such reports should give growers ample time for the taking of such actions. There was considerable discussion at the hearing as to whether June 1 would be the most appropriate reporting date from the standpoint of discovering violations, and the evidence is not clear as to whether this would be the case. However, the proposal envisages that similar reports may be required as of other dates which the committee might specify. If operational experience should disclose that the latter aspect should make the furnishing of such reports as of another date desirable, such further reports could be required. But as indicated above, the requirement for the filing of such reports as of June 1 is desirable.

With further respect to the proposal to require the supervision of dispositions, requests for such action need not, as in the case of reports, be made in writing. The efficiency of operations thereunder should be promoted by leaving the particular grower and the committee free to arrange for such supervision informally and in a way and at a time which is the most convenient practicable to each. Of course, the dispositions which are had in mind are those which are legally permissible under the order to be made of surplus hops, including such things as the deliberate destruction of the hops by the grower by fire, or the use of them as cattle bedding, humus, or mulch. On the other hand, the provisions as to supervision of disposition are not intended to cover situations where the disposition should be made accidentally and through no intent of the particular owner, such as by an unintentional fire. In this connection, the proposal in this regard, as published in the notice of hearing, set forth that those provisions as to disposition are intended to cover dispositions of surplus hops which are sold for replacement purposes in connection with the exercise of the diversion privilege pursuant to § 986.6 (f). However, it was testified at the amendment hearing that dispositions of the type last referred to should not be so covered inasmuch as an adequate method of supervision has already been developed for use in connection with that aspect in operating under said § 986.6 (f). It is concluded that such a type of disposition should not be covered under the present proposal by reason of that situation, as well as by reason of the fact that the procedure contemplated hereunder is not designed to provide the most desirable procedure for such a situation.

It was originally proposed that these two changes should be incorporated in the regulation at the end of § 986.9, relating to reports, books, and records. Such action would obviously be proper with respect to the proposed provision with respect to requiring of reports from growers, but not with respect to the proposal as to supervision of dispositions by growers. As to the latter, it is concluded that it should be incorporated in the end of § 986.6, relating to the control of surplus. This separation of the two provisions would promote a logical arrangement of the subject matters, and it would not affect the operation of the two proposals in conjuction with each other. In other words, the situation in the latter regard would be the same as if they had been incorporated together in the same section of the regulation.

(9) The notice of hearing contained a proposal to "make such other changes in the marketing agreement and order as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreement and order conform with any amendments thereto which may result from this hearing." No testimony in regard to this general proposal for minor conforming amendments was presented at the hearing. Instead the attorney for the United States Hop Growers Association made a statement to the effect that, in conformity with usual practice, if any such minor conforming amendments should be found to be necessary, it was the desire of the proponent that they be made. However, other than to the extent indicated previously in this discussion, no such conforming changes appear to be necessary.

(10) The provisions of § 986.1, *Definitions*, of the present order should be amended by adding thereto a definition of "part" and "subpart." The term "part" should mean the order regulating the handling of hops grown in Oregon, California, Washington, and Idaho, and of hop products produced therefrom in these States, and all rules, regulations, and supplementary orders issued thereunder. The aforesaid order should be a subpart of such part. The use of such terms having those meanings should be in conformity with requirements of the Federal Register Division for orders of this nature.

(11) The order, as it may be amended, should be rewritten in its entirety so that its sections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, and subdivisions are renumbered in accordance with the requirements of the revised Federal Register regulations, which require a system of numbering different from that used in the present order. The Federal Register Division has requested that, in case of the amendment of an order of this nature numbered in accordance with the previous system of numbering, the entire order should be reissued in connection with the amendment action so that it will be renumbered in accordance with the present system of numbering. This change will not affect the meaning and intent of the provisions of the order. Inasmuch as it is the established policy to number the provisions of the marketing agreement in the same manner as the order, similar changes in numbering should be made in the marketing agreement. In the latter connection the following sections appear in the marketing agreement but not in the marketing order: § 986.19 *Counterparts;* §986.20 *Additional parties;* § 986.21 *Request for order;* § 986.22 *Record of hops and hop products (expressed in terms of whole hops) handled;* § 986.23 *Effective date;* and § 986.24 *Authorization to correct typographical errors.* These sections appear at the end of said marketing agreement, and they should be renumbered respectively, as follows: §§ 986.114, 986.115, 986.116, 986.117, 986.118, and 986.119. The above mentioned rewriting of the marketing agreement and order necessitates the making of appro-

priate changes in references in the several sections to the provisions of other sections so as to make such reference conform with the new numbering, and also to make other minor changes in terminology which do not affect the existing substantive meaning.

SUBPART—ORDER RELATIVE TO HANDLING

*General findings.* (a) The findings hereinafter set forth are supplementary, and in addition, to the findings and determinations which were previously made in connection with the original issuance of the marketing agreement and order (14 F. R. 3660); and said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and confirmed except the finding with respect to the base period for the parity determination, and except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings set forth herein.

(b) The order, as hereby proposed to be amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(c) The order, as hereby proposed to be amended, will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activities specified, or necessarily included, in the proposals upon which the amendment hearing was held; and

(d) There are no differences in the production and marketing of hops in the production area covered by this order, as herein proposed to be amended, which make necessary different terms applicable to different parts of such area.

*Order, as amended, relative to handling.* It is, therefore, ordered that the handling of hops grown in Oregon, California, Washington, and Idaho, and of hop products produced therefrom in these States, shall, from the effective time hereof, be in conformity to, and in compliance with, the terms and conditions of the following order:

DEFINITIONS

§ 986.1 *Secretary.* "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, or any other officer or employee of the United States Department of Agriculture who is, or who may hereafter be, authorized to perform the duties of the Secretary under the act.

§ 986.2 *Act.* "Act" means Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as re-enacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.; 61 Stat. 208, 707).

§ 986.3 *Person.* "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other business unit.

§ 986.4 *Hops.* "Hops" means, except as otherwise specifically indicated in this subpart, the pistillate cones, either in the green or the dried state, of the vine Humulus lupulus or Humulus americanus grown in the States of Oregon, California, Washington, or Idaho.

§ 986.5 *Hop product.* "Hop product" means any substance which is (a) derived, either in whole or in part, from hops, including, but not limited to, any form of lupulin, lupulin sweepings, hop oil, or hop extracts or concentrates, and (b) capable of being used for a purpose for which hops are used.

§ 986.6 *Grower.* "Grower" is synonymous with "producer," and means any person who or which is engaged in a proprietary capacity in the commercial production of hops, and who or which is an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other business unit who or which: (a) Owns and farms land, resulting in his or its ownership of the hops produced thereon; (b) rents and farms land, resulting in his or its ownership of all or a portion of the hops produced thereon; or (c) owns land which he or it does not farm and, as rental for such land, obtains the ownership of a portion of the hops produced thereon. Ownership of, or leasehold interest in land, and the acquisition, in any manner other than as set forth in this section, of legal title to hops grown thereon shall not be deemed to result in such owners or lessees becoming producers. For the purpose of this definition, the term "partnership" shall be deemed to include a husband and wife, and any others, with respect to land the title to which, or the leasehold interest in which, is vested in them as tenants in common, joint tenants, tenants by the entirety, or, under community property laws, as community property.

§ 986.7 *Dealer.* "Dealer" means any person, other than a grower or brewer, who is a handler of hops or hop products for his or its own account.

§ 986.8 *Grower-dealer.* "Grower-dealer" means any grower, other than a brewer, who is a handler for his or its own account of any hops or hop products other than those of his or its own production: *Provided,* That handling transactions pursuant to § 986.81 shall not be within this definition.

§ 986.9 *Brewer.* "Brewer" means any person who uses hops or any hop product in manufacturing any malt beverage for commercial purposes.

§ 986.10 *Handler.* "Handler" means any person who, either personally or through another person, handles hops or any hop product: *Provided,* That a person who handles hops which have been previously certificated and handled by another person shall not thereby be deemed to be a handler with respect to such hops.

§ 986.11 *Handle.* "Handle" means, except as provided in § 986.81, (a) to market, ship, or transport (except as a common or contract carrier for others) to or for market, or to use, any hops or hop product, or (b) to purchase, take consignment of, accept delivery of (except as a common or contract carrier) in connection with a purchase or sale or otherwise acquire, within the States of Oregon, California, Washington, or Idaho, hops or any hop product from a grower or any other person.

§ 986.12 *Consumptive demand.* "Consumptive demand" means that quantity of hops and hop products (expressed in terms of dried hops) which it is anticipated will be required in all trade outlets, both domestic and foreign, during the period September 1 of the respective year through the following August 31.

§ 986.13 *Marketing season.* "Marketing season" means the 12 months from August 1 to the following July 31, both dates inclusive.

§ 986.14 *Federal-State inspection service.* "Federal-State inspection service" means that inspection service on hops or hop products which is performed within the States of Oregon, California, Washington, or Idaho by the United States Department of Agriculture or by said Department under a cooperative arrangement with any of such States pursuant to authority contained in any act of Congress.

§ 986.15 *Part and subpart.* "Part" means the order regulating the handling of hops grown in Oregon, California, Washington, and Idaho, and of hop products produced therefrom in these States, and all rules, regulations, and supplementary orders issued thereunder. This order regulating the handling of hops grown in Oregon, California, Washington, and Idaho, and of hop products produced therefrom in these States shall be a "subpart" of such part.

HOP CONTROL BOARD

§ 986.20 *Establishment.* A Control Board consisting of eighteen members, with an alternate member for each such member, is hereby established to administer the terms and provisions of this subpart, of whom, with their respective alternates, nine shall represent growers of hops, two shall represent grower-dealers, three shall represent dealers, and four shall represent brewers. The grower members of the Control Board shall be growers of hops who are not grower-dealers, of whom three shall be growers of hops in and residents of the States of Oregon or Idaho, three shall be growers of hops in and residents of the State of California, and three shall be growers of hops in and residents of the State of Washington. One of the grower-dealer members of the Control Board shall be a grower-dealer having his or its principal office in that regard in the States of Oregon, California, Washington, or Idaho, and the other grower-dealer member shall be a grower-dealer having his or its principal office in that regard outside of such States. Each of the four brewer members of the Control Board shall be a brewer. Each of the three dealer members of the Control Board shall be a dealer in hops. An officer, agent, or employee of a business unit other than an individual person shall be eligible for membership or alternate membership on the Control Board in the category in which such business unit belongs pursuant to the provisions of this section. No person shall be selected as a member or alternate member of the Control Board who is not actively engaged, as his principal business occupation, in the business of the group which he represents, and may be an officer, agent, or employee of a business unit engaged in such business.

§ 986.21 *Designation of original members and alternates.* The original members of the Control Board, and their respective alternates, shall be selected by the Secretary, subject to the requirements as to district representation, occupation, and residence which are set forth in § 986.20, and shall serve for a term ending on March 31, 1950, except that, if the respective successor to such original member or alternate member has not been selected and qualified by March 31, 1950, such original member or alternate member shall serve until his respective successor has been selected and has qualified. For the consideration of the Secretary in making such selection, nominations for original members and alternate members of the Control Board may be submitted to him not later than the date on which this subpart is issued by the Secretary, but may be submitted prior thereto. Nominations for the original nine grower members and their alternates may be made by any grower, or by any association or other group of growers. Nominations for the original two grower-dealer members and their alternates may be made by any grower-dealer, or by any group of grower-dealers. Nominations for the original four brewer members and their alternates may be made by any brewer, or by any organization of brewers. Nominations for the original three dealer members and their alternates may be made by any dealer, or by any group of dealers. However, the Secretary, in making his selection of the original members and their alternates shall not be bound to make such selections from nominations thus received, but he shall make such selections in his discretion.

§ 986.22 *Nomination and selection of successor members and alternates*—(a) *General.* Members and alternates of the Control Board selected for terms commencing April 1, 1950, and thereafter, shall serve for terms of two years ending March 31 or until such time thereafter as their successors have been selected and have qualified. Selection of successor members of the Control Board and their alternates shall be made by the Secretary for each of the aforementioned groups from the nominations submitted for that purpose by the respective groups and/or from among other qualified persons. Such nominations for each respective group shall be made to the Secretary on or before March 1 of each election year in the manner described in this section.

(b) *Grower members.* Each of the growers Advisory Committees, established pursuant to § 986.40, shall nominate to the Secretary the names of three qualified persons as grower members, and three qualified persons as their alternates, from the State or States represented by the respective committee. The persons receiving in consecutive order the highest number of votes for members shall be the nominees for members of the respective committees, and a corresponding provision shall apply to nominees for alternate members.

(c) *Grower-dealer member, Western.* The grower-dealers whose principal offices are within the States of Oregon, California, Washington, or Idaho, shall nominate to the Secretary, by means of an election in which all (and only) such grower-dealers shall be entitled to participate on the basis of one vote for each full bale of hops (including hop products expressed in terms of dried hops) handled by the particular grower-dealer during the next preceding marketing season, one qualified person as the grower-dealer member, and one qualified person as his alternate.

(d) *Grower-dealer member, Eastern.* The grower-dealers whose principal offices are outside the States of Oregon, California, Washington, or Idaho, shall nominate to the Secretary, by means of an election in which all (and only) such grower-dealers shall be entitled to participate on the basis of one vote for each full bale of hops (including hop products expressed in terms of dried hops) handled by the particular grower-dealer during the next preceding marketing season, one qualified person as grower-dealer member, and one qualified person as his alternate.

(e) *Dealer members.* The dealers shall nominate to the Secretary by means of elections in which all (and only) dealers shall be entitled to participate on the basis of one vote for each full bale of hops (including hop products expressed in terms of dried hops) handled by the particular dealer, as the first handler thereof, other than a grower, and for that dealer's own account, during the next preceding marketing season, three qualified persons as dealer members and three qualified persons as their alternates. Nominations for one of such members and his alternate shall be made by each of the following categories of dealers: (1) Those handling less than 10,000 bales of hops (including hop products expressed in terms of dried hops) during the next preceding marketing season; (2) those handling between 10,000 and 25,000 bales of hops (including hop products expressed in terms of dried hops) during the next preceding marketing season; and (3) those handling over 25,000 bales of hops (including hop products expressed in terms of dried hops) during the next preceding marketing season.

(f) *Brewer members.* Of the four qualified persons to be nominated by the brewers for selection as brewer members of the Control Board, and their respective alternates, two of such nominations for members and their respective alternates may be made to the Secretary by the United States Brewers Foundation, Inc., whose present office address is 21 East Fortieth Street, New York, N. Y., and two such nominations for members, and their respective alternates, may be made by the Small Brewers' Association, whose present office address is 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. However, nominations may also be made by any individual brewer or by any other associations or groups of brewers.

(g) *Elections of nominees for membership.* Each election for the purpose of nominating grower, grower-dealer and dealer members or alternates of the Control Board to succeed those whose terms of office expire on March 31 of any year, shall be held on or before the preceding March 1, and shall be conducted and supervised by the Control Board. Regulations prescribing the method or methods for, and the rules governing the election of nominees as provided for in this section, and which shall assure to all persons eligible to take part in such elections reasonable opportunity to select candidates and to vote for nominees, shall be adopted by the Control Board and submitted to the Secretary on or before November 1, 1949; and such regulations as shall be approved by the Secretary shall govern each such election. Reports of the results of elections of nominees shall be submitted to the Secretary by the Control Board.

(h) *Time limitation on nominations.* In the event any of the group nominations are not submitted to the Secretary within twenty days after the time specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the Secretary may select each such member or alternate without waiting for the nomination or nominations to be made. If no qualified person is available from any category in any such group, the Secretary may appoint such member or alternate from another category within such group.

(i) *Qualification of members and alternates.* Each person selected as a member or alternate of the Control Board, including original members and alternates, shall promptly qualify by filing with the Secretary a written acceptance of the appointment. The failure of an appointee to qualify within twenty days after the appointment of such person shall be cause for the Secretary to appoint another person in his stead.

(j) *Qualifications requirements for alternates.* Each alternate shall meet the same qualifications, be nominated and selected in the same manner, and hold office for the same term, as the member for whom he is an alternate. An alternate for a member of the Control Board shall, in the event of that member's absence, act in the place and stead of that member; and in the event of such member's removal, resignation, disqualification, or death, the alternate for such member shall act in the place and stead of said member until a successor for the unexpired term of said member has been selected.

(k) *Substitutes for members or alternates.* In the event any member of the Control Board and his alternate are both unable or fail to attend a meeting of the Control Board, any alternate for any other member of the same group as that represented by the absent member may be designated by the absent member to serve in the stead of the absent member, or pending such designation the Secretary may designate such temporary substitute.

§ 986.23 *Vacancies.* To fill any vacancy which occurs by reason of the failure of any person, selected as a member of the Control Board or as an alternate member thereof, to qualify, or the death, removal, resignation, or disqualification of any qualified member or alternate member of the Control Board, a successor for his unexpired term of office shall be nominated and selected (insofar as is appropriate) in the manner specified in this subpart, for the nomination

and selection of successors to the initial members and alternate members of the Control Board representing the same industry group as was represented by the respective member or alternate member thus to be succeeded. In the event such nomination for vacancy is not made within thirty days after the beginning of the vacancy, the Secretary may select a person to fill such vacancy without waiting for the nomination to be made.

§ 986.24 *Compensation.* The members of the Control Board, and their respective alternates, shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties under this part.

§ 986.25 *Powers.* The Control Board shall have the following powers:

(a) To administer the provisions of this subpart in accordance with their terms;

(b) To make rules and regulations to effectuate the terms and provisions of this subpart;

(c) To receive, investigate, and report to the Secretary complaints of violations of this subpart; and

(d) To recommend to the Secretary amendments of this subpart.

§ 986.26 *Duties.* The duties of the Control Board shall be, among others, as follows:

(a) *Intermediary.* To act as intermediary between the Secretary and any grower, handler, dealer, grower-dealer, or brewer;

(b) *Minutes, books and records.* To keep minutes, books, and other records which will clearly reflect all of its acts and transactions, and which shall be subject at any time to examination by the Secretary or his designated representative;

(c) *Scientific studies and research.* To provide, subject to prior approval by the Secretary, for the making of scientific and other studies and for the conducting of research appropriate in connection with the performance of its official duties;

(d) *Assembling data.* To gather and assemble data on the growing, handling, shipping and marketing conditions relative to hops and hop products, appropriate or desirable in connection with the performance of its official duties;

(e) *Information.* To furnish to the Secretary such available information with respect to hops as the Board may deem appropriate or as the Secretary may request;

(f) *Audit.* To cause the books and other records of the Control Board to be audited by one or more competent accountants at least once each marketing season and at such other times as the Control Board may deem necessary, or as the Secretary may request, and to file with the Secretary a copy of each audit report made;

(g) *Managing agent.* To employ a managing agent who, during his employment as such, shall not be a grower, dealer, grower-dealer, or brewer, nor in the employment thereof or financially interested in the production of, dealing in, or use of hops and hop products, and who shall serve as the Secretary of the Control Board and the secretary of the Growers Allocation Committee and shall have such other duties as are specified for him herein or by the Control Board; and to employ or retain such other employees, agents, and representatives as the Control Board may deem necessary; and to determine the salaries and define the duties of such managing agent, employees, agents and representatives;

(h) *Notice to Secretary of meetings.* To give to the Secretary the same notice of meetings of the Control Board as is given to the members of the Control Board; and

(i) *Issuance of necessary regulations.* To issue, with the approval of the Secretary, any regulations which are necessary and appropriate for the carrying out of the provisions of this subpart in accordance with their terms.

§ 986.27 *Procedure*—(a) *Rules and officers.* The Control Board shall adopt rules governing the performance of its powers and duties under this part, and shall select a chairman and such other officers as it may deem advisable.

(b) *Quorum.* A quorum shall consist of twelve members, or alternate members or substitutes then serving in the place and stead of any members, in attendance at the meeting, and all decisions of the Control Board shall be made by not less than ten affirmative votes.

(c) *Permissive methods of voting.* The Control Board may vote by mail or telegraph upon due notice to all members and when any proposition is submitted for polling by such method, one dissenting vote shall prevent its adoption until submitted to a meeting of the Control Board.

§ 986.28 *Funds and other property*—(a) *Uses.* All funds received by the Control Board pursuant to this subpart shall be used solely for the purposes specified in this subpart; and the Secretary may require the Control Board and its members to account for all receipts and disbursements.

(b) *Accountability of members.* Whenever any person ceases to be a member or alternate member of the Control Board, such person shall account for all receipts and disbursements under this subpart and deliver all property, funds, books, and other records (in his possession or control) of the Control Board, to his successor in office or to such person as the Secretary may designate, and shall execute such assignments and other instruments as may be necessary or appropriate to vest in such successor or in such designated person the right to all of the property, funds or claims vested in such manner.

(c) *Legal action for collection of assessments.* The Control Board, with the approval of the Secretary, may maintain in its own name, or in the names of its members, a suit against any handler subject to the provisions of this subpart for the collection of such handler's pro rata share of expenses.

GROWERS ALLOCATION COMMITTEE

§ 986.35 *Members.* The grower members and the grower-dealer members of the Control Board shall constitute the Growers Allocation Committee. Said committee shall have such duties and powers as are expressly specified in this subpart for that committee and such other duties and powers as may be incident thereto. The Growers Allocation Committee may incur only such expenses as from time to time are authorized by the Control Board.

§ 986.36 *Procedure.* The Growers Allocation Committee shall select one of its members as its chairman and such other officers as it may deem advisable. It shall keep proper records of all its proceedings, and shall adopt regulations governing its procedure. It may provide for voting by mail or telegraph upon due notice to all members and when any such proposition is submitted for polling by such method, one dissenting vote shall prevent its adoption until submitted to a meeting of the Growers Allocation Committee.

§ 986.37 *Alternates.* The alternate of each grower member or grower-dealer member of the Control Board shall have the same right to serve in lieu of a member of the Growers Allocation Committee as such alternate has to serve in lieu of a member of the Control Board.

GROWERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

§ 986.40 *Establishment and membership.* A Growers Advisory Committee of 12 members is hereby established for each of the States of Washington and California, and of 13 members for the combined States of Oregon and Idaho. Each of the said committees shall consist of members who shall be growers or grower-dealers, or officers or employees of growers or grower-dealers, engaged in growing hops in and shall be residents of the State or States for which the respective committee is established; one of the members of the Advisory Committee for the States of Oregon and Idaho shall be a grower or an officer or employee thereof, engaged in growing hops in and a resident of the State of Idaho.

§ 986.41 *Original members.* The original members of the Growers Advisory Committees shall be the members of the existing advisory committees organized by the United States Hop Growers Association, an association of hop growers whose present address is Mills Building, San Francisco, California. Each of the original members shall serve for a term ending on January 31, 1950, and in the event that the respective person's successor has not been selected by February 1, 1950, such person shall serve until his successor has been selected.

§ 986.42 *Election of successor members.* Successor members of Growers Advisory Committees, beginning with those elected for terms beginning on and after February 1, 1950, shall serve a two year term ending January 31. Election shall be at meetings held under the supervision of the Managing Agent or his designated representative by the growers and grower-dealers in each of the designated districts in this subpart. In such election each grower and each grower-dealer residing or producing hops in the district shall have an opportunity

to participate, and at such election shall, on behalf of himself, his agents, partners, affiliates, subsidiaries, and representatives, cast only one vote to fill the vacancy or vacancies occurring in his district. No grower or grower-dealer shall vote in more than one district in any one State. Voting shall be by ballot; there shall be no voting by proxy. The nominee having the highest number of votes shall be the member for the district or, in the districts electing more than one member, the nominees receiving in consecutive order the highest number of votes shall be the members for that district. In the case of a tie vote, where vacancies are insufficient to give membership to each, a runoff election shall be held on the vacancy in question.

§ 986.43 *Washington Advisory Committee.* The State of Washington is hereby delimited into four election districts, as follows:

*District No. 1.* That portion of Yakima County lying east of the Yakima River and north of Parker Ridge, and all counties of the State of Washington not delineated in other districts.

*District No. 2.* Benton County, Klickitat County, and that portion of Yakima County lying south of Parker and Ahtanum Ridges.

*District No. 3.* That portion of Yakima County lying north of Ahtanum Ridge and west of the Yakima River.

*District No. 4.* All counties of the State of Washington lying west of Districts 2 and 3, or lying west of the Cascade Mountains.

Growers and grower-dealers who reside or produce hops in any such district shall be entitled to vote for and select for that district three members of the Advisory Committee.

§ 986.44 *California Advisory Committee.* The State of California is hereby delimited into three election districts, as follows:

*District No. 1.* Sacramento County and all other counties of the State of California not delineated in other districts.

*District No. 2.* Sonoma, Napa and Marin Counties.

*District No. 3.* Mendocino and Lake Counties.

Growers and grower-dealers who reside or produce hops in any such district shall be entitled to vote for and select for that district four members of the Advisory Committee.

§ 986.45 *Oregon-Idaho Advisory Committee.* The States of Oregon and Idaho are hereby delimited into twelve election districts, as follows:

*District No. 1 (Grants Pass).* Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Coos, and Currie Counties.

*District No. 2 (Eugene, etc.).* Lane County and that portion of Linn County not delineated in District 3.

*District No. 3 (Albany, Corvallis, etc.).* Benton County and those areas of Marion and Linn Counties described as follows: Beginning at Jefferson, Oregon, thence north along U. S. Highway 99 East to a point east of Tice Island in the Willamette River, thence due west along a straight line to Tice Island, thence south along the meanderings of the Willamette River to the confluence of the Luckiamute and Willamette Rivers, thence due southwest to the northeast corner of Benton County, thence south along the boundary of Benton and Linn Counties to a point due west of Brownsville, Oregon, thence in an easterly direction to Brownsville to include all growers operating hop yards in the Brownsville area, thence continuing to the eastern boundary of Linn County to include all growers operating yards in Linn County north of the line as described.

*District No. 4 (Independence, Dallas, etc.).* All of Polk County not delineated in District 6, all of that portion of Marion County adjacent to Independence and not delineated in Districts 3, 5 and 6, and that portion of Yamhill County not delineated in Districts 10 and 11.

*District No. 5 (Silverton, etc.).* Beginning at the North Howell Grange building in Marion County, Oregon, thence due south along a straight line to Stayton, Oregon, thence due east along a straight line to the headwaters of the Abiqua River, thence following the meanderings of the Abiqua River in a northwesterly direction to a point due east of the North Howell Grange, thence due west along an imaginary line to point of beginning.

*District No. 6 (Salem, etc.).* Beginning at Rickreall, Oregon, thence north along west side of U. S. Highway 99W, to a point due west of Wheatland, thence due east along a straight line to Wheatland to include all growers in the area in the vicinity of Wheatland, Oregon, thence northeast along a straight line to Fairfield, thence east following the Fairfield road to Aral Corners, thence due north from Aral Corners to the St. Louis Road to the corner of the "Old Miller Place," thence east to the Southern Pacific Railway and continuing east to U. S. Highway 99 East, thence south following U. S. Highway 99 East, to the intersection of U. S. Highway 99 East and the Parkersville Road, known as the "Manning Corner," thence east to Parkersville, thence south to the Central Howell School, thence due south following a straight line to the Santiam River, thence north and west following the meanderings of the Santiam River to Jefferson, thence due north following U. S. Highway 99 to Sunnyside, thence due west following a straight line to the Willamette River to a point south of Roberts' Station, thence north following the meanderings of the Willamette River to Salem, thence west following the Dallas-Salem Highway to Rickreall, point of beginning.

*District No. 7 (Wilder, Ontario, etc.)* The State of Idaho and Malheur County in the State of Oregon.

*District No. 8 (Mount Angel, etc.).* Beginning at the North Howell Grange, thence south and east following the meanderings of the Abiqua River to the foothills of the Cascade Mountains to a point due south of Molalla, thence due north following a straight line to Molalla, thence west following the Woodburn-Molalla highway to its intersection with U. S. Highway 99 East, thence south following U. S. Highway 99 East to Gervais, thence south from Gervais to the Manning Corner, thence east to Parkersville, thence south to the North Howell Grange, the place of beginning.

*District No. 9 (Donald, Woodburn, Aurora, etc.).* Beginning at Oregon City, thence south along the Oregon City-Molalla highway to Molalla to include all growers operating hop yards within a one-mile radius of Mulino, thence west following the Woodburn-Molalla Highway to its intersection with U. S. Highway 99 East, thence south following U. S. Highway 99 East to Gervais, thence west following the direct highway to St. Louis, thence north following the meanderings of Champoeg Creek to its confluence with the Willamette River, thence in a northerly direction following the meanderings of the Willamette River to Wilsonville, thence continuing in a north and easterly direction along the meanderings of the Willamette River to the place of beginning.

*District No. 10 (St. Paul, etc.).* Beginning at Wilsonville, thence north following U. S. Highway 99 West to Jurgens Park on the Tualatin River, thence northwesterly following a straight line to the southwest corner of Multnomah County, thence southwesterly following a straight line to Laurel, thence southwest following a straight line to McMinnville, thence south following the west side of U. S. Highway 99 West to a point due west of Wheatland, thence due east following a straight line to Wheatland, thence northeast to Fairfield, thence continuing east to Aral Corners, thence north to Champoeg Creek, thence continuing in a northerly direction and following the meanderings of Champoeg Creek to the Willamette River, thence continuing in a northeasterly direction following the meanderings of the Willamette River to Wilsonville, the point of beginning.

*District No. 11 (Millsboro, Forest Grove, etc.).* Beginning at the southwest corner of Multnomah County, thence in a southwesterly direction following a straight line to Laurel, thence southwesterly following a straight line to McMinnville, thence west following a straight line to the western boundary of Yamhill County. Close any short gap by a straight line and follow County line to the point of beginning.

*District No. 12 (Portland, Hermiston, etc.).* Umatilla, Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman, Wasco, Hood River and Multnomah Counties, and that portion of Clackamas County described as follows: Beginning at Sellwood, Oregon, thence south following the meanderings of the Willamette River to Oregon City, thence south following the Oregon City-Molalla Highway to Lewis Station due east of Canby thence due east along a straight line to the Cascade Mountains, thence north along the eastern boundary of Clackamas County to the northern boundary of Clackamas County, thence due west to place of beginning and all other Counties or portion of Counties of Oregon not delineated in other districts.

Growers and grower-dealers who reside or produce hops in the district which includes the State of Idaho shall be entitled to vote for and select for that district two members of the Advisory Committee, one of whom shall be a grower of hops in the State of Idaho; and growers and grower-dealers who reside or produce hops in any of the other districts shall be entitled to vote for and select for that district one member of the Advisory Committee.

§ 986.46 *Changes in districts.* The number of districts or the area covered by each in any State or States may be changed by the Secretary in an equitable manner giving consideration to quantity of hops produced, number of growers, geographical characteristics or other factors and upon recommendation of the Control Board or of the Advisory Committee for such State or States.

§ 986.47 *Alternates.* Each member of an Advisory Committee may designate, in writing, addressed to the managing agent, an alternate having the same membership qualifications as are applicable to the member. Such alternate may act at any meeting of the Advisory Committee at which the member is not present.

§ 986.48 *Vacancies.* A vacancy in the membership of an Advisory Committee shall be filled, for the balance of the term of the member whose place is vacant, by a person of the membership qualifications of the former member, selected by majority vote of the remaining members of that committee.

§ 986.49 *Expenses.* The members of each Advisory Committee may be reimbursed by the Control Board for all travel and other expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

§ 986.50 *Functions*—(a) *Nomination of successor Control Board members.* Each Advisory Committee shall promptly nominate to the Secretary a successor to any grower from that State whose term on the Control Board as a member or alternate shall expire or whose place on the Control Board for any reason may become vacant. Grower members of an Advisory Committee, as well as other growers, shall be eligible for nomination by that Advisory Committee to serve on the Control Board.

(b) *Officers and other functions.* Each Advisory Committee shall select from its membership a chairman and such other officers as the respective committee may deem advisable, and shall keep proper records of all of its proceedings. It shall hold meetings after notice to its members, upon the call of four members, or upon the call of its chairman, or the Control Board, or the Managing Agent. Each Advisory Committee shall serve the Control Board in an advisory capacity concerning the administration hereof in the State or States for which such committee is established, and in general shall perform such ministerial functions as the Control Board may, from time to time, specify. Each Advisory Committee may incur only such expenses as are authorized by the Control Board.

CONTROL OF QUALITY

§ 986.60 *Minimum standards of quality and grading and inspection requirements*—(a) *Establishment.* In order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, the Secretary shall, after consideration of the Control Board's recommendations, prescribe minimum standards of quality for hops with respect to their leaf and stem content or other factors of quality and maturity for which grading and inspection procedure has been developed by the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, and is in general use; and shall prescribe grading and inspection requirements therefor. The term "leaves and stems," as used in this subpart, shall include all leaves and stems of the hop plant, except the stems (petioles) which bear the individual cones, and all extraneous matter. Hop seeds which are naturally within the hops under inspection shall not be considered as extraneous matter. To aid the Secretary in prescribing minimum standards and requirements, the Control Board shall furnish to the Secretary the information upon which it acted in recommending such standards and requirements, and shall furnish such other available data pertaining thereto as the Secretary shall request.

(b) *Initial standards and requirements.* Until such time as other standards and requirements for leaf and stem content are prescribed under this section, no hops shall be deemed merchantable or entitled to certification which contain over fifteen percent, by weight, of leaves and stems as defined in this section and as determined by the Federal-State inspection service.[1]

(c) *Operation irrespective of price.* The provisions of this section relating to minimum standards of quality and maturity, and to grading and inspection requirements, within the meaning of section 2 (3) of the act, and any other provisions pertaining to the administration and enforcement thereof, shall continue in effect irrespective of whether the season average price for hops is in excess of the parity level specified in section 2 (1) of the act.

§ 986.61 *Inspection and certification.* Each grower shall be entitled, upon application to the Control Board or its representative, and subject to the meeting by him of any applicable provisions of § 986.60 and §§ 986.70 through 986.81, to the certification of hops harvested after the effective date of this subpart: *Provided*, That such hops have been inspected by the Federal-State Inspection Service within the States of Oregon, California, Washington, or Idaho, and their official certificate presented by such grower showing such hops to meet said standards and requirements. No person shall handle any hops harvested after the effective date of this subpart unless such hops have been so certificated by the Control Board.

§ 986.62 *Regulations.* Such certification as to minimum quality shall be based on information on a Federal-State Inspection Certificate and shall include substantially the following wording: "Hops covered by this certificate are of the ---------- (year) crop and are covered by Federal-State Inspection Certificate No. ---------- as meeting minimum standards of quality prescribed pursuant to applicable Federal-Marketing Agreement and Order." Such certification shall be executed by authorized representatives of the Control Board, the grower and the handler. The bale or other container shall also be marked or tagged to furnish proper identification as to producer and lot. Such marking or tagging shall comply with the requirements for marking included in § 986.79. This method of marking may be changed by the Control Board, subject to the approval of the Secretary.

CONTROL OF SURPLUS

§ 986.70 *Application.* The provisions of §§ 986.70 through 986.81 shall apply only during marketing seasons in which the estimated season average price of hops to growers is at or below the parity level specified in section 2 (1) of the act.

§ 986.71 *Determination of salable quantity*—(a) *Total carryover.* As early in the respective year as it shall find it to be feasible, but not later than August 1, the Control Board shall ascertain or estimate the total carryover, within the United States, of hops and hop products, expressed in terms of dry hops, produced in or outside the area covered hereby prior to that year and which, if produced within such area, are eligible for handling pursuant to the terms of this section.

(b) *Consumptive demand.* At the same time, the Control Board shall estimate the total consumptive demand for hops produced during the respective year. In estimating such consumptive demand, there shall be included the quantity of such hops estimated to be used as hops and the quantity estimated to be used in the form of hop products.

(c) *Recommendation by Control Board.* Immediately thereafter, and based upon its aforesaid estimates and findings, the Control Board shall make and transmit to the Secretary its recommendation of the maximum quantity of hops (net dry weight), produced during that respective year which should, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, be handled in the form of hops or in the form of any hop product, and, with such recommendation, shall transmit to the Secretary its estimates and findings on which its recommendation is based.

(d) *Determination by Secretary of salable quantity.* On the basis of the aforesaid estimates, data, and recommendations of the Control Board submitted pursuant to this section, and such other pertinent information as the Secretary may have, the Secretary shall determine, fix, and announce such maximum quantity of hops produced during that respective year which may be handled in the form of hops and in the form of any hop product. Such maximum quantity of hops which shall be fixed by the Secretary as aforesaid shall be known, and is referred to hereinafter, as the salable quantity of that respective year's crop of hops.

§ 986.72 *Increase of salable quantity.* The Secretary may at any time increase the salable quantity for the crop of any year in which the continued withholding of surplus would result in a season average price to growers in excess of the parity level specified in section 2 (1) of the act, or upon due consideration of either the needs of brewers or a recommendation of the Control Board that the salable quantity be increased. The Secretary may not decrease said salable quantity.

§ 986.73 *Conversion ratios.* In computing the hops equivalent of hop products, and unless changed as provided in this section, one pound of lupulin shall be considered equivalent to 20 pounds of dry hops and one pound of hop oil to 400 pounds of dry hops. In the case of hop extracts or concentrates for which conversion ratios are not established in this section, the Control Board, or its authorized representative may temporarily establish such conversion ratios for a period not exceeding 90 days. Conversion factors referred to in this section may be changed by regulation of the Control Board, subject to approval of the Secretary.

§ 986.74 *Determination of total production*—(a) *Determination by Growers Allocation Committee.* As the basis for apportioning equitably among growers

[1] In a supplemental order (16 F. R. 6715) issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 6, 1951, and made effective August 1, 1951, such maximum leaf and stem content was fixed at 10 percent.

the salable quantity of each year's crop, the Growers Allocation Committee each year as early as practicable during or after harvest, shall determine, or cause to be determined under its supervision, the total quantity of hops (net dry weight) produced by growers during that year which meet the requirements of § 986.60. Such determination shall include, for each grower, his harvested, unharvested, and total production. Such determination shall also include the quantity, if any, of such hops found to have been converted into hop products, except that lupulin sweepings shall be included in the computation only to the extent of the pounds of lupulin found to be in such quantity of lupulin sweepings. Unharvested hops shall be included only if grown to maturity and remaining unharvested on living vines which remain strung or trained, and from which hops have not been picked, and which have not been removed from the wires or poles. Such unharvested hops shall be determined by the Growers Allocation Committee on the basis of the amount of hops (net dry weight) which would have been yielded if such unharvested hops had been picked, dried, and baled or otherwise processed and packaged for market. In the event any grower does not permit the Growers Allocation Committee, or its representatives, access to any hops grown by that grower, or to any product thereof, or shall fail or refuse to make available to said committee, or its representatives, information relative to such hops or hop products which the Growers Allocation Committee finds to be desirable in order properly to make such determination in accordance with the provisions of this section, the Growers Allocation Committee shall determine, or cause to be determined, on the basis of an estimate of the grower's acreage, the average crop conditions in the area, the probable yield per acre on the grower's acreage, and from such other information as is available to it, the respective grower's production as aforesaid. After completing its determination of production by each individual grower, as aforesaid, the Growers Allocation Committee shall, by means of addition, compute the harvested, unharvested, and total production by all growers.

(b) *Preliminary estimates.* The Growers Allocation Committee each year, prior to the start of harvest, or as soon thereafter as practicable, shall determine, or cause to be determined under its supervision, a preliminary estimate of said total quantity of hops which will be produced by all growers from that year's crop. Said preliminary estimate shall be based upon the then current Federal or Federal-State crop estimates, as the case may be, and upon such other relevant data as are available.

(c) *Determinations for and protests by members of committee.* The determinations pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section for each member or alternate member of the Growers Allocation Committee shall not be made by any member or alternate member of such committee, but shall be made, and reported in writing to the Secretary and to the Growers Allocation Committee, by such other qualified person or persons as the Control Board or its authorized representatives shall designate for that purpose. Any protest by a member or alternate member of the Growers Allocation Committee concerning such determination shall be made directly to, and be determined by, the Secretary.

(d) *Notice to growers.* The Growers Allocation Committee shall cause to be mailed to each grower notice of the determination pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section of the respective grower's production for the respective year, and also, the computation of the total quantity determined, pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, respectively, produced by all growers during that year. The committee shall also publicly announce said computations of said total quantity, both estimated and final.

(e) *Protests by growers.* Any grower who may be dissatisfied with the determinations pursuant to § 986.75, may protest in writing to the Growers Allocation Committee within 10 days of the date of mailing of the notice and if dissatisfied with the decision in regard to such protest may appeal in writing to the Secretary.

(f) *Determination by Secretary.* Upon expiration of the time for protest specified in paragraph (e) of this section, and after completion of action by that committee upon all protests, the Growers Allocation Committee shall report to the Secretary all findings, determinations, and computations made by or for it pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, together with the data on which the same were based. On the basis of such findings, determinations, computations, data and other pertinent information which the Secretary may have, the Secretary shall determine and notify the Growers Allocation Committee of the harvested, unharvested, and total quantity of hops (net dry weight) meeting the requirements of § 986.60 which were produced by each grower during that year: *Provided*, That such determinations shall include the quantity, if any, of such hops converted into hop products except that insofar as lupulin sweepings are concerned there shall be included, in the computation, only the pounds of lupulin in such quantity of lupulin sweepings, and insofar as unharvested hops are concerned, shall include (net dry weight) only hops of that respective year's crop grown to maurity and remaining unharvested on the living vines. The Secretary, after having determined each grower's production, as aforesaid, shall, by means of addition, determine the production by all growers; the total production by all growers is referred to in this subpart as the "aggregate production" for that respective year. Immediately upon receipt of notice thereof from the Secretary, the Growers Allocation Committee shall publicly announce the aforesaid determination by the Secretary.

§ 986.75 *Computation of growers' allotments*—(a) *Salable percentage.* (1) The "salable percentage" of the aggregate production, determined pursuant to § 936.74, shall be computed by dividing the salable quantity of that year's crop, determined pursuant to § 986.71, by the aforesaid aggregate production, and multiplying the quotient by 100. After computing such salable percentage on this basis, it shall be adjusted to the nearest tenth of a percent. Each grower's maximum allotment of the salable quantity of that year's crop shall be that same salable percentage applied to his production as determined pursuant to § 986.74, except that if any such grower fails to harvest a quantity from that crop equal to such maximum salable allotment so computed for him, his salable allotment shall be the quantity which he actually harvested: *Provided*, That, if prior to the determination by the Secretary of the aggregate production of hops by all growers in any year, the Growers Allocation Committee finds that the harvested quantity exceeds the salable quantity, but, nevertheless, the aforementioned salable percentage will not result in the availability in marketing channels of the salable quantity of hops fixed for that year's crop, such percentage may be established by the Secretary at an amount necessary to result in the availability in marketing channels of the salable quantity of hops fixed for that year's crop: *And provided also*, That, if, prior to the determination by the Secretary of the aggregate production of hops by all growers in any year, the Growers Allocation Committee finds that the aggregate quantity of hops harvested from that year's crop, and meeting the minimum standards of quality prescribed in this section, will be less than the salable quantity fixed for such year's crop, such salable percentage shall, with the approval of the Secretary, be increased to 100 for that year's crop: *And provided further*, That, in lieu of the aforementioned method of computing growers' maximum allotments, the Secretary may make effective, at the beginning of any marketing season, the following procedure pursuant to a recommendation of the Control Board to that effect (such recommendation of the Board to be pursuant to and in accordance with a prior recommendation to it by the Growers Allocation Committee): Each grower's allotment of the maximum salable quantity of that year's crop shall be computed by first subtracting from said grower's poundage of credited production, the leaf and stem content thereof and applying the salable percentage to the remainder, then dividing the resulting quantity by the average percentage of clean hops (hops exclusive of leaf and stem content) in the aggregate production of hops for the preceding marketing season. The quotient will be the grower's maximum allotment of the salable quantity, in pounds of hops as prepared for market by him. The Board shall include in any recommendation pursuant to this proviso full information and data on which such recommendation is based. Said recommendation shall specify in regard to the "percentage of clean hops" to be used in the computation, whether such percentage shall be computed and applied for the production area as a whole or separately by States, and the Secretary if he approves the Board's recommendation shall state

in his approval which procedure in regard thereto, shall be followed: *And provided further*, That, if this substitute method of computing growers maximum allotments is made effective, the Board may recommend (following a recommendation to it by the Growers Allocation Committee) to the Secretary the readoption of the original method at the beginning of any subsequent marketing season, supplying full information and data upon which such recommendation is based, and the Secretary may make such original method again effective.

(2) In any year in which the salable percentage, determined pursuant to this section, exceeds 98 percent, each grower's allotment shall be the total quantity harvested by such grower, determined pursuant to § 986.74. Each allotment determined under this subpart shall be expressed in pounds, net dry weight of hops, and shall be known as the respective grower's "maximum salable allotment" of that respective year's crop.

§ 986.76 *Preliminary and supplementary allotments*—(a) *Preliminary.* In order to assist growers to avoid delays in their individual harvesting and marketing, the Control Board, or its authorized representative, each year shall compute an "estimated salable percentage" of estimated aggregate production and shall compute and issue, or cause to be computed and issued, prior to the issuance of final allotments applicable to that year's crop, to any grower who applies therefor to the Growers Allocation Committee, a preliminary allotment representing such proportion of that grower's total production of hops during that year as the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, shall determine will not be in excess of 50 percent of that grower's estimated salable allotment for that year's crop. Said estimate shall be based upon physical examination of the hop yard, or yards, upon the historical production thereof, upon official crop estimates, and upon such other relevant data as are available.

(b) *Supplementary, 80 percent basis.* The Control Board, or its authorized representative, shall each year issue, prior to the issuance of final allotments applicable to that year's crop, to any grower who applies therefor to the Growers Allocation Committee, a supplementary allotment representing such proportions of that grower's total production of hops during that year as the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, shall determine will not be in excess of 80 percent of that grower's probable salable allotment for that year's crop: *Provided*, That any such supplementary allotment shall be based upon adequate, but not complete, crop production information available to the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, including, but not limited to bale count data or other reasonably accurate information as to such grower's hop production for that year.

(c) *Supplementary, 90 percent basis.* The Control Board, or its authorized representative, shall issue, prior to the issuance of final allotments applicable to that year's crop, to any grower who applies therefor to the Growers Allocation Committee, a supplementary allotment representing such proportion of that grower's total production of hops during that year as the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, shall determine will not be in excess of 90 percent of that grower's probable salable allotment for that year's crop: *Provided*, That any such supplementary allotment shall be based upon complete crop production information available to the Grower Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, including, but not limited to complete weight data on such grower's harvested hop production and the recommended determination by the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, as to any unharvested hop production for that year, and Federal-State Inspection Service evidence of the meeting of all minimum standard requirements for quality provided for therein, by all harvested hops of such grower for that year.

(d) *Eligibility for certification.* After issuance to a grower of such preliminary or supplemental allotment, the hops covered thereby, and any hop product derived from such hops, shall be eligible for certification, marking, and handling as though the final allotment had been issued, and subject to the same terms, conditions, and regulations as are applicable to such certification, marking, and handling of hops and hop products under a final salable allotment.

(e) *Notice to growers.* The Growers Allocation Committee shall mail to each grower who has requested a preliminary or supplementary allotment (either or both) notice thereof, and to each grower notice of his final salable allotment computed by that Committee as provided in this subpart. A list of the salable allotments of all growers for each year's crop shall be compiled and maintained by the Growers Allocation Committee at each of its offices, where the same shall be available during all reasonable hours for inspection by any interested person.

§ 986.77 *Joint allotment*—(a) *Joint ownership.* In the event that more than one grower shall participate jointly in the production of hops, whether as landlord and tenant, as partners, or otherwise, and said growers report that fact to the Growers Allocation Committee, then a single salable allotment shall cover such joint production. In the event that thereafter the interests of those growers in the crop produced or being produced are segregated, the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representative, upon written application signed by all of said interested growers shall segregate and distribute said salable allotment among said growers in accordance with their respective segregated interests in the crop.

(b) *Associations.* Upon application of any bona fide incorporated cooperative association of growers which is authorized to market hops or hop products included within the salable allotments of those of its members who have authorized the association to sell and pool their hops for them, the individual salable allotments of such members shall be pooled and hops produced by those members during that season, and hop products derived from such hops, may be certificated and handled by that association without regard to the limits of the individual allotments of the members: *Provided*, That, (1) any such application is made in writing by the association to the Growers Allocation Committee prior to determination of the salable allotments to which it is to apply, (2) such application is signed by the duly authorized officers of the association, (3) such application is accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the submission of it has been approved by the membership of the association, by official action at a meeting or otherwise during the particular calendar year, and (4) such application is also accompanied by satisfactory evidence that each of the individual members who will be affected by the pooling arrangement has authorized the association to handle his hops under such a pooling arrangement.

§ 986.78 *Revision of allotments*—(a) *Revisions and new allotments.* In the event that at the normal time, no determination, pursuant to § 986.74, has been made as to a particular grower entitled thereto pursuant to the provisions of this section, or a previous determination as to a particular grower is substantially in error, the Growers Allocation Committee shall make the determination or correct the erroneous determination, or shall cause such determination or correction to be made. The same requirements of determination and approval by the Secretary, notice to the grower and rights of protest and appeal, shall be effective with respect to such determination, as in the case of a timely or original determination.

(b) *Correction of clerical errors.* In the event that the Growers Allocation Committee or the Managing Agent shall find, at any time, that the salable allotment previously issued to a grower was incorrectly computed or is erroneous by reason of mathematical or clerical error, the Growers Allocation Committee or the Managing Agent shall correct and revise said allotment to the extent found to be proper, and shall notify the respective grower and the Secretary of such correction.

§ 986.79 *Certification*—(a) *Hops harvested during effective period of order.* Each grower for whom a salable quantity is determined may, upon application to the Control Board or its representative and subject to the limitations of §§ 986.60 through 986.62, have the eligible quantity of hops or hop products certificated for handling. Such certification shall consist of the indelible marking of each bale or other container of such hops or hop products by an authorized representative of the Control Board and the issuance and delivery of a "handling certificate." Such marking shall be placed on the bale cover or other container or on a tag securely attached to such other container, and shall show the year of production, the handling certificate number, and the words "Certificated, Hop Control Board." This method of marking may be changed by the Control Board, subject

to the approval of the Secretary. Such handling certificate shall certify that pursuant to the provisions of this section a specified quantity of hops or hop products has been duly certificated, for the grower and handler named in said certificate, as being eligible for handling pursuant to the terms of this subpart, and shall be executed by authorized representatives of the Control Board, the grower, and the handler. Such certification may exceed any grower's salable quantity by not over 100 pounds, provided such excess quantity is included entirely within the weight of the last bale or container certificated for said quantity.

(b) *Hops harvested prior to effective date of this subpart.* Any person who owns or is in the possession of hops harvested or hop products from hops harvested prior to 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., July 2, 1949, is entitled upon application, within 30 days after such date, to the Control Board or its representatives, to have such hops or hop products certificated free of charge without regard to any salable quantity, or minimum standard of quality. The Control Board may extend such time for good cause.

§ 986.80 *Limitation of handling to certificated hops or hop products.* No person, as principal, agent, broker, legal representative, or otherwise, shall handle any hops harvested or hop products from hops harvested subsequent to 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., July 2, 1949, unless: (a) Prior to such handling, the Control Board shall have issued a "handling certificate" pursuant to § 986.79 applicable to such hops or hop products; and (b) each bale or other container of said hops or hop products shall have been duly marked or tagged as prescribed in this subpart, for the purpose of identifying such hops or hop products as being covered by a duly issued salable allotment or as being properly certificated. However, hops harvested prior to 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., July 2, 1949, and hop products produced from such hops may be certificated for handling without regard to the salable allotment or the quality restriction

§ 986.81 *Diversion privilege.* In the event harvested hops in the control of the respective grower thereof, are destroyed or are so damaged or so deteriorated as, in the judgment of the grower to be unmarketable, or, if, because of quality or type, such hops are unsatisfactory to the grower, such grower may replace such hops (if the lupulin has not been removed therefrom) within the limits of his salable allotment for that year's crop, by acquiring uncertificated harvested hops of that year's crop from the growers thereof: *Provided*, That such purchasing grower shall first submit a written statement to the Growers Allocation Committee, setting forth the year of production, the location, and the quantity of hops he desires so to replace, (and, if the hops to be replaced have been destroyed, the time, place, and cause of such destruction, together with proof of such destruction satisfactory to the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives), and the name and address of each grower from whom he proposes to acquire uncertificated hops for that purpose, and makes arrangements with the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, whereby the unmarketable, or unsatisfactory hops which are thus to be replaced will be effectively diverted from or disposed of out of the normal channels of trade, and such disposal or diversion shall be in such manner as may be prescribed by the Control Board: *And provided further*, That, any hops so diverted shall not be diverted or disposed of as hop products as defined in § 986.5. The selling grower shall not be regarded as handling such hops within the meaning of this subpart, nor shall the hops sold be considered a part of such selling grower's salable allotment. The Growers Allocation Committee shall prepare, and from time to time shall revise, a list of the names and addresses of growers who report to the Growers Allocation Committee that they have uncertificated hops for sale pursuant to this section; and a list of the names and addresses of growers who report to the Growers Allocation Committee that they desire to purchase or acquire uncertificated hops pursuant to this section. The Growers Allocation Committee shall make such lists available to any grower or handler of hops at each office of the Control Board.

§ 986.82 *Supervision of disposition of uncertificated hops.* Any grower who desires to dispose of any uncertificated hops or hop products in his possession or control shall first arrange with the Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, for supervision of such disposition. The Growers Allocation Committee, or its authorized representatives, shall thereupon provide such supervision at the mutual convenience of such grower and of the Committee, or its authorized representatives. The requirements set forth in this section shall apply to all such dispositions of uncertificated hops and hop products except (a) cases where such dispositions are accidental and due to causes beyond the control of the particular growers, or (b) cases where such dispositions are made pursuant to the provisions of § 986.81.

EXPENSES AND ASSESSMENTS

§ 986.90 *Expenses.* The Control Board (including, but not limited to, the Growers Allocation Committee and the several Growers Advisory Committees) is authorized to incur such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable and likely to be incurred by it during each marketing season for the maintenance and functioning by it and for such purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to the provisions of this subpart determine to be appropriate. Such expenses shall be paid from the funds acquired pursuant to § 986.91. The recommendation of the Control Board as to its expenses for each such marketing season, or a portion thereof, together with all data supporting such recommendation, shall be submitted to the Secretary on or before September 15 of the marketing season for which such recommendation is made. The funds to cover such expenses shall be acquired by levying assessments as provided in § 986.91.

§ 986.91 *Assessments*—(a) *Requirement for payment.* Each handler shall pay to the Control Board the assessment provided in paragraph (b) of this section with respect to all hops and hop products which are handled or to be handled by that handler as the first handler thereof, except (1) such hops or hop products as are duly certificated pursuant to § 986.79 and (2) such hop products as have been derived from duly certificated hops with respect to which such assessment previously had been paid: *Provided, however*, That any grower who markets or transports to market within the State of production hops produced by that grower, or any hop product produced by that grower from hops produced by that grower, or hops acquired pursuant to § 986.81 or hop products produced from such hops, shall not be deemed to be the first handler thereof insofar only as payment of assessments pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph may be concerned. The person who handles such hops or hop products next following such handling by said grower shall be considered the first handler thereof within the provisions of this section. Said assessment shall be paid to the Control Board prior to or at the time of such handling, or at such subsequent time as the Control Board may specify.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The aforesaid assessment shall be at the rate of one-fourth of one cent per pound, net dry weight, of hops handled, and said rate shall continue in effect until changed by the Control Board with the approval of the Secretary; and the assessment rate of any hop product shall be based upon the assessment rate for hops, and shall be computed at such conversion ratio or ratios between hops and the respective hop product as determined pursuant to § 986.73.

§ 986.92 *Refunds.* Any money collected as assessments during any marketing season and not expended in connection with that season's operations, may be used by the Control Board during a period of five months subsequent to such marketing season in paying the expenses of the Control Board incurred in connection with the new marketing season. The Control Board shall, however, from funds on hand, including assessments collected during the new marketing season, credit or upon request make available, within six months after the beginning of the new marketing season, the aforesaid excess carried into the new season, to each handler from whom an assessment was collected in the preceding marketing season, in the proportion that the amount of the assessment paid by the respective handler bears to the total amount of the assessments paid by all handlers during said preceding marketing season.

COMPLIANCE WITH PROVISIONS

§ 986.95 *Compliance.* Each handler shall comply strictly with all provisions of this subpart and all regulations duly effective under this subpart. No handler shall handle any hops or any hop product in violation of any of the provisions of this subpart or in violation of any

regulation effective pursuant to this subpart.

REPORTS, BOOKS, AND RECORDS

§ 986.101 *Books and records.* Each handler and each subsidiary or affiliate thereof shall keep books and other records which will clearly show the details of its handling of hops and hop products.

§ 986.102 *Reports by handlers.* To enable the Control Board, the Growers Allocation Committee, and each Advisory Committee to perform its functions under this subpart, each handler shall furnish to the Managing Agent, (a) on June 1, or as of that date and within 15 days thereafter or on any other date or dates which the Control Board may specify, complete information as requested by the Control Board relating to the total quantity of hops and hop products owned by the respective handler; and (b) on or before December 1, or on any other date or dates which the Control Board may specify, complete information relating to (1) the volume of hops and hop products handled during the next preceding marketing season; (2) the names and addresses of the growers and other persons from whom such hops or hop products were acquired; and (3) the quantity of hops grown by that handler during such period. Such information furnished to the Managing Agent shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person (including members of the Control Board as well as other persons) except to the Secretary at his request, or to such person as the Secretary may specify: *Provided*, That the Managing Agent may compile such information in such form as will not reveal the identity of individual informants and may make such compilations available to the Control Board, Growers Allocation Committee, any Advisory Committee, or to the public. The Managing Agent shall not disclose any information acquired under this section, except as expressly authorized in this section.

§ 986.103 *Reports by growers.* Each grower shall report to the Growers Allocation Committee, prior to June 15 of each marketing season, the quantities (by years of production stated separately) and locations of all uncertificated hops and hop products owned or controlled by him as of the preceding June 1, and each grower shall also furnish to the Growers Allocation Committee reports containing such information as of such other date or dates as the Growers Allocation Committee may specify.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 986.105 *Amendments.* Amendment of this subpart may from time to time be proposed by the Control Board or by the Secretary.

§ 986.106 *Agents.* The Secretary may, by a designation in writing, name any person, including but not being limited to, any officer or employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, or any Division thereof, to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions of this subpart.

§ 986.107 *Effective time, suspension, and termination*—(a) *Effective time.* The provisions of this subpart, or of any amendment to this subpart, shall become effective at such time as the Secretary may declare, and shall continue in force unless terminated or suspended in one of the ways specified in this section, so long as the provisions of the act authorizing the same are in effect.

(b) *Termination or suspension.* (1) The Secretary may, at any time, terminate or suspend the provisions of this subpart whenever he finds that the provisions hereof obstruct or do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act; and such notice of the termination or suspension shall be given as the Secretary deems proper.

(2) The Secretary shall terminate the provisions of this subpart whenever he finds that such termination is favored by the majority of the growers of hops who, during such representative period as may be determined by the Secretary, have been engaged in the production of hops within said States for market: *Provided*, That such majority have, during such period, produced for market more than 50 percent of the total volume of hops produced for market in said area during such period. Such termination shall become and be effective on and after the first day of July subsequent to the announcement thereof by the Secretary.

(3) The provisions of this subpart shall terminate in any event whenever the provisions of the act authorizing them cease to be in effect.

(c) *Proceedings after termination.* Upon the termination of the provisions of this subpart the members of the Control Board then functioning shall continue as trustees (for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of said Control Board) of all funds and property then in the possession or under the control of the Control Board, including but not being limited to claims for any funds unpaid or property not delivered at the time of such termination; but the procedural rules governing the activities of said trustees; including, but not limited to, the determination as to whether action may be taken by only a majority vote of the trustees, shall be prescribed by the Secretary. Said trustees shall continue in such capacity until discharged by the Secretary, and from time to time shall account for all receipts and disbursements, and deliver all funds and property on hand, together with all books and records of the Control Board and the trustees, to such person as the Secretary may direct, and shall, upon the request of the Secretary, execute such assignments or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person the right to all of the funds or claims vested in the Control Board or the trustees pursuant to this section. Any funds collected for expenses pursuant to §§ 986.90 through 986.92 and held by such trustees or such person over and above amounts necessary to meet outstanding obligations and the expenses necessarily incurred by the trustees or such other person, in the performance of their duties under this subpart, shall, as soon as practicable after the termination of the provisions of this subpart, be disbursed among the handlers pro rata in proportion to their contributions pursuant to this section. Any person to whom funds, property, or claims have been delivered by the Control Board or its members, upon direction of the Secretary as provided in this section shall be subject to the same obligations and duties with respect to said funds, property, or claims as are hereinabove imposed upon the members of said Board or upon said trustees.

§ 986.108 *Duration of immunities.* The benefits, privileges, and immunities conferred by virtue of this subpart shall cease upon termination of this subpart, except with respect to acts done under and during the existence of this subpart; and the benefits, privileges, and immunities conferred hereby upon any party signatory hereto shall cease upon the termination of this subpart as to such party except with respect to acts done under and during the existence of this subpart.

§ 986.109 *Separability.* If any provision of this subpart is declared invalid or the applicability thereof to any person, circumstance, or thing is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this subpart or the applicability thereof to any other person, circumstance, or thing shall not be affected thereby.

§ 986.110 *Derogation.* Nothing contained in this subpart is, or shall be construed to be, in derogation or in modification of the rights of the Secretary or of the United States (a) to exercise any powers granted by the act or otherwise, or (b) in accordance with such powers, to act in the premises whenever such action is deemed advisable.

§ 986.111 *Right of the Secretary.* Each member of the Control Board, Growers Allocation Committee, and Growers Advisory Committee, including successors and alternates, and any agent, representative or employee appointed or employed by the Control Board, shall be subject to removal or suspension by the Secretary at any time. Each regulation, decision, determination, or other act of the Control Board, Growers Allocation Committee, or any Growers Advisory Committee, shall be subject to the continuing right of the Secretary to disapprove of the same at any time and, upon such disapproval, shall be deemed null and void except as to acts done in reliance thereon or in compliance therewith prior to such disapproval by the Secretary.

§ 986.112 *Liability of Control Board members.* No member of the Control Board, Growers Allocation Committee, or any Advisory Committee, nor any agent, representative, or employee, shall be held liable individually in any way whatsoever to any other person for errors in judgment, mistakes, or other acts either of commission or omission as such member, employee, representative, except for acts of dishonesty. The liability of the parties hereunder is several and

not joint, and no party shall be liable for the default of any other party.

§ 986.113 *Effect of termination or amendment.* Unless otherwise expressly provided by the Secretary, the termination of this subpart or of any regulation issued pursuant to this subpart, or the issuance of any amendment to either thereof, shall not (a) affect or waive any right, duty, obligation, or liability which shall have arisen prior thereto, or (b) release or extinguish any violation of this subpart or of any regulation issued under this subpart or (c) affect or impair any right or remedy of the United States, or of the Secretary, or of any other person with respect to any such violation.

Filed at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of June 1952.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
*Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6179; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

# NOTICES

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Production and Marketing Administration

DIRECTOR, TOBACCO BRANCH

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND MARKETING ORDERS GOVERNING THE HANDLING OF TOBACCO

There is hereby delegated to the Director of the Tobacco Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, final authority to take all action necessary or appropriate in the administration of marketing agreements and marketing orders regulating the handling of tobacco effective in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), subject to the limitations contained in the marketing agreements and orders themselves, and in the rules and regulations applicable thereto. Such action includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) To issue, amend, modify, suspend, or terminate any volume, grade, size, or quality regulation and make any finding or determination requisite to the issuance, amendment, modification, suspension, or termination of any such regulation, as may be deemed necessary or proper by the Director under and pursuant to the provisions of any marketing agreement or marketing order effective in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act, but the Director is not authorized to amend, suspend, or terminate any marketing agreement or marketing order or any provision thereof;

(b) To supervise the operations and activities of any market administrator, committee member, or other agent or employee of any agency established under a marketing agreement or marketing order, and to require such agents or agencies to submit, from time to time, such reports or other data as the Director determines to be necessary or appropriate;

(c) To direct such agents or agencies to take any action, not inconsistent with the provisions of such marketing agreements or marketing orders, as the Director determines to be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes and to secure the lawful and successful administration of any such marketing agreement or marketing order; and

(d) To issue, amend, and modify any general notice of proposed rule-making with respect to which a hearing is not required to be conducted pursuant to section 7 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.), and to prescribe and extend the time within which interested parties may participate in such rule-making.

(R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22; 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.; 11 F. R. 7713)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of June 1952.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
*Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.*

Approved: June 5, 1952.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6178; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

### Rural Electrification Administration

[Administrative Order 3643]

ARIZONA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 7, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| Arizona 14R Cochise | $630,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6224; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3642]

OKLAHOMA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 7, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| Oklahoma 23U Okmulgee | $650,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6225; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3644]

ARIZONA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 7, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| Arizona 14T Cochise | $100,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6226; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3645]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 8, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| Texas 95W Medina | $3,700,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6227; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3646]

IOWA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 8, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| Iowa 39H Benton | $285,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6228; Filed, June 6, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

[Administrative order 3647]

WYOMING

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 11, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| Wyoming 25D Crook | $380,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6229; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3648]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

APRIL 16, 1952.

Inasmuch as Oakdale Co-operative Electrical Association has transferred certain of its properties and assets to Delta Electric Power Association, and Delta Electric Power Association has assumed in part the indebtedness to United States of America, of Oakdale Co-operative Electrical Association, arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 678, dated March 2, 1942, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Wisconsin 2025F1 Monroe" in the amount of $17,000 to read "Wisconsin 2025F1 Monroe" in the amount of $9,000 and "Mississippi 34 Leflore (Wisconsin 2025F1 Monroe)" in the amount of $8,000.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6230; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3649]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

APRIL 16, 1952.

Inasmuch as (1) K-B-R Electric Membership Corporation has transferred all of its properties and assets to K. B. R. Rural Public Power District, and K. B. R. Rural Public Power District has assumed all of the indebtedness of K-B-R Electric Membership Corporation to United States of America arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, and (2) K-B-R Electric Membership Corporation with the consent of United States of America, has assigned to K. B. R. Rural Public Power District, and K. B. R. Rural Public Power District has accepted the assignment of certain rights and obligations of K-B-R Electric Membership Corporation arising out of loans contracted to be made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 1259, dated April 21, 1947, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Nebraska 90A Brown" in the amount of $697,000 to read "Nebraska 97 Brown District Public (Nebraska 90A Brown)" in the amount of $697,000; and

(b) Administrative Order No. 1751, dated January 4, 1949, by changing the loan designation appearing therein as "Nebraska 90B Brown" in the amount of $605,000 to read "Nebraska 97 Brown District Public (Nebraska 90B Brown)" in the amount of $450,442.65 and "Nebraska 97A Brown District Public" in the amount of $154,557.35.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6231; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3650]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

APRIL 16, 1952.

Inasmuch as Coos-Curry Electric Co-operative, Inc. has transferred certain of its properties and assets to Lacreek Electric Association, and Lacreek Electric Association has assumed in part the indebtedness to United States of America, of Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative, Inc., arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 800, dated January 1, 1944, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Oregon 4-2021G1 Coos" in the amount of $114,500 to read "Oregon 4-2021G1 Coos" in the amount of $83,103.75 and "South Dakota 35 Bennett (Oregon 4-2021G1 Coos)" in the amount of $31,396.25.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6232; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3651]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

APRIL 16, 1952.

Inasmuch as Freeborn-Mower Cooperative Light and Power Association has transferred certain of its properties and assets to Steele Waseca Cooperative Electric, and Steele Waseca Cooperative Electric has assumed in part the indebtedness to United States of America, of Freeborn-Mower Cooperative Light and Power Association, arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 974, dated October 16, 1945, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Minnesota 61G Freeborn" in the amount of $160,000 to read "Minnesota 61G Freeborn" in the amount of $146,181.47 and "Minnesota 53 Waseca (Minnesota 61G Freeborn)" in the amount of $13,818.53.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6233; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3652]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

APRIL 16, 1952.

Inasmuch as West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc., has transferred certain of its properties and assets to Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc., and Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc., has assumed in part the indebtedness to United States of America, of West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc., arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 1056, dated May 7, 1946, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Florida 17M Jackson" in the amount of $135,000 to read "Florida 17M Jackson" in the amount of $84,207.74 and "Florida 34 Bay (Florida 17M Jackson)" in the amount of $50,792.26.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6234; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3653]

ILLINOIS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 17, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| Illinois 23R Sangamon | $340,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6235; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3654]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 17, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | *Amount* |
|---|---|
| Texas 89S Houston | $150,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6236; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 3655]

KENTUCKY

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 17, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| Kentucky 59C Fayette | $15,717,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6237; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3656]

ARKANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 18, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| Arkansas 15V Woodruff | $825,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6238; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3657]

NEW MEXICO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 18, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| New Mexico 22E McKinley | $585,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6239; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3658]

ALASKA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 18, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| Alaska 11A Annette | $1,303,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6240; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:58 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3659]

NEW MEXICO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 18, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| New Mexico 12P Otero | $480,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6241; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:58 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order 3660]

MISSOURI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 24, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| Missouri 38V Reynolds | $1,825,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6242; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:58 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order T-127]

KANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 8, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| The American Communications Co., Inc., Kansas 512-A | $198,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6243; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:58 a. m.]

[Administrative Order T-128]

VIRGINIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 8, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| Fredericksburg & Wilderness Telephone Co., Virginia 501-B | $76,000 |

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6244; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:58 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order T-129]

TENNESSEE

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

APRIL 11, 1952.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

| Loan designation: | Amount |
|---|---|
| Millington Telephone Co., Inc., Tennessee 530-A | [1] $705,000 |

[1] Simultaneous allocation and loan.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6245; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:58 a. m.]

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[Administrative Order T-130]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

APRIL 15, 1952.

I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. T-3, dated September 22, 1950, by reducing the loan of $25,000 therein made for "Texas 514-A" by $9,782.24 so that the reduced loan shall be $15,217.76.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6246; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:59 a. m.]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Wage and Hour Division

[Administrative Order 422]

PUERTO RICO; SPECIAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 12

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

By Administrative Order No. 421 dated May 8, 1952 (17 F. R. 4357), I, Wm. R. McComb, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, appointed Special Indus-

try Committee No. 12 for Puerto Rico, and named certain members to serve thereon.

Pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended; 29 U. S. C., and Sup., 201), I hereby appoint W. Willard Wirtz of Evanston, Illinois, as public member, and Walter J. Mason and Nathaniel Goldfinger, both of Washington, D. C., as employee members of Special Industry Committee No. 12 for Puerto Rico. W. Willard Wirtz, Walter J. Mason, and Nathaniel Goldfinger shall serve in addition to the members named in Administrative Order No. 421, and in accordance with the provisions of said order.

Walter J. Mason and Nathaniel Goldfinger shall serve for such period and in such order as the Administrator shall direct, but they shall not serve concurrently.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of June 1952.

WM. R. MCCOMB,
*Administrator,*
*Wage and Hour Division.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6192; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

## CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket SA-260]

INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENT OCCURRING AT TOPEKA, KANS.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving near collision between aircraft of United States Registry N72505 and N93201 at Topeka, Kansas, May 12, 1952.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 702 of said act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Tuesday, June 10, at 9:00 a. m., c. d. t., in Room AA-2 Post Office Building, Fifth and Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

Dated at Washington, D. C., May 29, 1952.

[SEAL] EVERETT S. BOSWORTH,
*Presiding Officer.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6218; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

## ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

### Office of Price Stabilization

[Region I, Redelegation of Authority 41]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION I, BOSTON, MASS.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER SECTION 6 OF CPR 31

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. I, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 66 (17 F. R. 4193), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region I to receive and examine reports filed under the provisions of section 6 of Ceiling Price Regulation 31; to ascertain whether such reports conform to requirements of Ceiling Price Regulation 31; and to take all steps necessary to assure that such reports are corrected in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of Ceiling Price Regulation 31.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of May 19, 1952.

JOSEPH M. MCDONOUGH,
*Director of Regional Office No. I.*

JUNE 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6208; Filed, June 3, 1952; 3:46 p. m.]

[Region III, Redelegation of Authority 34]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION III, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER SECTION 6 OF CPR 31

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. III, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 66 (17 F. R. 4193), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region III to receive and examine reports filed under the provisions of section 6 of CPR 31; to ascertain whether such reports conform to requirements of CPR 31; and to take all steps necessary to assure that such reports are corrected in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of CPR 31.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of May 16, 1952.

JOSEPH J. MCBRYAN,
*Director of Regional Office No. III.*

JUNE 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6209; Filed, June 3, 1952; 3:47 p. m.]

[Region III, Redelegation of Authority 35]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION III, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON FINAL PRICING METHOD AND ADJUSTMENT PROVISIONS OF CPR 13

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. III, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 62 (17 F. R. 3258), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region III:

(a) To request of any seller of petroleum products who is covered by CPR 13 further information regarding such seller's filing of a price under the provisions of sections 13 and 18 of CPR 13, or regarding his application for adjustment under the provisions of sections 16 and 17 of CPR 13;

(b) To grant, revise or deny applications for adjustment made under the provisions of sections 16 and 17 of CPR 13;

(c) To approve, disapprove or revise ceiling prices determined under the provisions of sections 13 and 18 of CPR 13.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of May 28, 1952.

JOSEPH J. MCBRYAN,
*Director of Regional Office No. III.*

JUNE 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6210; Filed, June 3, 1952; 3:47 p. m.]

[Region V, Redelegation of Authority 35]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION V, ATLANTA, GA.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ORDERS ESTABLISHING PRICE FACTORS, EXCHANGE ALLOWANCES, PRICE DIFFERENTIALS, PRICE DETERMINING METHODS, UNDER CPR 139

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region V, pursuant to Delegation of Authority 64 (17 F. R. 3617), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the District Directors, Office of Price Stabilization, Region V, as follows:

To issue orders establishing price factors, exchange allowances, and price differentials under section 27, exchange allowances under section 26 (c), price determining methods under section 34, and price factors and price differentials under section 46 of Ceiling Price Regulation 139.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of May 19, 1952.

GEORGE D. PATTERSON, JR.,
*Director of Regional Office V.*

JUNE 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6211; Filed, June 3, 1952; 3:47 p. m.]

[Region X, Redelegation of Authority 35]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION X, DALLAS, TEXAS

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER CPR 134; CEILING PRICES FOR EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. X, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 61 (17 F. R. 3258) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the Little Rock, Arkansas; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Shreveport, Louisiana; New Orleans, Louisiana; Lubbock, Texas; Fort Worth, Texas; Dallas, Texas; Houston, Texas; and San Antonio, Texas, District Offices of Price Stabilization to act under sections 4 (a) (6), 6 (c), 6 (d),

7(c), 9(b)(3), 10, 14(e), and 16(b) of CPR 134.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of May 26, 1952.

ALFRED L. SEELYE,
*Director of Regional Office No. X.*

JUNE 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6212; Filed, June 3, 1952; 3:47 p. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1581]

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FUEL CORP.

NOTICE OF CONTINUANCE OF HEARING

MAY 28, 1952.

Upon consideration of the Motion filed May 27, 1952, by Counsel for Mississippi River Fuel Corporation for continuance of the hearing now scheduled for June 2, 1952, in the above-designated matter.

Notice is hereby given that said hearing is hereby postponed to commence on October 15, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in the Commission's Hearing Room, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
*Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6180; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1958]

ROCKLAND LIGHT AND POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 2, 1952.

Take notice that Rockland Light and Power Company (Applicant), a New York corporation, address, Nyack, New York, filed on May 19, 1952, an application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, seeking authorization to acquire and operate all of the properties, assets, and franchises owned or enjoyed by Rockland Gas Company, Inc. (Rockland Gas), a New York corporation, address, Spring Valley, New York.

Applicant is a gas and electric corporation engaged in generating, manufacturing, purchasing, transmitting, distributing and selling electric energy in New York State, and also in serving natural gas purchased from Home Gas Company in approximately 15 communities in New York State. Rockland Gas is engaged in the distribution and sale of natural gas purchased from Home Gas Company in 21 communities in the State of New York. The existing gas systems of Applicant and Rockland Gas are presently interconnected to insure greater continuity of service. Applicant has entered into a contract dated March 27, 1952, which provides for the purchase by Applicant of the properties of Rockland Gas for a consideration of an amount of common stock of Applicant equal to four shares for each share of the outstanding common stock of Rockland Gas, and for the assumption by Applicant of all liabilities of Rockland Gas. The acquisition is proposed by Applicant in order to effect savings in operations and to obtain more satisfactory financing through combining the properties.

The monetary equivalent of the stock of Applicant being paid as consideration for the proposed acquisition is $1,220,000.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 20th day of June 1952. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
*Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6181; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

## OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 40]

PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Altoona area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Altoona area, with the exception of the textile and apparel industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

The textile industry has been excluded from the provisions of this notification pursuant to Notification 38 dated June 4, 1952. Public hearings have been held on the apparel industry. Following the report of the Hearing Panel, consideration will be given to certifying this industry under the provisions of the policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on July 15, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director.*

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of February 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Altoona area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor. The Altoona area is composed of Blair County.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Altoona area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority, and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the Altoona area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Altoona area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exists in the Altoona area a comparatively small number of suitable facilities for the performance of additional Government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of available Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Altoona area, provided that a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Altoona area, and provided further that contractors in the said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

That no price differential for the Altoona area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Altoona area;

5. That the apparel industry, to the extent that it exists in the Altoona area should not be included in the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the Altoona area; consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire apparel industry.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Altoona area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
*Chairman,*
*Surplus Manpower Committee.*

Approved:

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director,*
*Office of Defense Mobilization.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6202; Filed, June 4, 1952; 2:57 p. m.]

[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 41]

PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Martinsburg area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Martinsburg area, with the exception of the textile and apparel industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

The textile industry has been excluded from the provisions of this notification pursuant to Notification 38 dated June 4, 1952. Public hearings have been held on the apparel industry. Following the report of the Hearing Panel, consideration will be given to certifying this industry under the provisions of the policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on July 15, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director.*

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of March 4, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Martinsburg area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor. The Martinsburg area is composed of Berkeley and Jefferson Counties.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Martinsburg area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority, and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the Martinsburg area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Martinsburg area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exists in the Martinsburg area a comparatively small number of suitable facilities for the performance of additional Government contracts;

3. That in order to acomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of available Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Martinsburg area, provided that a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Martinsburg area, and provided further that contractors in the said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

4. That no price differential for the Martinsburg area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Martinsburg area;

5. That the apparel industry, to the extent that it exists in the Martinsburg area should not be included in the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the Martinsburg area; consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire apparel industry.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Martinsburg area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
*Chairman,*
*Surplus Manpower Committee.*

Approved:

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director,*
*Office of Defense Mobilization.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6293; Filed, June 4, 1952; 2:58 p. m.]

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[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 42]

PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE BIDDEFORD, MAINE, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Biddeford area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Biddeford area, with the exception of the textile and apparel industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

The textile industry has been excluded from the provisions of this notification pursuant to Notification 38 dated June 4, 1952. Public hearings have been held on the apparel industry. Following the report of the Hearing Panel, consideration will be given to certifying this industry under the provisions of the policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on July 15, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director.*

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE BIDDEFORD, MAINE, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of May 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Biddeford area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor. The Biddeford area is composed of the cities of Biddeford and Saco and the towns of Buxton, Dayton, Hollis, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Lyman, North Kennebunkport, Old Orchard Beach, and Wells in York County.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Biddeford area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority, and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the Biddeford area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Biddeford area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exists in the Biddeford area a comparatively small number of suitable facilities for the performance of additional Government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of available Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Biddeford area, provided that a substantial portion of

the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Biddeford area, and provided further that contractors in the said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

4. That no price differential for the Biddeford area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Biddeford area;

5. That the apparel industry, to the extent that it exists in the Biddeford area should not be included in the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the Biddeford area; consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire apparel industry.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Biddeford area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
*Chairman,*
*Surplus Manpower Committee.*

Approved:

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director,*
*Office of Defense Mobilization.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6294; Filed, June 4, 1952; 2:58 p. m.]

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[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 43]

## PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE RICHMOND, INDIANA, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Richmond area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Richmond area, with the exception of the textile and apparel industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

The textile industry has been excluded from the provisions of this notification pursuant to Notification 38 dated June 4, 1952. Public hearings have been held on the apparel industry. Following the report of the Hearing Panel, consideration will be given to certifying this industry under the provisions of the policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on July 15, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director.*

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE RICHMOND, INDIANA, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of May 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Richmond area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor. The Richmond area is composed of Wayne County.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Richmond area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority, and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the Richmond area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Richmond area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exists in the Richmond area a comparatively small number of suitable facilities for the performance of additional Government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of available Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Richmond area, provided that a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Richmond area, and provided further that contractors in the said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

4. That no price differential for the Richmond area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Richmond area;

5. That the apparel industry, to the extent that it exists in the Richmond area should not be included in the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the Richmond area; consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire apparel industry.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Richmond area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
*Chairman,*
*Surplus Manpower Committee.*

Approved:

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director,*
*Office of Defense Mobilization.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6295; Filed, June 4, 1952; 2:58 p. m.]

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[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 44]

## PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the La Crosse area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the La Crosse area, with the exception of the textile and apparel industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

The textile industry has been excluded from the provisions of this notification pursuant to Notification 38 dated June 4, 1952. Public hearings have been held on the apparel industry. Following the report of the Hearing Panel, consideration will be given to certifying this industry under the provisions of the policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on July 15, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director.*

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of May 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the La Crosse area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor. The La Crosse area is composed of La Crosse County.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the La Crosse area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority, and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the La Crosse area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the La Crosse area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exist in the La Crosse area suitable facilities for the performance of additional Government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of available Government contracts at reasonable prices in the La Crosse area, provided that a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the La Crosse area, and provided further that contractors in the said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

4. That no price differential for the La Crosse area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the La Crosse area;

5. That the apparel industry, to the extent that it exists in the La Crosse area should not be included in the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the La Crosse area; consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire apparel industry.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the La Crosse area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
*Chairman,*
*Surplus Manpower Committee.*

Approved:

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
*Acting Director,*
*Office of Defense Mobilization.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6296; Filed, June 4, 1952; 2:58 p. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 31-592]

IMPERIAL SUGAR CO.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION

JUNE 2, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that the Imperial Sugar Company ("Imperial"), has filed an application with this Commission requesting exemption on behalf of itself and its public-utility subsidiary, Fort Bend Utilities Company ("Fort Bend"), from the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 pursuant to section 3 (a) (1) thereof.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 25, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or 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, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. Said application may be granted at any time after June 25, 1952.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the facts contained therein, which are summarized as follows:

Imperial, which is engaged in the refining of raw sugar and the sale of the refined sugar, is organized and carries on its business wholly within the State of Texas. Imperial owns all of the outstanding securities of Fort Bend, its only subsidiary. Fort Bend, which is organized and carries on its business wholly within the State of Texas, is engaged in the generation and sale of electric energy, the purchase, transportation and sale of natural gas at retail, and the generation and sale of steam.

The outstanding capital of Imperial consists of $1,040,500 aggregate principal amount of Income Debentures and 100,000 shares of no par value common stock with a stated value of $2,500,000. At December 31, 1951, Imperial had net current assets of $3,200,845.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6182; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27102]

CRUDE TAR FROM TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS, IND., TO GAINESVILLE, FLA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent L. C. Schuldt's tariff I. C. C. No. 4300 and Agent R. G. Raasch's tariff I. C. C. No. 741.

Commodities involved: Crude coal, petroleum, or water gas tar, in tank-car loads.

From: Terre Haute and Indianapolis, Ind.

To: Gainesville, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, I. C. C. No. 4300, Supp. 47; R. G. Raasch, Agent, I. C. C. No. 741, Supp. 20.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6193; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27103]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS BETWEEN POINTS IN IOWA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Agricultural implements and related articles, carloads.

From: Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa.

To: Points in Iowa.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to meet intrastate rates.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-3790, Supp. 45; L. E. Kipp, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-3733, Supp. 61.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such

application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6194; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27104]

SLAG FROM ENSLEY, ALA., TO ATHENS, GA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for the Birmingham Southern Railroad Company and the Central of Georgia Railway Company.

Commodities involved: Slag, basic, ground open-hearth, carloads.

From: Ensley, Ala.

To: Athens, Ga.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, I. C. C. N. 1221, Supp. 18.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6195; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27105]

PETROLEUM FROM PHILLIPS, LA., TO SOUTHWESTERN, SOUTHERN, OFFICIAL, ILLINOIS, AND WESTERN TRUNK-LINE TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3585 and other schedules listed below.

Commodities involved: Petroleum products, carloads.

From: Phillips, La.

To: Southwestern, southern, official, Illinois, and western trunk-line territories.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity, grouping, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir's tariffs I. C. C. No. 3585—Supp. 505, No. 3821—Supp. 99, No. 3802—Supp. 116, No. 3825—Supp. 137, No. 3651—Supp. 289, No. 3724—Supp. 154, No. 3494—Supp. 245.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6196; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27106]

PREFABRICATED HOUSES FROM DALLAS, TEX., TO CLOVER, S. C., AND GASTONIA, N. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3967.

Commodities involved: Prefabricated or portable wooden houses, carloads.

From: Dallas, Tex.

To: Clover, S. C., and Gastonia, N. C.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3967, Supp. 116.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6197; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27107]

SODA ASH FROM WESTVACO, WYO., TO BAUXITE, ARK.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3904.

Commodities involved: Soda ash (other than modified), carloads.

From: Westvaco, Wyo.

To: Bauxite, Ark.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuity, and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3904, Supp. 77.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found

to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6198; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27108]

CARBON DIOXIDE FROM ST. LOUIS, MO., TO CINCINNATI, OHIO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 4430, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Carbon dioxide, liquefied, in tank-carloads.

From: St. Louis, Mo.

To: Cincinnati, Ohio.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6199; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27109]

VARIOUS COMMODITIES FROM TRUNK LINE TO CENTRAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to tariffs listed in exhibit A of the application, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Various commodities, carloads.

From: Points in trunk-line territory.

To: Points in central territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6200; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27110]

COILED IRON OR STEEL RODS FROM JOLIET, ILL., TO KANSAS CITY, MO.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-3733.

Commodities involved: Coiled iron or steel rods, carloads.

From: Joliet, Ill.

To: Kansas City, Mo.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail and water carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-3733, Supp. 61.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6201; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27111]

CRUDE RUBBER FROM POINTS IN TEXAS AND LOUISIANA TO OFFICIAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3906 and 3967.

Commodities involved: Crude rubber, artificial, synthetic or neoprene, carloads.

From: Baytown, Borger, Houston, and Port Neches, Tex., Lake Charles and West Lake Charles, La.

To: Points in official territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3967, Supp. 118; F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3906, Supp. 120.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6202; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

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[4th Sec. Application 27112]

ALCOHOL AND RELATED ARTICLES FROM VELASCO, TEX., TO ILLINOIS, WESTERN TRUNK-LINE, AND OFFICIAL TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 3, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3721.

Commodities involved: Alcohol and related articles, carloads.

From: Velasco, Tex.

To: Illinois, western trunk-line, and official territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates; F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3721, Supp. 219.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6203; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Alien Property

ERWIN ATZLER

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

*Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location*

Erwin Atzler, Graz, Austria; Claim No. 30079; $350.90 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 29, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6213; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

OTTO GENG

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

*Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location*

Otto Geng, 13 Rue Ruest Colmar, Haut-Rhin, France; Claim No. 26231; $2,170.94 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 2, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6214; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

THERESE FRAMBACH

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to Section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

*Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location*

Therese Frambach, Vienna, Austria; Claim No. 40945; $881.16 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 2, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6215; Filed June 5, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

FRANCESCO AND CLELIA RICCI

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

*Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location*

Francesco Ricci, Milano, Italy, and Clelia Ricci, Castellaneta, Taranto, Italy; Claim No. 42275; $1,318.27 in the Treasury of the United States to Francesco Ricci, and $2,636.52 in the Treasury of the United States to Clelia Ricci.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 2, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
*Assistant Attorney General,*
*Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6216; Filed, June 5, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]