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Washington, Thursday, January 5, 1956

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM COMPETITIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 6.107 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.107 *Department of the Air Force.* * * *

(b) *Office of the Inspector General.* (1) Until June 30, 1956, in order to provide civilian personnel complementary to military personnel, five Special Agent positions in the Office of the Assistant for Security, Plans and Policy, Deputy Inspector General; the Inspector General, and a total of 100 Special Agent positions in the Directorate of Special Investigations, the United States Air Force Special Investigations School (OSI) and the District Office of the Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force, in grades GS–11 or above.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 10440, 18 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR 1953 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 56–56; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM COMPETITIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, paragraph (a) (5) of § 6.313 is revoked.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 10440, 18 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR 1953 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 56–61; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM COMPETITIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, paragraph (a) (6) of § 6.314 is amended and paragraph (a) (11) is added as set out below.

§ 6.314 *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare*—(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(6) Two Assistants to the Secretary.

* * * * *

(11) One Legislative Liaison Officer.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 10440, 18 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR 1953 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] WM. G. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 56–57; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1956 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The following riders for the 1956 and succeeding crop years, issued pursuant to § 420.7 of the above-identified regulations (20 F. R. 3526, 5765, 8071), are hereby published:

A Rider No. 1 to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy for the following counties:

Arkansas—§ 420.53.
Arkansas—420.53–1.
Colorado—§ 420.55.
Morgan, Weld—420.55–1.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Jasper—420.61–1.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Fayette, Jersey—420.61–2.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Hamilton, Wayne—420.61–3.

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CONTENTS—Continued

CONTENTS—Continued

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

Indiana—§ 420.62.
Boone, Ripley,[1] Whitley—420.62–1.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Bourbon, Cherokee, Franklin, Linn, Montgomery—420.64–1.
Louisiana—§ 420.66.
St. Martin—420.66–1.
Louisiana—§ 420.66.
Vermilion—420.66–2.
Michigan—§ 420.70.
Gratiot—420.70–1.
Michigan—§ 420.70.
Jackson—420.70–2.
Missouri—§ 420.73.
Johnson—420.73–1.
Missouri—§ 420.73.
Audrain, Knox[2]—420.73–2.
Nebraska—§ 420.75.
Antelope—420.75–1.
Nebraska—§ 420.75.
Pawnee—420.75–2.
Nebraska—§ 420.75.
Washington—420.75–3.
Ohio—§ 420.83.
Union—420.83–1.
Ohio—§ 420.83.
Van Wert—420.83–2.
Oregon—§ 420.85.
Linn—420.85–1.
Oregon—§ 420.85.
Malheur—420.85–2.
Pennsylvania—§ 420.86.
Lebanon—420.86–1.
Pennsylvania—§ 420.86.
Somerset—420.86–2.
Tennessee—§ 420.90.
Franklin—420.90–1.
Utah—§ 420.92.
Duchesne,[2] Emery—420.92–1.
Wyoming—§ 420.98.
Platte—420.98–1.

(Sec. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] C. S. LAIDLAW,
Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

§ 420.53 *Arkansas.*

§ 420.53–1 *Arkansas County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Arkansas County, Ark., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Oats (fall only) planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Rice planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, excluding soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be re-

[1] Multiple crop insurance not now offered in Ripley County and will not be offered under terms of this rider.

[2] No multiple crop insurance offered in these counties for the 1956 and succeeding crop years because of failure of counties to meet the minimum participation requirement.

duced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for rice shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon threshing or upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 or the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of oats, rice or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s), or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting or worked by the insured as a sharecropper, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all of such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Irrigation.* (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of this rider, any share in an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for purpose of determining insurance units only, as a part of the share of the insured.

(b) The contract will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.55 *Colorado.*

§ 420.55–1 *Morgan and Weld Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Morgan and Weld County, Colo., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(d) Oats (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(f) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage for any acreage of corn, except acreage released and planted to a substitute crop, shall be reduced 10 percent if the value of the total of all production therefrom (determined in accordance with sections 4 and 6 of this rider) does not equal or exceed 10 percent of the coverage for such acreage.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or silage), the potato crop upon digging and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, corn (as set forth below), oats or potatoes which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. In order for corn to be evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans will be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit consists of (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is

owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that any production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. No production shall be counted for any corn acreage on which the coverage is reduced 10 percent under section 2 (b) of this rider. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop, produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 2 of the policy, where insurance is written on the basis of irrigated coverage, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insurable crops which shall be insured on an irrigated basis in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farms, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) The contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: June 30.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: August 31 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.61 *Illinois.*

§ 420.61–1 *Jasper County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Jasper County, Ill., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed Price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) Separate Crop Protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) Combined Crop Protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of Combined Crop Protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If Combined Crop Protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.61–2 *Fayette and Jersey Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Fayette and Jersey Counties, Ill., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective.

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* If the application upon which this policy is issued is filed on or prior to October 31, 1955, the acceptance of such application shall cancel, effective beginning with the 1956 crop year, any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation. If such application is filed after October 31, 1955, any such wheat crop insurance contract shall remain in full force and effect for the 1956 crop year, but acceptance of such application shall cancel effective beginning with the 1957 crop year any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and in the case of corn and soybeans December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only and soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to an-

other use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: October 31 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.61–3 *Hamilton and Wayne Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Hamilton and Wayne Counties, Ill., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage for any acreage of corn, except acreage released and planted to a substitute crop, shall be reduced 10 percent if the value of the total of all production therefrom (determined in accordance with section 4 and 6 of this rider) does not equal or exceed 10 percent of the coverage for such acreage.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or silage) and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for idemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. No production shall be counted for any corn acreage on which the coverage is reduced 10 percent under section 2 (b) of this rider. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production, shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.62 *Indiana.*

§ 420.62–1 *Boone, Ripley and Whitley Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Boone, Ripley, and Whitley Counties, Ind., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective.

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* If the application upon which this policy is issued is filed on or prior to October 31, 1955, the

acceptance of such application shall cancel, effective beginning with the 1956 crop year, any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation. If such application is filed after October 31, 1955, any such wheat crop insurance contract shall remain in full force and effect for the 1956 crop year, but acceptance of such application shall cancel effective beginning with the 1957 crop year any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and in the case of corn and soybeans December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only and soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop in the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop in the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: October 31 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64 *Kansas.*

§ 420.64–1 *Bourbon, Cherokee, Franklin, Linn and Montgomery Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Bourbon, Cherokee, Franklin, Linn, and Montgomery Counties, Kans., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by

the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop, produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.66 *Louisiana.*

§ 420.66–1 *St. Martin Parish.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in St. Martin Parish, La., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Rice planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Sugarcane, including acreage harvested for seed, and excluding (i) acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit and (ii) acreage on which three successive crops have been harvested from one planting. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before November 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(e) Sweet potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit).

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage for any acreage of corn except acreage released and planted to a substitute crop, shall be reduced 10 percent if the value of the total of all production therefrom (determined in accordance with sections 4 and 6 of this rider) does not equal or exceed 10 percent of the coverage for such acreage.

(c) The coverage per acre for rice shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(d) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any acreage of any insured crop, except for the second and third year crop of sugarcane in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or silage), the cotton crop upon picking, the rice crop upon threshing, the sugarcane crop upon cutting, the sweet potato crop upon digging or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, (January 31 following the normal time of harvest for sugarcane), unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for idemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s), or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting or worked by the insured as a sharecropper or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if

for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. If any part of the sugarcane production from the insurance unit is processed for sugar, the total number of tons of sugarcane shall be adjusted to standard sugarcane (as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the crop year involved). No production shall be counted for any corn acreage on which the coverage is reduced 10 percent under section 2 (b) of this rider. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (c) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the fixed price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the fixed price.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: November 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) For all purposes under the contract sugarcane for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as follows: (1) the first crop from seed, on the date the planting operation is actually accomplished, and (2) the second and third year crops on December 1 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the fixed price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

9. *Irrigation.* (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of this rider, any share of an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for the purpose of determining insurance units only, as a part of the share of the insured.

(b) The contract will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.66–2 *Vermilion Parish.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Vermilion Parish, La., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(b) Rice planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Sugarcane, including acreage harvested for seed, and excluding (i) acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit and (ii) acreage on which three successive crops have been harvested from one planting. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before November 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested).

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for rice shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except for the second and third year crop of sugarcane, in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the cotton crop upon picking, the rice crop upon threshing, and the sugarcane crop upon cutting or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested (January 31 following the normal time of harvest for sugarcane), unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s), or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting or worked by the insured as a sharecropper, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. If any part of the sugarcane production from the insurance unit is processed for sugar, the total number of tons of sugarcane shall be adjusted to standard sugarcane (as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the crop year involved). An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (c) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the fixed price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the fixed price.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production

from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreage involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: November 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) For all purposes under the contract sugarcane for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as follows: (1) The first crop from seed, on the date the planting operation is actually accomplished, and (2) the second and third year crops on December 1 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the fixed price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

9. *Irrigation.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of this rider, any share of an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for the purpose of determining insurance units only, as a part of the share of the insured. The contract will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.70 *Michigan.*

§ 420.70–1 *Gratiot County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Gratiot County, Mich., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Dry edible beans (pea and medium white).

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except dry edible beans, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except dry edible beans, shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for dry edible beans shall be reduced as follows: (1) 35 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation and not pulled or cut, and (2) 15 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation after pulling or cutting but before threshing.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the applicable fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn, oats or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any production of dry edible beans which will not meet any U. S. grade or pick shown on the county actuarial table because of poor quality due to insurable causes shall be evaluated at a price per pound determined by the Corporation. Any appraised production of dry edible beans shall be valued on the basis of the Corporation's estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) Separate Crop Protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) Combined Crop Protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of Combined Crop Protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If Combined Crop Protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any

crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.70–2 *Jackson County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Jackson County, Mich., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) Separate Crop Protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) Combined Crop Protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of Combined Crop Protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If Combined Crop Protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purpose other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.73 *Missouri.*

§ 420.73–1 *Johnson County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Johnson County, Mo., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurance Crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured

areage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and in the case of corn and soybeans December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only and soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insuarnce unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.73–2 *Audrain and Knox Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Audrain and Knox Counties, Mo., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) Separate Crop Protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) Combined Crop Protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of Combined Crop Protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If Combined Crop Protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75 *Nebraska.*

§ 420.75–1 *Antelope County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Antelope County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Rye planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(d) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage for any acreage of corn, except acreage released and planted to a substitute crop, shall be reduced 10 percent if the value of the total of all production therefrom (determined in accordance with sections 4 and 6 of this rider) does not equal or exceed 10 percent of the coverage for such acreage.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or silage), and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn, oats, or rye which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. No production shall be counted for any corn acreage on which the coverage is reduced 10 percent under section 2 (b) of this rider. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails

to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75–2 *Pawnee County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Pawnee County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, and the wheat crop upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75–3 *Washington County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Washington County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured

acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, and all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as many be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83 *Ohio.*

§ 420.83–1 *Union County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Union County, Ohio, Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(d) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn, oats or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) Separate Crop Protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) Combined Crop Protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is

filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of Combined Crop Protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If Combined Crop Protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest, in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83–2 *Van Wert County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Van Wert County, Ohio, Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and in the case of corn and soybeans December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only and soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential

or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weigth basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: October 31 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85 *Oregon.*

§ 420.85–1 *Linn County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Linn County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops planted for harvest as grain: Barley, oats, wheat.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Common rye grass planted for harvest as seed.

(e) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Vetch hay and mixtures of oats or wheat with vetch and/or Austrian winter peas, planted for hay.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium(s) of mixtures planted for harvest as grain.* For determining the coverage(s) and premium(s) under the contract, a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain shall be considered as the crop in the mixture having the lowest coverage unless the mixture planted contains more than 80 percent by weight of one crop in which event the mixture shall be considered to be that crop.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except that for common rye grass initially planted in the spring insurance shall attach on December 1 following the planting provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest as seed the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crops upon baling or stacking, and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, oats, or common rye grass which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. No adjustment for quality will be made for production from insured acreage planted to the insurable mixtures shown in section 1 (b) of this rider.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain is insured, all production shall be counted on a weight basis as the crop used for determining the coverage and premium of such mixture in accordance with section 3 of this rider. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract common rye grass for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85–2 *Malheur County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Malheur County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay.
(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
(c) Dry edible beans (small reds).
(d) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops planted for harvest as grain: Barley, oats, wheat.
(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
(f) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.
(g) Red clover planted for harvest as hay or seed.
(h) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.
(i) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except sugar beets, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for sugar beets not lifted and topped shall be reduced as follows:

(i) 80 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to thinning.

(ii) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring after thinning and planted to a substitute crop.

(iii) 25 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring after thinning and which is not planted to a substitute crop and not lifted and topped.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium(s) of mixtures planted for harvest as grain.* For determining the coverage(s) and premium(s) under the contract, a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain shall be considered as the crop in the mixture having the lowest coverage unless the mixture planted contains more than 80 percent by weight of one crop in which event the mixture shall be considered to be that crop.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa and red clover in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave the crop for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the alfalfa crop upon baling or stacking, the red clover crop upon baling, stacking or threshing, the potato crop upon digging, the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, oats or potatoes which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans. No adjustment for quality will be made for production from insured acreage planted to the insurable mixtures shown in section 1 (d) of this rider.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner an extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain is insured, all production shall be counted on a weight basis as the crop used for determining the coverage and premium of such mixture in accordance with section 3 above. For red clover the Corporation may count the appraised production for seed in place of the hay production for any cutting and the appraisal for hay or the appraisal for seed or both, whichever the Corporation elects, for (1) acreage pastured or (2) production not harvested. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. For any acreage of sugar beets released by the Corporation prior to harvest, the Corporation may count as production any abandonment payment paid or to be paid to the insured with respect to such acreage under any act of Congress including the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*
Discount date: November 30.
Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract alfalfa and red clover for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

10. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 2 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insurable crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) The contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.86 *Pennsylvania.*

§ 420.86-1 *Lebanon County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Lebanon County, Pa., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted in the fall for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop

year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Tobacco, type 41. (Insurance to attach for any crop year only if an election is in effect for that crop year to have Separate Crop Protection.

(d) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except tobacco, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except tobacco, shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for tobacco shall be reduced 5 percent for each full 5 percent that the market price is less than a price designated for this purpose on the county actuarial table.

(d) In addition to any reduction made under (c) of this section, the coverage per acre for tobacco shall be reduced 35 percent for any acreage which is not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, or removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), whichever occurs first, and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect, unless the time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (a) with respect to tobacco later than March 31 following harvest, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production (actual and appraised) of each insurable crop, except tobacco, shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley or corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

Notwithstanding any other provision(s) of the contract, in determining any loss the value of any harvested production of tobacco shall be the fair market value as determined by the Corporation. To enable the Corporation to determine the fair market value of tobacco harvested, the Corporation shall be given the opportunity to inspect such tobacco before it is sold, contracted to be sold or otherwise disposed of by the insured, and, if the best offer received by the insured for any such tobacco is considered by the Corporation to be inadequate, to obtain additional offers therefor on behalf of the insured. Any appraised production of tobacco shall be evaluated at the market price as defined in section 10 (c) of this rider.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. *Provided, however,* For tobacco, no production is to be counted where damage is due solely to insured causes, for any acreage not harvested (see section 10 (b) of this rider) and not abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Notice of loss or damage (applicable to tobacco only).* In addition to any other notice of loss or damage required by section 7 of the policy, (a) if after curing the tobacco it appears probable that a loss on any insurance unit under the contract will be sustained, notice in writing shall be given to the Corporation at the county office to allow the Corporation time to make an inspection before the crop is sold, contracted to be sold, or otherwise disposed of and (b) in any case if, at the completion of selling or otherwise disposing of the insured tobacco on an insurance unit, a loss on such insurance unit under the contract is probable, notice in writing shall be given within 15 days to the Corporation at the county office.

10. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of tobacco means cutting an amount of tobacco which equals or exceeds the pounds obtained by dividing 10 percent of the harvested coverage for such acreage by a price stated on the county actuarial table for the purpose of making this determination.

(c) "Market price" in the case of tobacco means the average price received or obtainable by farmers in the area as determined by the Corporation. The market price when determined by the Corporation shall be filed in the county office.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.86–2 *Somerset County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Somerset County, Pa., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(d) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except potatoes, shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for potatoes shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, the potato crop upon digging, and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop if generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.90 *Tennessee.*

§ 420.90–1 *Franklin County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Franklin County, Tenn., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Corn planted for harvest as grain, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(d) Crimson clover planted for harvest as seed. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(e) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(f) Tobacco, type 31.

(g) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton,

shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage for any acreage of corn, except acreage released and planted to a substitute crop, shall be reduced 10 percent if the value of the total of all production therefrom (determined in accordance with sections 4 and 6 of this rider) does not equal or exceed 10 percent of the coverage for such acreage.

(c) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa in which case insurance shall attach on October 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave the crop for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, or removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing, or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or silage), the cotton crop upon picking, the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the potato crop upon digging and all other crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than February 28 following harvest unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or potatoes which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s) or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant or sharecropper at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. No production shall be counted for any corn acreage on which the coverage is reduced 10 percent under section 2 (b) of this rider. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Any production of soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn shall not be counted as production. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the fixed price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the fixed price.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) For all purposes under the contract alfalfa hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the fixed price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.92 *Utah.*

§ 420.92–1 *Duchesne and Emery Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Duchesne and Emery Counties, Utah, Beginning With the 1956 Crop year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa for hay. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Corn planted for silage.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(f) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops: Barley, oats, and wheat, as defined in this section.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures.* (a) If a mixture of barley and wheat is seeded, the barley coverage shall apply. If any insurable mixture containing oats is seeded the oats coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium, a mixture of barley and wheat shall be considered as barley and any insurable mixture containing oats shall be considered as oats.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa in which case insurance shall attach on October 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crop upon baling or

stacking, the corn crop upon harvesting (cutting the corn for silage), and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley or oats (excluding insurable mixtures of any of these crops) which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley and wheat is insured, all the production shall be counted as barley on a weight basis, and where any insurable mixture containing oats is insured, all the production shall be counted as oats on a weight basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 2 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insurable crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) The contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

9. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

10. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.98 *Wyoming.*

§ 420.98–1 *Platte County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Platte County, Wyo., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Barley (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(d) Dry edible beans (Pinto and Great Northern).

(e) Oats (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* The acceptance by the Corporation of a multiple crop insurance application shall not cancel any existing wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage for any acreage of corn, except acreage released and planted to a substitute crop, shall be reduced 10 percent if the value of the total of all production therefrom (determined in accordance with sections 5 and 7 of this rider) does not equal or exceed 10 percent of the coverage for such acreage.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay on which insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or silage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) December 10 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract,

production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, corn (as set forth below), or oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Wheat which does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. In order for corn to be evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit consists of (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than that shown in section 1 of this rider) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. No production shall be counted for any corn acreage on which the coverage is reduced 10 percent under section 3 (b) of this rider. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop, produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 2 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insurable crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) The contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

9. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: June 30.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: August 31 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

10. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

[F. R. Doc. 56-53; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Farm Marketing Quotas and Acreage Allotments), Department of Agriculture

PART 730—RICE

SUBPART—1956-57 MARKETING YEAR

PROCLAMATIONS AND DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO MARKETING QUOTAS AND NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT FOR 1956 CROP, AND APPORTIONMENT OF 1956 NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT AMONG THE SEVERAL STATES

Sec.

730.701 Basis and purpose.

730.702 Marketing quotes on 1956 crop of rice.

730.703 National acreage allotment of rice for 1956.

730.704 Apportionment 1956 national acreage allotment of rice among the several States.

AUTHORITY: §§ 730.701 to 730.704 issued under sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 352, 353, 354, 52 Stat. 38, 60, 61, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1352, 1353, 1354.

§ 730.701 *Basis and purpose.* (a) Section 730.702 is issued under and in accordance with sections 301 and 354 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to proclaim the total supply and normal supply of rice for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1955, and to proclaim that marketing quotas will be applicable to the 1956 crop of rice. Section 730.703 is issued under and in accordance with section 352 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to proclaim the national acreage allotment of rice for the calendar year 1956. Section 730.704 is issued under and in accordance with section 353 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to apportion among the several States the national acreage allotment of rice for 1956 as proclaimed in § 730.703. Section 353 of the act provides that the 1956 national acreage allotment of rice, less a reserve of not to exceed one per centum for apportionment to farms receiving inadequate allotments, shall be apportioned among the several rice-producing States on the basis of the average acreage of rice in each State during the five calendar years 1951 through 1955 (plus, in 1955, the acreage diverted under the 1955 rice acreage allotment program) with adjustments for trends in acreage during such period.

(b) The findings and determinations made in §§ 730.702, 730.703, and 730.704 have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal Government. The findings in § 730.702 show that marketing quotas are required for the 1956 crop of rice. The determinations made in § 730.703 indicate the amount of the 1956 national acreage allotment of rice.

(c) Prior to taking action herein, public notice (20 F. R. 9021) was given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003), that the Secretary was preparing to determine whether marketing quotas are required for the 1956 crop of rice, to determine and proclaim the national acreage allotment of rice for 1956, and to appor-

tion among the States the 1956 national acreage allotment of rice. All written submissions which were received within the period stated in the notice have been considered within the limits permitted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

(d) The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that the Secretary's proclamation with respect to marketing quotas for the 1956 crop of rice be issued not later than December 31, 1955; that the referendum to determine whether farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas be held within 30 days after the issuance of the proclamation; and that insofar as practicable operators of farms be notified of their farm rice acreage allotments prior to the holding of the referendum. Therefore, it is necessary to waive the 30-day effective provision of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act and such provision is hereby waived. Accordingly, the regulations in §§ 730.701 to 730.704, inclusive, shall become immediately effective.

§ 730.702 *Marketing quotas on 1956 crop of rice.* The total supply of rice in the United States for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1955, is determined to be 83,647 thousand 100-lb. bags. The normal supply of rice for such marketing year is determined to be 55,923 thousand 100-lb. bags. Since the total supply of rice for the 1955–56 marketing year exceeds the normal supply for such marketing year by more than 10 per centum, marketing quotas shall be in effect on the 1956 crop of rice.

§ 730.703 *National acreage allotment of rice for 1956.* The normal supply of rice for the marketing year commencing August 1, 1956, is determined to be 56,042 thousand 100-lb. bags. The carry-over of rice on August 1, 1956, is determined to be 32,700 thousand 100-lb. bags. The production of rice needed in 1956 to make available a total supply of rice for the 1956–57 marketing year equal to the normal supply for such marketing year is 23,342 thousand 100-lb. bags. The national average yield of rice for the five calendar years 1951 through 1955 is determined to be 2,493 pounds per planted acre. The national acreage allotment of rice for 1956 computed on the basis of the production of rice needed in 1956 and the national average yield of rice for the five calendar years 1951 through 1955 is 936,302 acres. Since this amount is less than 85 per centum of the final allotment established for 1955, which is the minimum for 1956 provided for by law, the national acreage allotment of rice for the calendar year 1956 shall be 1,639,084 acres.

§ 730.704 *Apportionment of 1956 national acreage allotment of rice among the several States.* The national acreage allotment proclaimed in § 730.703, less a reserve of 12,293 acres, is hereby apportioned among the several rice-producing States as follows:

State:	Acres
Arizona	10
Arkansas	399,084
California	297,100
Florida	887
Illinois	11
Louisiana	460,704
Mississippi	41,422
Missouri	3,673
North Carolina	27
Oklahoma	38
South Carolina	1,958
Tennessee	517
Texas	421,360

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10616; Filed, Dec. 30, 1955; 4:30 p. m.]

PART 730—RICE

SUBPART—FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENT REGULATIONS FOR 1956 CROP

GENERAL

FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS BASED ON PAST PRODUCTION OF RICE BY PRODUCERS

FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS BASED ON PAST PRODUCTION OF RICE ON FARMS

MISCELLANEOUS

AUTHORITY: §§ 730.710 to 730.732 issued under sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Apply or interpret secs. 301, 353, 363, 52 Stat. 38, 61, 63, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1353, 1363.

GENERAL

§ 730.710 *Basis and purpose.* (a) The regulations contained in §§ 730.710 to 730.732, inclusive, are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments for the 1956 crop of rice. The purpose of the regulations in this subpart is to provide the procedure for apportioning in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Tennessee, and Texas, the 1956 State rice acreage allotments among rice producers in the State, and, in the States of Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and South Carolina, in which the respective State committees have recommended that the State acreage allotments be apportioned on the basis of the past production of rice on farms and the acreage allotments previously established for farms in lieu of the past production of rice by producers and acreage allotments previously established for producers and for which the Secretary has determined that such action would facilitate the effective administration of the act, the 1956 county rice acreage allotments among farms in the county. Prior to preparing the regulations in this subpart, public notice (20 F. R. 9021) was given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003). The data, views, and recommendations pertaining to the regulations in this subpart which were submitted have been duly considered within the limits permitted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

(b) Since the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that insofar as practicable operators of farms be notified of their farm rice acreage allotments in time to be received prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether rice producers favor or oppose rice marketing quotas, and since notices of allotments based on the regulations herein cannot be mailed prior to the holding of the referendum unless the 30-day effective date provision of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is waived, it is hereby found necessary to waive such provision. Therefore, the regulations in §§ 730.710 to 730.732, inclusive, shall become effective upon the date of their publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 730.711 *Definitions.* As used in the regulations in this subpart and in all instructions, forms, and documents in connection therewith, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meaning assigned to them unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires.

(a) "Act" means the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and any amendments or supplements thereto.

(b) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States or the officer of the Department acting in his stead pursuant to delegated authority.

(c) *Committees:* (1) "Community committee" means the group of persons elected within a community as the community committee pursuant to the regulations governing the selection and func-

tions of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county and community committees.

(2) "County committee" means the group of persons elected within a county as the county committee pursuant to the regulations governing the selection and functions of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county and community committees.

(3) "State committee" means the group of persons designated in the State by the Secretary as the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State committee.

(d) "Farm" means all adjacent or nearby farm or range land under the same ownership which is operated by one person including also:

(1) Any other adjacent or nearby farm or range land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit in producing range livestock or with respect to the rotation of crops, and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land; and

(2) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county or administrative area in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon, it shall be regarded as located in the county or administrative area in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(e) "Old farm" means a farm on which rice was planted in one or more of the five years 1951 through 1955, including any farm on which rice was planted only in 1955 and for which no acreage allotment was determined for 1955.

(f) "New farm" means a farm on which rice will be planted in 1956 for the first time since 1950.

(g) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of rice as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, and includes a person owning and operating his own farm; a tenant operating a farm rented for cash; a tenant operating a farm under a crop-share lease, contract, or agreement; a landlord leasing to share tenants; and a person or irrigation company furnishing water for a share of the crop or the proceeds thereof. For purposes of the regulations in this subpart, the term "tenant" shall be deemed to include a person or irrigation company furnishing water for a share of the rice crop or the proceeds thereof.

(h) "Old producer" means a person engaged in the production of rice during one or more of the five years 1951 through 1955, including a person who was engaged in the production of rice only in 1955 on a farm for which no acreage allotment was determined for 1955.

(i) "New producer" means a person engaged in the production of rice in 1956 for the first time since 1950.

(j) "Engaged in the production of rice" means sharing in a predetermined and fixed portion of the rice crop, or the proceeds thereof, at the time of harvest by virtue of having contributed, in the capacity of landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, the land, labor, water, or equipment necessary for the production of the rice crop. Any person who shares in a rice crop by virtue of an assignment of the crop for furnishing equipment, seed, fertilizer, or supplies (other than irrigation water), or as security for cash or credit advanced, or for furnishing labor only for a particular phase of production, shall not be deemed to be engaged in the production of rice.

(k) "Cropland" means farm land which in 1955 was tilled or was in regular crop rotation, excluding (1) bearing orchards and vineyards (except the acreage of cropland therein), (2) plowable noncrop open pasture, and (3) any land which constitutes, or will constitute if such tillage is continued, a wind erosion hazard to the community.

(l) "Operator" means the person who, as landlord or tenant, is in charge of the supervision and conduct of the farming operations on the entire farm.

(m) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, trust or other business enterprise or legal entity and, whenever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, the Federal Government, or any agency thereof.

(n) "Rice acreage" means the acreage planted to rice and the acreage of volunteer rice which reaches maturity, excluding any acreage of non-irrigated rice of three acres or less, any acreage planted to rice in 1955 in excess of the 1955 farm acreage allotment, any acreage of sweet, glutenous, or candy rice, commonly known as Mochi Gomi, and any acreage planted to rice under contract to, or to be contracted to, the Fish and Wildlife Service for wildlife feed which was not or will not be harvested.

(o) "Developed rice land" means cropland on which rice has been produced in one or more of the years 1951 through 1955, together with any improved pasture land which is in regular rotation with rice and for which water and other irrigation facilties are readily available for the production of rice in 1956.

(p) "Producer State" means the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Tennessee, and Texas in which 1956 farm rice acreage allotments are determined on the basis of past production of rice in the State by the producer on the farm and the acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producer.

(q) "Farm State" means the States of Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and South Carolina in which 1956 farm rice acreage allotments are determined on the basis of past production of rice on the farm and the acreage allotments previously established for the farm in lieu of past production of rice by the producer and the acreage allotments previously established for the producer.

§ 730.712 *Extent of calculations and rule of fractions.* All rice acreage allotments and other acreage data shall be rounded to the nearest whole acre. Fractional acreages of fifty-one hundredths of an acre or more shall be rounded upward, and fractional acreages of fifty-hundredths of an acre or less shall be dropped. For example, 39.51 would be 40 and 39.50 would be 39.

§ 730.713 *Forms and instructions.* The Director of the Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, shall cause to be prepared and issued such forms as may be deemed necessary and shall cause to be prepared such instructions with respect to internal management as are necessary for carrying out the regulations in this subpart. The forms and instructions shall be approved by, and the instructions shall be issued by, the Deputy Administrator for Production Adjustment, Commodity Stabilization Service.

§ 730.714 *Supervision, review, and approval by State committees.* State committees shall have over-all responsibility for the administration of the regulations herein in their respective States. All acreage allotments shall be reviewed by or on behalf of the State committee and the State committee may revise or require revision of any determination made under the regulations in this subpart. All acreage allotments for rice shall be approved by or on behalf of the State committee and no official notice thereof shall be mailed until such allotment has been approved by or on behalf of the State committee.

FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENT BASED ON PAST PRODUCTION OF RICE BY PRODUCERS

§ 730.715 *Report of producer data.* (a) In the "producer" States, to the extent that such information is not already available to the county committee, each old producer of rice shall furnish the county committee of the county in which the producer will be engaged in the production of rice in 1956 the names, addresses, and acreage shares of other persons having an interest in each rice crop in which the producer shared during the years 1951 through 1955.

(b) Information not so furnished shall be determined or appraised by the county committees on the basis of records in the county offices, available production and sales records, and other available information.

§ 730.716 *Determination of base acreages for old producers.* In the "producer" States, the State committee, with the assistance of the county committees, shall determine a base acreage of rice for each old producer, except for a person or irrigation company furnishing water for a share of the crop. This acreage shall be determined on the basis of past production of rice by the producer on farms in the State, taking into consideration the 1955 rice acreage allotment established for the producer in the State; abnormal conditions affecting the producer's rice acreage; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of rice; crop-rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice. The past production of rice of any person or irrigation company furnishing water for a share of the rice crop shall be credited to other producers on the farm in the same pro-

portion as they shared in the remainder of the rice crop. Each such base acreage determined shall be fair and reasonable in relation to the factors above when compared with the base acreages for other producers in the county. This base acreage shall be determined primarily on the basis of the producer's acreage shares of the rice acreages on farms in the State during the years 1951 through 1955. The 1955 rice acreage for any farm shall be the acreage planted to rice on the farm in 1955, not in excess of the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment, plus the acreage diverted or considered diverted from the production of rice on such farms in 1955 as determined under paragraph (a) of this section. Prior to determining such base acreages the county committees shall establish for each old producer a historical average acreage of rice and an adjusted average acreage of rice, where applicable, in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) *Historical average acreage.* The historical average acreage shall be the average of the producer's acreage shares of rice acreages on farms in the State during the years 1951 through 1955, including for 1955 the acreage diverted or considered diverted on such farms and any 1955 rice acreage allotment released by the producer adjusted for diversion credit. The producer's shares of rice acreages during the years 1951 through 1954 shall be that acreage which represents his proportionate share based upon his interest in each rice crop produced on such farms during such years. The producer's share of the rice acreage on such farms in 1955 shall be that acreage which represents his proportionate share based upon his contribution to the allotments for such farms as established under § 730.623 of the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment regulations issued by the Secretary (20 F. R. 385). The producer's released 1955 allotment acreage adjusted for diversion credit shall be that acreage which is obtained by dividing such released acreage by the State allotment proration factor determined under § 730.621 (a). The 1955 rice acreage for any farm shall be the acreage planted to rice on the farm in 1955, not in excess of the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment, plus the acreage diverted or considered diverted from the production of rice on the farm under the 1955 rice acreage allotment program and shall be determined as follows: (1) If the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.623, as increased under § 730.630 (b), was knowingly exceeded, the acreage for 1955 shall be the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.623; (2) if the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under §730.623, as increased under § 730.630 (b), was not knowingly exceeded and the 1955 rice acreage on the farm was 90 per centum or more of such 1955 farm rice acreage allotment, the rice acreage for 1955 shall be that acreage which is obtained by dividing the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.623 by the 1955 State allotment proration factor determined under § 730.621 (a); or (3) if the 1955 rice acreage on the farm was less than 90 per centum of the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.623, as increased under § 730.630 (b), the acreage for 1955 shall be the smaller of (i) an acreage obtained by dividing the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.623 by the 1955 State allotment proration factor determined under § 730.621 (a), or (ii) an acreage obtained by multiplying the 1955 rice acreage on the farm by a diversion credit factor. In such cases the diversion credit factor will be the reciprocal of a decimal fraction which is 90 per centum of the 1955 State allotment proration factor.

(b) *Adjusted average acreage.* (1) The adjusted average acreage shall be obtained by eliminating from the period of years used in determining the historical average acreage the year or years for which the county committee finds that the rice acreage was:

(i) Abnormally low due to excessive wet weather, flood, or drought;

(ii) Abnormally high because of failure of crops other than rice;

(iii) Not representative for 1956 because of a definitely established crop-rotation system being carried out on the farm;

(iv) Abnormally high or low because of variation in the supply of water available or other physical factors affecting the production of rice; or

(v) Not reliably reported or properly determined.

(2) When one or more of the years are eliminated in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (i) through (v) of this paragraph, the average of the years not so eliminated shall be considered as the adjusted average acreage. If all years in the applicable period are eliminated, the adjusted average acreage shall be zero.

(c) *1956 base acreage.* The 1956 base acreage for any old producer shall be the historical average acreage determined under paragraph (a) of this section or, if determined, the adjusted average acreage under paragraph (b) of this section: *Provided*, That the 1955 base acreage determined under § 730.620 of the regulations issued by the Secretary for determining 1955 farm rice acreage allotments may be adopted as the 1956 base acreage if the county committee determines that such base acreage adequately reflects past production of rice by the producer on farms in the State, taking into consideration the 1955 rice acreage allotment established for the producer in the State; abnormal conditions affecting the producer's rice acreage; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of rice; crop rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice, and that such base acreage will be fair and reasonable in relation to the factors above when compared with the base acreages established for other producers in the county. If the acreage determined under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section is zero, the county committee shall appraise a base acreage for the producer which is fair and reasonable in relation to the base acreages determined for other producers in the county taking into consideration the land, labor, water and equipment available for the production of rice, crop-rotation practices, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice.

§ 730.717 *Determination of preliminary acreage allotments for old producers and allocation to farms.* (a) The base acreages of rice determined for producers under § 730.716, adjusted pro rata to equal the State allotment minus a reserve established by the State committee of not to exceed 3 per centum of the State allotment for new producers and an appropriate reserve established by the State committee of not to exceed 5 per centum of the State allotment for appeals and corrections, missed producers, and adjustments under paragraph (b) of this section, shall be the preliminary rice acreage allotments for old producers. If, as a result of corrections, the total acreage allotted to producers in any State for which corrections are made is less than the total acreage originally allotted to such producers, such difference in acreage shall be added to the State reserve for appeals and corrections provided for in this paragraph without regard to the limitation thereon.

(b) The preliminary acreage allotment determined for any old producer under paragraph (a) of this section may be increased if the State committee, with the assistance of the county committee, determines that the allotment is small in relation to allotments established for other old producers in the county on the basis of the crop-rotation practices, the land, labor, water and equipment available for the production of rice, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice during the years 1951 through 1955: *Provided*, That such increased allotments shall not exceed the allotments determined for other producers in the county which are similarly situated with respect to the factors set forth above. The acreage used in any State for increasing producers' preliminary allotments under this paragraph shall not exceed the acreage made available therefor under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The preliminary acreage allotment determined for any producer under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section may be increased if the State committee, with the assistance of the county committee, determines that such allotment for the producer is inadequate because of an insufficient State acreage allotment or because rice was not planted by the producer during all of the preceding five years, taking into consideration the producer's investment in equipment and other facilities for the production of rice and the acreage required to make such allotment for the producer an economic unit: *Provided*, That the total of such increases in allotments under this paragraph shall not exceed the acreage made available to the State from the national reserve provided for by section 353 (a) of the act.

(d) Each old producer desiring to have a rice acreage allotment established for

a farm on which he will be engaged in the production of rice in 1956 shall file a request with the county committee for allocating his preliminary rice acreage allotment, as determined under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, to such farm or farms. Each such request shall state the farm serial number, the total farmland acreage, cropland acreage, and developed rice land acreage on the farm, the name and address of the owner of the farm, if different from the applicant, the location of the farm, the estimated total acreage of rice to be planted on the farm in 1956, and, if known, the names of other persons who will have an interest in the 1956 rice acreage on the farm. No such request shall be considered unless the producer shows to the satisfaction of the county committee that he will actually be engaged in the production of rice on the farm in 1956 by virtue of contributing in the capacity of landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, the land, labor, water or equipment necessary for the production of the rice crop.

(e) The State committee, with the assistance of the county committees, shall allocate the preliminary rice acreage allotment determined for the producer under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section to the farm or farms on which the producer will be engaged in the production of rice in 1956, and shall make such adjustments therein as are necessary to establish an allotment for the farm within its capabilities for producing rice consistent with practical farming operations, taking into consideration crop-rotation practices, the land, water and equipment available for the production of rice, the sizes of fields, the arrangement of levees and drainage facilities, the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice on the farm in 1956, and the acreage available for such adjustments: *Provided*, That the total acreage allocated to all farms for any producer shall not exceed the producer's 1956 preliminary rice acreage allotment determined under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section by more than 5 per centum, or 5 acres, whichever is larger. Except as a reserve is available under paragraph (a) above, the sum of the upward adjustments in allocated acreages under this paragraph shall not exceed the sum of the downward adjustments hereunder.

§ 730.718 *Determination of preliminary acreage allotments for new producers and allocation to farms.* In the "producer" States, the State committee, with the assistance of the county committees, shall determine for each eligible new producer a preliminary rice acreage allotment and allocate such allotments to farms in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(a) Each person desiring a preliminary rice acreage allotment as a new producer shall file an application therefor with the county committee not later than February 15, 1956, except that in the State of Texas such application shall be filed not later than February 1, 1956. Each such application shall state the name, address, and age of the applicant; the applicant's past experience in the production of rice; the acreage allotment requested; the arrangements made for land and water; the equipment owned by the applicant or otherwise available for producing rice in 1956; the reason the applicant was not engaged in the production of rice during the years 1951 through 1955; and the percent of total 1956 income applicant expects to receive from his farming operations. To be eligible for a preliminary rice acreage allotment as a new producer, the applicant must have filed his application for an allotment on or before the applicable date specified herein, and must establish to the satisfaction of the county committee that (1) he has had past rice-producing experience; (2) he has previously arranged for the land and water necessary for the production of rice in 1956; (3) he owns or has available for his use adequate equipment for producing rice in 1956; (4) he expects to derive 50 percent or more of his 1956 income from farming operations; and (5) he has not filed his application for the purpose of obtaining a preliminary rice acreage allotment as a new producer which would be used, if obtained, as a device to offset a reduction in the 1956 rice acreage for an old producer with whom he was previously associated in financing, producing, or marketing rice.

(b) Each person receiving a preliminary rice acreage allotment as a new producer who desires to have a rice acreage allotment established for the farm on which he will be engaged in the production of rice in 1956 shall file a request with the county committee for allocating his preliminary rice acreage allotment to such farm. Each such request shall state the farm serial number, the total farmland acreage, cropland acreage, and developed rice land acreage on the farm, the name and address of the owner of the farm, if different from the applicant, the location of the farm, the estimated total acreage of rice to be planted on the farm in 1956, and, if known, the names of other producers who will have an interest in the 1956 rice acreage on the farm. No such request shall be considered unless the producer shows to the satisfaction of the county committee that he will actually be engaged in the production of rice on the farm in 1956 by virtue of contributing in the capacity of landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, the land, labor, water or equipment necessary for the production of the rice crop.

(c) The State committee, with the assistance of county committees, shall allocate the preliminary rice acreage allotments determined for new producers to the farm or farms on which such producers will be engaged in the production of rice in 1956, and shall make such adjustments therein as are necessary to establish an allotment for the farm within its capabilities for producing rice consistent with practical farming operations, taking into consideration crop-rotation practices, the land, labor, water and equipment available for the production of rice, the sizes of fields, the arrangement of levees and drainage facilities, the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice on the farm in 1956, and the acreage available for such adjustments: *Provided*, That the total acreage allocated to all farms for any new producer shall not exceed the producer's 1956 preliminary rice acreage allotment by more than 5 per centum or 5 acres, whichever is larger. The sum of the upward adjustments in allocated acreages under this paragraph shall not exceed the sum of the downward adjustments hereunder.

§ 730.719 *1956 acreage allotments for farms with producers having producer allotments and mailing of allotment notices.* (a) The sum of the preliminary rice acreage allotments determined for old producers and allocated to the farm under § 730.717, plus the sum of the preliminary rice acreage allotments determined for new producers and allocated to the farm under § 730.718, shall be the 1956 rice acreage allotment for the farm. The sum of all the farm acreage allotments so determined shall not exceed the State acreage allotment, minus the reserve for appeals, corrections, and missed producers plus any acreage made available to the State from the national reserve provided for by section 353 (a) of the act.

(b) Notice of the 1956 farm acreage allotment shall be mailed by the county committee to the operator of the farm to each other producer on the farm who will have an interest in the 1956 rice crop, and to any other person who made known to the county committee that he intended to produce rice on such farm in 1956. Insofar as practicable all allotment notices shall be mailed in time to be received prior to the date on which the referendum to determine whether farmers who would be subject to farm marketing quotas favor or oppose such quotas will be held. All allotment notices in a county shall, insofar as practicable, be mailed on the same date.

§ 730.720 *Right to appeal and application for review.* (a) Any producer in the "producer" States who is dissatisfied with his 1956 preliminary rice acreage allotment may, within 15 days after the date of mailing of the notice of such allotment, file an appeal to the county committee for reconsideration of such allotment. If the appellant is dissatisfied with the decision of the county committee with respect to his appeal, he may appeal to the State committee within 15 days after the date of mailing the notice of the decision of the county committee. The decision of the State committee with respect to the producer's preliminary allotment shall be final.

(b) In the event marketing quotas are not applicable to the 1956 crop of rice, any person who as owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, is dissatisfied with his farm rice acreage allotment may file an appeal for reconsideration of such allotment. The appeal and the facts constituting the basis therefor must be submitted in writing and postmarked or delivered to the office of the county committee within 15 days after the date of mailing of the notice of allotment. If the appellant is dissatisfied with the decision of the county committee with respect to his appeal, he may appeal to the State committee within 15 days after the date of mailing the notice

of the decision of the county committee. If the appellant is dissatisfied with the decision of the State committee, he may within 15 days after the date of mailing of the notice of the decision of the State committee, request the Director of the Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, to review his case, whose decision shall be final.

(c) In the event marketing quotas are applicable to the 1956 crop of rice, any producer who is dissatisfied with the farm rice acreage allotment and marketing quota established for his farm may, within 15 days after mailing of the official notice of the farm rice acreage allotment and marketing quota, file application with the county committee to have such allotment reviewed by a review committee appointed by the Secretary. The procedures governing the review of farm acreage allotments and marketing quotas are contained in the regulations issued by the Secretary (Part 711 of this chapter) which are available at the office of the county committee.

§ 730.721 *Reapportionment of producers' preliminary acreage allotments released voluntarily to county committee.* In the "producer" States, a producer may, not later than a closing date established by the State committee for the entire State, or for areas in the State if there is a substantial difference in planting dates within the State, which shall be the date on which the planting of rice normally becomes general in the State or area, voluntarily release to the county committee all or any part of his 1956 preliminary rice acreage allotment on which rice will not be planted in 1956. Such released acreage shall be deducted from the preliminary allotment established for such producer and may be reapportioned by the county committee not later than a date established by the State committee, which shall be the latest date on which rice can normally be planted in the State or area with reasonable expectations of producing an average crop, to other producers (old or new) in the same county receiving allotments in amounts determined to be fair and reasonable on the basis of the production of rice by the producer during the years 1951 through 1955; the 1955 preliminary rice acreage allotment established for the producer; abnormal conditions affecting acreage; land, labor, water, and equipment available for the production of rice; crop-rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice. Any part of a producer's preliminary allotment which is not assigned to a farm by reason of a field-size adjustment under § 730.717 (e) shall, upon request of the producer, be considered as released acreage under this paragraph. In considering producers to receive additional allotment from released acreage, preference shall be given to producers having small allotments. Any preliminary rice acreage allotment released for 1956 shall, in determining future preliminary rice acreage allotments, be regarded as having been planted by the producer releasing such preliminary allotment if rice was seeded by such producer in at least one of the five years immediately preceding the year for which the allotment is determined, and shall not be considered as having been planted by the producer to which such released acreage is reapportioned.

§ 730.722 *Succession of interest in "producer" States.* (a) If a producer voluntarily retires from the production of rice, dies, or is declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, his history of rice production shall be apportioned in whole or in part among the heirs, devisees, or members of his family according to the extent to which they may continue or have continued his farming operations if satisfactory proof of such relationship and succession of farming operations is furnished the county committee.

(b) If a producer voluntarily withdraws in whole or in part from the production of rice through the voluntary sale of rice land, all or such part of such producer's history of rice production as may be ascribed to such land shall pass to the purchaser if such transfer of rice history is approved by the State committee.

(c) If a producer voluntarily withdraws in whole from the production of rice through the voluntary sale of a leasehold of rice land of five or more years duration, all of such producer's history of rice production as may be ascribed to such land shall pass to the purchaser if (1) such sale includes all irrigation equipment and other permanently installed rice-producing facilities attached to such land, and (2) such transfer of rice history is approved by the State committee.

(d) Upon dissolution of a partnership the partnership's history of rice production shall be apportioned among the partners in such proportion as agreed upon in writing by the partners and approved by the State committee.

FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS BASED ON PAST PRODUCTION OF RICE ON FARMS

§ 730.723 *Report of farm data.* (a) In the "farm" States, to the extent that such information is not already available to the county committee, the owner, operator, or any other person who will have an interest in the rice crop to be produced on the farm in 1956 shall furnish the county committee of the county in which the farm is located information requested by the county committee relative to changes in operations or control of the farm, size of the farm, or change in the acreage of developed rice land on the farm.

(b) Information not so furnished shall be determined or appraised by the county committees on the basis of records in the county office, available production and sales records, and other available information.

§ 730.724 *Determination of base acreages for old farms.* In the "farm" States, the county committees shall determine for each old farm a base acreage of rice. This acreage shall be determined on the basis of past production of rice on the farm, taking into consideration the 1955 rice acreage allotment established for the farm; abnormal conditions affecting the acreage of rice on the farm; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of rice on the farm; crop-rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice on the farm. Each such base acreage determined shall be fair and reasonable in relation to the factors above when compared with the base acreages for other farms in the county which are similarly operated. This base acreage shall be determined primarily on the basis of the rice acreages on the farm during the years 1951 through 1955. The rice acreage for 1955 shall be the acreage planted to rice on the farm in 1955, not in excess of the 1955 farm acreage allotment, plus the acreage diverted or considered diverted from the production of rice in 1955 as determined under paragraph (a) of this section. Prior to determining such base acreages the county committee shall establish for each old farm a historical average acreage of rice and an adjusted average acreage of rice, where applicable, in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) *Historical average acreage.* The historical average acreage shall be the average of rice acreages on the farm during the years 1951 through 1955. The 1955 rice acreage for any farm shall be the acreage planted to rice on the farm in 1955, not in excess of the 1955 farm acreage allotment, plus the acreage diverted or considered diverted from the production of rice on the farm under the 1955 rice acreage allotment program and shall be determined as follows: (1) If the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.617, as increased or decreased under § 730.630 (a) of the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment regulations issued by the Secretary (20 F. R. 385, 4277), was knowingly exceeded, the acreage for 1955 shall be the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.617; (2) if the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.617, as increased or decreased under § 730.630 (a), was not knowingly exceeded and the 1955 rice acreage on the farm was 90 per centum or more of such 1955 farm rice acreage allotment, the rice acreage for 1955 shall be that acreage which is obtained by dividing the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.617 by the 1955 county allotment proration factor determined under § 730.617 (a), or (3) if the 1955 rice acreage on the farm was less than 90 per centum of the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.617, as increased or decreased under § 730.630 (a), the acreage for 1955 shall be the smaller of (i) of an acreage obtained by dividing the 1955 farm rice acreage allotment established under § 730.617 by the 1955 county allotment proration factor determined under § 730.617 (a) or (ii) an acreage obtained by multiplying the 1955 rice acreage on the farm plus any 1955 allotment acreage released from the farm by a diversion credit factor. In such cases the diversion credit factor will be the reciprocal of a decimal fraction which is 90 per centum of the county proration factor as determined under § 730.617.

(b) *Adjusted average acreage.* (1) The adjusted average acreage shall be

obtained by eliminating from the period of years used in determining the historical average acreage the year or years for which the county committee finds that the rice acreage was:

(i) Abnormally low due to excessive wet weather, flood, or drought;

(ii) Abnormally high because of failure of crops other than rice;

(iii) Not representative for 1956 because of (*a*) a definitely established crop-rotation system being carried out on the farm, (*b*) a change in the acreage of developed rice land on the farm, (*c*) a change in the number of rice-producing tenants or other labor on the farm, or (*d*) unavailability of irrigation water;

(iv) Excessive for the farm on the basis of developed rice land, the soil, or other physical factors affecting the production of rice; or

(v) Not reliably reported or properly determined.

(2) No year with zero rice acreage shall be eliminated under subparagraph (1) (iii) (*a*) of this paragraph if it is determined by the county committee that such zero acreage resulted from the land becoming unsuitable for rice in such year due to continuous production of rice thereon in prior years.

(3) When one or more of the years are eliminated in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs (1) (i) through (v) of this paragraph, the average of the years not so eliminated shall be considered as the adjusted average acreage. If all years in the applicable period are eliminated, the adjusted average acreage shall be zero.

(c) *1956 base acreage.* The 1956 base acreage for any old farm shall be the historical average acreage determined under paragraph (a) of this section or, if determined, the adjusted average acreage under paragraph (b) of this section: *Provided,* That the 1955 base acreage determined under § 730.616 of the regulations issued by the Secretary for determining 1955 farm rice acreage allotments may be adopted as the 1956 base acreage if the county committee determines that such base acreage adequately reflects past production of rice on the farm, taking into consideration the 1955 rice acreage allotment established for the farm; abnormal conditions affecting the acreage of rice on the farm; land, labor and equipment available for the production of rice on the farm; crop rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice on the farm and that such base acreage will be fair and reasonable in relation to the factors above when compared with the base acreages established for other farms in the county which are similarly operated. If the acreage determined under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section is zero, the county committee shall appraise a base acreage for the farm which is fair and reasonable in relation to the base acreages determined for other farms in the county which are similarly operated, taking into consideration the developed rice land, labor, water and equipment available for the production of rice, crop-rotation practices, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice on the farm. The appraised base acreage for any such farm shall not be greater than an acreage determined by applying to the developed rice land on the farm the ratio of rice acreage to developed rice land in the community, or the ratio of rice acreage to developed rice land in the county if it is determined by the county committee that more equitable base acreages would result by using such ratio.

§ 730.725 *1956 acreage allotments for old farms.* (a) The base acreages of rice determined under § 730.724, adjusted pro rata to the county allotment minus an appropriate reserve established by the county committee with the approval of the State committee of not to exceed 5 per centum of the county allotment for appeals and corrections, missed farms, and adjustments under paragraph (b) of this section, shall be the acreage allotments for old farms. If, as a result of corrections, the total acreage allotted to farms in any county for which corrections are made is less than the total acreage originally allotted to such farms, such difference in acreage shall be added to the county reserve provided for in this paragraph without regard to the limitation thereon.

(b) The acreage allotment determined for any farm under paragraph (a) of this section may be increased if the county committee determines that the allotment is small in relation to allotments for other old farms in the county on the basis of the crop-rotation practices, the land, labor, water and equipment available for the production of rice, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice, taking into consideration the acreage required for the economic operation of the farm and the acreage available for such increases: *Provided,* That such increased allotments shall not exceed the allotments determined for other farms which are similar with respect to the factors set forth above. The acreage used in any county for increasing allotments under this paragraph shall not exceed the acreage made available therefor under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The acreage allotment determined for any farm under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section may be increased if the county committee determines that such allotment is inadequate for the farm because of an insufficient county acreage allotment or because rice was not planted on the farm during all of the preceding five years, taking into consideration the land, labor, water, and equipment available for the production of rice and the acreage required for the economic operation of the farm: *Provided,* That the total of such increases in allotments under this paragraph shall not exceed the acreage made available to the county from the national reserve provided for by section 353 (a) of the act.

§ 730.726 *Determination of acreage allotments for new farms.* In the "farm" States, the county committees shall determine a 1956 rice acreage allotment for each eligible new farm for which an acreage allotment is requested not later than February 15, 1956. The rice acreage allotments for new farms shall be determined on the basis of tillable land suitable for the production of rice, labor, water and equipment available for the production of rice, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice, and shall not exceed the allotments determined under § 730.725 for old farms which are similar with respect to such factors. The request for a new farm rice acreage allotment shall be made by the farm operator and shall contain a statement as to the location and identification of the farm, the acreage allotment requested for the farm, the acreage of tillable land on the farm suitable for the production of rice and for which water and other irrigation facilities are readily available, reason why rice was not produced on the farm in any of the years 1951 through 1955, the rice-producing equipment owned by the applicant or otherwise available for his use in 1956, location and identification of other rice farms in which the owner or operator has an interest, the past experience of the applicant in producing rice, and whether 50 percent or more of his total 1956 income is expected to be derived from farming operations on the farm: *Provided,* That to be eligible for a new farm rice acreage allotment (a) the land for which an allotment is requested must be well suited to the production of rice and for which water and other irrigation facilities are readily available for use on such land in 1956; (b) the applicant must establish to the satisfaction of the county committee that he owns or has available for his use in 1956 adequate rice-producing equipment and that he expects to derive 50 percent or more of his total 1956 income from farming operations on the farm; and (c) the owner or the operator of the farm must not have an interest in the rice produced on any other farm in 1956. The rice acreage allotment for any such farm shall not exceed the rice acreage allotment requested for the farm or the acreage determined by applying to the tillable acreage on the farm suitable for the production of rice and for which water and other irrigation facilities are readily available for 1956 the ratio of rice acreage to developed rice land in the community or county (applicable only if there is developed rice land in the community or county), except that such ratio limitation shall not apply if it would result in an allotment which would be relatively small in relation to the allotments established for old rice farms which are similar with respect to such factors. The sum of all such new farm rice acreage allotments in the State determined under this section shall not exceed the reserve for new farms established by the State committee which shall not exceed 3 per centum of the State rice acreage allotment.

§ 730.727 *Mailing of 1956 farm allotment notices.* Notice of the 1956 farm acreage allotment shall be mailed by the county committee to the operator of the farm and to each other producer on the farm who will have an interest in the 1956 rice crop. Insofar as practicable all allotment notices shall be mailed in

time to be received prior to the date on which the referendum to determine whether farmers who would be subject to farm marketing quotas favor or oppose such quotas will be held. All allotment notices in a county shall, insofar as practicable, be mailed on the same date.

§ 730.728 *Farms divided or combined.* (a) The 1956 rice acreage allotment determined for a farm shall, if there is a division of the farm in 1956, be apportioned to each part on the basis of the acreage of developed rice land on each part. If the county committee determines that this method would result in allotments not representative of the farming operations normally carried out on each part, an allotment may be determined for each part in the same manner as would have been done if such part had been a completely separate farm: *Provided*, That the sum of the allotments thus determined for each part shall not exceed the allotment originally determined for the entire farm which is being divided.

(b) If two or more farms, or parts thereof, for which 1956 rice acreage allotments are determined are combined and operated as a single farm in 1956, the 1956 allotment shall be the sum of the allotments determined for each of the units comprising the combination.

§ 730.729 *Right to appeal and application for review.* (a) In the event marketing quotas are not applicable to the 1956 crop of rice, any person who as owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, is dissatisfied with his farm rice acreage allotment may file an appeal for reconsideration of such allotment. The appeal and the facts constituting the basis therefor must be submitted in writing and postmarked or delivered to the office of the county committee within 15 days after the date of mailing of the notice of allotment. If the appellant is dissatisfied with the decision of the county committee with respect of his appeal, he may appeal to the State committee within 15 days after the date of mailing the notice of the decision of the county committee. If the appellant is dissatisfied with the decision of the State committee, he may within 15 days after the date of mailing of the notice of the decision of the State committee, request the Director of the Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, to review his case, whose decision shall be final.

(b) In the event marketing quotas are applicable to the 1956 crop of rice, any producer who is dissatisfied with the farm rice acreage allotment and marketing quota established for his farm may, within 15 days after mailing of the official notice of the farm rice acreage allotment and marketing quota, file application with the county committee to have such allotment reviewed by a review committee appointed by the Secretary. The procedures governing the review of farm acreage allotments and marketing quotas are contained in the regulations issued by the Secretary (Part 711 of this chapter) which are available at the office of the county committee.

§ 730.730 *Reapportionment of farm acreage allotments released voluntarily to county committee.* In the "farm" States, any part of any 1956 farm rice acreage allotment on which rice will not be planted in 1956 and which is voluntarily released by the owner or operator of the farm to the county committee by a closing date established by the State committee for the entire State, or for areas in the State if there is a substantial difference in planting dates for different areas in the State, which shall be the date on which the planting of rice normally becomes general on farms in the State or area, shall be deducted from the rice acreage allotment determined for such farm and may be reapportioned by the county committee not later than a date established by the State committee, which shall be the latest date on which rice can normally be planted on farms in the State or area with reasonable expectations of producing an average crop, to other farms (old or new) in the same county receiving allotments in amounts determined by the county committee to be fair and reasonable on the basis of the production of rice on the farm during the years 1951 through 1955; the 1955 farm acreage allotment; abnormal conditions affecting acreage; land, labor, water and equipment available for the production of rice; crop-rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice. In considering farms to receive additional allotments from released acreage, preference shall be given to farms having small allotments. Any rice acreage allotment released for 1956 shall, in determining future rice acreage allotments, be regarded as having been planted on the farm releasing such allotment if rice was seeded on such farm in at least one of the five years immediately preceding the year for which the allotment is determined, and shall not be considered as having been planted on the farm to which such released acreage is reapportioned.

MISCELLANEOUS

§ 730.731 *Redelegation of authority.* Any authority delegated to the State committee by §§ 730.710 to 730.732 may be redelegated by the State committee.

§ 730.732 *Applicability of regulations.* Sections 730.710 to 730.732, inclusive, shall govern the establishment of farm and producer rice acreage allotments in connection with the marketing quota and price support programs for the 1956 crop of rice.

NOTE: The reporting record-keeping requirements contained herein have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10617; Filed, Dec. 30, 1955; 4:30 p. m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 969—AVOCADOS GROWN IN SOUTH FLORIDA

NOMINATION PROCEDURE

Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of December 14, 1955 (20 F. R. 9346), that the Department was giving consideration to the proposed amendment of the supplementing rules and regulations (7 CFR 969.110 et seq.; Subpart—Rules and Regulations; 20 F. R. 3557) currently in effect pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 69, as amended (7 CFR Part 969; 20 F. R. 4177) regulating the handling of avocados grown in South Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.; 68 Stat. 906, 1047).

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice which were submitted by the Avocado Administrative Committee (established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order as the agency to administer the provisions thereof), it is hereby found that the amendment, as hereinafter set forth, of the said rules and regulations is in accordance with the provisions of the said marketing agreement and order and will tend to effectuate the declared purposes of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended. Such amendment is hereby approved; and the said rules and regulations are amended as follows:

1. Immediately following paragraph (d) of § 969.110 *Exemption certificates* insert the following new section:

§ 969.115 *Nomination procedure.* (a) Any grower who desires to be represented in a nomination meeting by a duly authorized agent and to have his vote cast by such agent in the nomination and election of nominees for grower members and alternate members to fill positions on the Avocado Administrative Committee, as provided in § 969.22 (b) (2), shall submit to the Committee, not later than January 20, a written statement containing the following:

(1) Name of grower;

(2) Mailing address;

(3) Location of each avocado grove (either legal or from established landmarks);

(4) Number of avocado trees owned;

(5) Number of 55-pound units of avocados marketed to date during the current season;

(6) Name of the handler of the fruit marketed;

(7) Authorization, including the name and address, of the person who is to represent said grower at the nomination meeting.

(b) Any grower who has not filed the statement as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section must be present at the nomination meeting to be eligible to have his vote counted in connection with the nomination and election of nominees.

(c) Any grower who, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, has authorized an agent to cast such grower's vote, may rescind such authorization by appearing at the nomination meeting and exercising his right to vote in person.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to postpone the effective date and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (1) such amendment establishes a necessary procedure to be followed by producers in having their votes cast by "duly authorized agents" in the election of nominees to fill positions on the Avocado Administrative Committee; and such procedure requires growers who intend to have their votes cast by such agents to file with the committee, not later than January 20, a statement concerning such intention, therefore it is imperative that this amendment be made effective as early as possible in order to provide producers the maximum possible time in which to file said statements; (2) producers and handlers have been notified of the proposed adoption, and recommendation to the Secretary, by the Avocado Administrative Committee of the said amendment to the rules and regulations; (3) notice that the Department was considering such amendment was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and interested parties afforded opportunity to file written data, views, or arguments in connection therewith; and (4) the new procedure established by such amendment to the rules and regulations will not require any preparation which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Issued this 30th day of December, 1955, to be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 56-70; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. AO-268]

PART 1009—MILK IN CLARKSBURG, W. VA., MARKETING AREA

ORDER REGULATING HANDLING

Correction

In Federal Register Document 55-8101, appearing at page 7433 of the issue for Thursday, October 6, 1955, § 1009.5 (f) should read as follows:

§ 1009.5 *Clarksburg marketing area.* * * * (f) the City of Weston in Lewis County * * *.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 53994]

PART 1—CUSTOMS DISTRICTS AND PORTS

EXTENSION OF LIMITS OF VARIOUS CUSTOMS PORTS OF ENTRY

DECEMBER 28, 1955.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 623 (19 U. S. C. 2), and delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury by the President by Executive Order No. 10289, September 17, 1951 (3 CFR, 1951 Supp., Ch. II), the limits of the customs ports of entry of Charleston, South Carolina, Key West, Florida, and St. Petersburg, Florida, are hereby extended to include the additional territory described herein, effective upon the date of publication of this Treasury Decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

1. The limits of the customs port of entry of Charleston, South Carolina, the headquarters port of Customs Collection District No. 16 (South Carolina), are redefined to include: (1) the territory within the corporate limits of the city of Charleston; (2) all points in Charleston Harbor; and (3) all points on the Ashley and Cooper Rivers, and their tributaries, and all the territory lying between those rivers, and the Cooper and Wando Rivers, in Charleston, Dorchester, and Berkeley Counties, State of South Carolina, bounded on the north by Ashley Phosphate Road, Southern Railway right-of-way, Goose Creek, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad right-of-way, State Highway No. 9, and the Seaboard Airline Railway right-of-way, and bounded on the east by the West Branch of the Cooper River, East Branch of the Cooper River, French Quarter Creek, Clements Ferry Road, and the Wando River. Executive Order No. 8335, January 31, 1940 (5 F. R. 429), is modified accordingly.

2. The limits of the customs port of entry of Key West, Florida, in Customs Collection District No. 18 (Florida), comprising the territory within the corporate limits of that city, are extended to include the territory embracing Stock Island, Monroe County, State of Florida.

3. The limits of the customs port of entry of St. Petersburg, Florida, in Customs Collection District No. 18 (Florida), comprising the territory within the corporate limits of that city, are extended to include the territory lying between Roosevelt Boulevard and Old Tampa Bay (in which the Pinellas County Airport is located), and the territory lying between Gandy Boulevard and Old Tampa Bay, Pinellas County, State of Florida.

Section 1.1 (c), Customs Regulations, is amended by substituting "(including territory described in T. D. 53994)" for "(including territory described in E. O. 8335, Jan. 31, 1940; 5 F. R. 429)" opposite "Charleston" in the column headed "Ports of entry" in District No. 16 (South Carolina); by inserting "(including territory described in T. D. 53994)" opposite "*Key West" in the column headed "Ports of entry" in District No. 18 (Florida); and by adding "; including territory described in T. D. 53994" at the end of the notation within the parentheses, opposite "St. Petersburg" in the column headed "Ports of entry" in District No. 18 (Florida).

(R. S. 161, sec. 1, 37 Stat. 434, sec. 1, 38 Stat. 623, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 19 U. S. C. 1, 2)

[SEAL] DAVID W. KENDALL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 56-60; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[49 CFR Ch. I]

[Ex Parte 195]

REVISED RULES OF PROCEDURE

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING WRITTEN STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 28, 1955.

In its order and notice of proposed rule making in the above proceeding, the Commission set September 6, 1955, as the date by which any interested party may file with the Commission written statements containing data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed revised rules. By notice dated July 27, 1955, the time within which such submittals may be filed was changed to January 6, 1956.

The Commission on December 28, 1955, extended the time within which statements containing data, views, and arguments concerning these proposed rules may be filed, until the further order of the Commission.

HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-69; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[13 CFR Part 103]

SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

NOTICE OF PROPOSALS TO ESTABLISH DEFINITION OF SMALL BUSINESS AND METHODS OF CERTIFICATION OF CONCERNS AS SMALL BUSINESSES

Notice is given that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration proposes to adopt the following Regulation on March 1, 1956 and hereby offers an opportunity to all interested persons to submit their views in writing to the

Chairman, Size Standards Committee, Small Business Administration, Room 401, 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C., within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER on the proposed regulations as set forth below:

Sec.
103.1 Purpose.
103.2 Definitions.
103.3 Size standards.
103.4 Size standards certification.
103.5 Challenges and appeals.

AUTHORITY: §§ 103.1 to 103.5 issued under sec. 205, 67 Stat. 234, as amended by 69 Stat. 547; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 634.

§ 103.1 *Purpose.* (a) This part establishes the standards to be used to determine which business concerns are to be considered "small business concerns" within the meaning of and for the purposes of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "act").

(b) Section 202 of the act states in part that "It is the declared policy of Congress that the Government should aid, counsel, assist, and protect insofar as possible the interest of small business concerns in order to preserve free competitive enterprise, to ensure that a fair proportion of the total purchases and contracts for supplies and services for the Government be placed with small business enterprises, and to maintain and strengthen the overall economy of the Nation."

(c) Section 203 of the act states that "For the purposes of this title, a small-business concern shall be deemed to be one which is independently owned and operated and which is not dominant in its field of operation. In addition to the foregoing criteria the Administration, in making a detailed definition, may use these criteria, among others: Number of employees and dollar volume of business."

(d) Section 212 of the act authorizes the Small Business Administration "To determine within any industry the concerns, firms, persons, corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, or other business enterprises, which are to be designated 'small business concerns' for the purpose of effectuating the provisions of this title and to carry out this purpose the Administrator, when requested to do so, shall issue in response to each such request an appropriate certificate certifying an individual concern as a 'small business concern' in accordance with the criteria expressed in this act."

§ 103.2 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(a) "SBA" means the Small Business Administration.

(b) "Administrator" means the Administrator of SBA.

(c) "Annual dollar volume, annual sales and annual receipts" means such volume, sales and receipts of a concern and its affiliates during the most recently completed fiscal year.

(d) "Number of employees" or "employees" means the average monthly employment of a concern and its affiliates during the preceding 12 months.

(e) "Not dominant" or "non-dominant" means the concerns which are unable because of size, financial structure, location, ownership of sources of raw materials, economic power or volume of business to exercise a controlling influence in any industry or field of operation under consideration. In determining if a concern is non-dominant, the field of operation, the number of small business enterprises involved, the size structure, the technology, the sources and availability of raw materials, industry concentration, acquisition of smaller by larger enterprises, inter-industry competition, static versus dynamic competitive conditions, the impact of Government procurement, financial structure of the small business enterprises, and discontinuances and failures shall be considered.

(f) "Field of operation" means a field of operation sufficient in its scope to include both those enterprises which are engaged in making or marketing or are ready and able to make or market a product or similar product which is of a like nature. A field of operation may be an industry or a segment of an industry as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification.

(g) "Affiliate": A firm is an affiliate of another firm when either directly or indirectly (1) one firm controls or has the power to control the other, or (2) a third party controls or has the power to control both. In determining whether control or the power to control exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management and contractual relationships.

(h) "Certificate" means a certificate issued by SBA pursuant to the authority contained in section 212 (c) of the act stating that the holder of the certificate is a small concern.

(i) "Certificate of Competency" means a certificate issued by SBA pursuant to the authority contained in section 212 (d) of the act stating that the holder of the certificate is competent as to capacity and credit, to perform a specific Government procurement contract.

§ 103.3 *Size standards*—(a) *General.* No concern which is dominant in its field of operation or industry is small regardless of the number of its employees or annual dollar volume of its sales or receipts.

(b) *Procurement.* A small business concern for the purpose of Government procurement is a concern that is (1) non-dominant in its field of operation and employs fewer than 500 employees, including the employees of its affiliates, or (2) has been certified as a small business by SBA.

(c) *SBA loans in connection with Certificate of Competency.* A concern which has been granted a Certificate of Competency is deemed to be a small concern for the purposes of SBA financial assistance.

(d) *All other purposes.*—(1) *Manufacturing.* Any manufacturing concern is classified:

(i) As small if it employs 250 or fewer employees;

(ii) As large if it employs more than 1,000 employees;

(iii) Either as small or large, depending on its industry and in accordance with the employment size standards set forth below in Schedule "A", if it employs more than 250 but not more than 1,000 employees. When a manufacturing concern is engaged in the production of a number of products classified into different industries, the appropriate standard to be used is that which is for the industry in which it is primarily engaged.

(2) *Wholesale.* Any wholesale concern is small if its Annual Dollar Volume of Sales is $5,000,000 or less. Any wholesale concern also engaged in manufacturing is not a "small business concern" unless it so qualifies under both the manufacturing and wholesaling standards.

(3) *Retail.* Any retail concern is classified:

(i) As small if its annual sales are $1,000,000 or less;

(ii) As small if it is primarily engaged in making retail sales of general merchandise (including department stores and variety stores) or new and used motor vehicles or groceries with fresh meats and its annual sales are $2,000,000 or less.

(4) *Service trades.* Any service trades concern is small if its annual receipts are $1,000,000 or less except that any hotel or power laundry is small if its annual receipts are $2,000,000 or less. All others are classified as large.

(5) *Contracting.* Any concer primarily engaged in construction is small if its average receipts are $5,000,000 or less for the preceding three years.

(6) *Trucking and warehousing.* Any trucking and warehousing (local and long distance) concern is small if its annual receipts are $2,000,000 or less.

(7) *Taxicabs.* Any taxicab concern is small if its annual receipts are $1,000,000 or less.

(8) *All other businesses.* Any business concern not classified herein may be classified upon application to SBA.

§ 103.4 *Size standards certification*—(a) *Self certification.* A business concern may, in the submission of a bid or a proposal in connection with a Government procurement, certify that it is a small business under the criteria established in § 103.3 (b). This certification is prima facie evidence that such concern is a small business. In cases of challenge or where questions are raised as to the application of the criteria set out in § 103.3 (b), the SBA shall make a final decision as to the size of the concern in question and, where appropriate, certify such concern as small. Concerns in doubt as to their size should apply to SBA for a certificate in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *SBA certificates.* Any business concern which, together with its affiliates, employes 1,000 or less persons, may apply for a certificate by filing an application with the SBA Regional Office for the Region in which the applicant's principal office of business is located. When appropriate, a certificate shall be issued certifying that the applicant is a small business concern within the meaning of the act. Such certification is valid for one year from date of issu-

ance unless sooner revoked by SBA. It shall be renewable upon written request of the certificate holder and a satisfactory showing that there has been no change affecting the size of the concern.

§ 103.5 *Challenges and appeals.* (a) Any concern which has been prejudiced by a determination that it or any other concern is, or is not, a small business concern may, within twenty days after receipt of the original decision, apply for reconsideration of this decision to the Director of the SBA Regional Office in which the matter originated. Such application must be in writing, signed by the applicant, and shall contain the basis for reconsideration together with all supporting facts.

(b) If the application for reconsideration is denied, further appeals may be made to the Administrator.

Dated: December 30, 1955.

WENDELL B. BARNES,
Administrator.

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.3 (d) (1) (iii)

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard [1] (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
	APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS			
2389	Apparel, n. e. c.[2]	250		
2393	Bags, textile	250		
2387	Belts	250		
2331	Blouses and waists	250		
2394	Canvas products	250		
2386	Clothing, sheep-lined and leather	250		
2329	Clothing, men's and boys', n. e. c.	250		
2363	Coats, children's	250		
2342	Corsets and allied garments	250		
2391	Curtains and draperies	250		
2361	Dresses, children's	250		
2334	Dresses, dozen price	250		
2333	Dresses, unit price	250		
2396	Embroideries, except Schiffli-machine	250		
2397	Embroideries, Schiffli-machine	250		
2371	Fur goods	250		
2385	Garments, outer, waterproof	250		
2381	Gloves, dress, fabric and combination	250		
2382	Gloves, work, fabric and combination	250		
2388	Handkerchiefs	250		
2326	Hat and cap materials	250		
2325	Hats and caps, cloth, men's and boys'	250		
2392	House furnishings, n. e. c.	250		
2351	Millinery	250		
2323	Neckwear, men's and boys'	250		
2338	Neckwear and scarfs, women's	250		
2369	Outerwear, children's, n. e. c.	250		
2339	Outerwear, women's, n. e. c.	250		
2384	Robes and dressing gowns	250		
2321	Shirts, dress, and nightwear, men's	250		
2328	Shirts, work		500	
2336	Skirts, women's	250		
2312	Suit and coat findings	250		
2311	Suits and coats, men's and boys'	250		
2335	Suits and coats, women's	250		
2383	Suspenders and garters	250		
2399	Textile products, fabricated, n. e. c.	250		
2396	Trimmings and art goods	250		
2327	Trousers, separate	250		
2395	Tucking, pleating and hemstitching	250		
2322	Underwear, men's and boys'	250		
2341	Underwear, women's and children's	250		
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			
2887	Acids, fatty		500	
2812	Alkalies and chlorines			1,000
2889	Animal oils, n. e. c.	250		
2831	Biological products	250		
2833	Botanical products	250		
2895	Carbon black		500	
2899	Chemical products, n. e. c.	250		

[1] The total number of employees listed for each industry includes all employees of affiliates.
[2] The abbreviation n. e. c. means not elsewhere classified.

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.3 (d) (1) (iii)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard [1] (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—continued			
2842	Cleaning and polishing preparations	250		
2853	Color pigments, inorganic		500	
2821	Cyclic (coal-tar) crudes		500	
2826	Explosives		500	
2871	Fertilizers		500	
2872	Fertilizers (mixing only)	250		
2823	Fibers, synthetic			1,000
2896	Gases, compressed and liquefied		500	
2894	Glue and gelatin	250		
2886	Grease and tallow	250		
2903	Gum naval stores (steam distilled)	250		
2861	Hardwood distillation		500	
2891	Ink, printing	250		
2819	Inorganic chemicals, n. e. c.		500	
2897	Insecticides and fungicides	250		
2833	Medicinal chemicals			1,000
2881	Oil mills, cottonseed	250		
2882	Oil mills, linseed		500	
2883	Oil mills, soybean		500	
2884	Oil mills, vegetable, n. e. c.	250		
2843	Oils and assistants, sulfonated	250		
2852	Oils, essential	250		
2885	Oils, marine animal	250		
2829	Organic chemicals, n. e. c.			1,000
2851	Paints and varnishes	250		
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations		500	
2823	Plastics materials			1,000
2824	Rubber, synthetic			1,000
2898	Salt		500	
2841	Soap and glycerin			1,000
2862	Softwood distillation			1,000
2865	Tanning and dyeing materials, natural	250		
2893	Toilet preparations	250		
2853	Whiting and fillers	250		
	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY			
3821	Appliances, electrical		500	
3692	Batteries, primary (dry and wet)			1,000
3691	Batteries, storage		500	
3612	Carbon and graphite products			1,000
3669	Communication equipment, n. e. c.		500	
3616	Electrical control apparatus		500	
3619	Electrical industrial apparatus, n. e. c.	250		
3699	Electrical products, n. e. c.		500	
3617	Electrical welding apparatus	250		
3641	Engine electrical equipment			1,000
3631	Lamps, electric			1,000
3613	Measuring instruments, electrical		500	
3624	Motors and generators			1,000
3663	Phonograph records			1,000
3661	Radios and related products			1,000
3664	Telephone and telegraph equipment			1,000
3615	Transformers			1,000
3662	Tubes, electronic			1,000
3631	Wire and cable, insulated		500	
3611	Wiring devices and supplies		500	
3693	X-ray and therapeutic apparatus		500	
	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS			
3491	Barrels, drums and pails, metal		500	
3443	Boiler shop products	250		
3494	Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets		500	
3421	Cutlery		500	
3442	Doors, sash and trim, metal	250		
3465	Enameling and lacquering	250		
3467	Engraving on metal	250		
3424	Files			1,000
3471	Fixtures, lighting	250		
3431	Fixtures and fittings, metal plumbing		500	
3497	Foil, metal	250		
3466	Galvanizing	250		
3429	Hardware, n. e. c.	250		

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.3 (d) (1) (iii)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard [1] (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS—continued			
3439	Heating and cooking apparatus, n. e. c.		500	
3499	Metal products, fabricated, n. e. c.	250		
3481	Nails and spikes	250		
3432	Oil burners	250		
3408	Plating and polishing	250		
3492	Safes and vaults		500	
3425	Saws and saw blades, hand	250		
3495	Screw-machine products	250		
3444	Sheet-metal work	250		
3463	Stampings, metal	250		
3493	Steel springs		500	
3441	Structural and ornamental products	250		
3411	Tin cans and other tinware			1,000
3422	Tools, edge	250		
3423	Tools, hand, n. e. c.	250		
3496	Tubes, collapsible	250		
3481	Vitreous-enameled products	250		
3489	Wirework, n. e. c.	250		
	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS			
2042	Animal feeds, prepared	250		
2052	Biscuit, crackers and pretzels		500	
2051	Bread and other bakery products	250		
2021	Butter, creamery	250		
2033	Canning and preserving, except fish	250		
2043	Cereal preparations			1,000
2022	Cheese, natural	250		
2073	Chewing gum		500	
2072	Chocolate and cocoa products		500	
2071	Confectionery products	250		
2084	Corn products			1,000
2025	Dairy products, special	250		
2090	Eggs, liquid, frozen and dried	250		
2092	Fish, cured	250		
2095	Flavorings	250		
2041	Flour and meal	250		
2045	Flours, blended and prepared	250		
2099	Food preparations, n. e. c.	250		
2037	Frozen foods	250		
2034	Fruits and vegetables, dehydrated	250		
2097	Ice, manufactured	250		
2024	Ice cream and ices	250		
2091	Leavening compounds		500	
2085	Liquors, distilled, except brandy			1,000
2082	Liquors, malt		500	
2098	Macaroni and spaghetti	250		
2083	Malt	250		
2011	Meat packing, wholesale		500	
2013	Meats, prepared	250		
2023	Milk, concentrated	250		
2079	Oleomargarine		500	
2035	Pickles and sauces	250		
2015	Poultry dressing, wholesale	250		
2044	Rice cleaning and polishing	250		
2033	Sea food, canned	250		
2092	Shortening and cooking oils		500	
2081	Soft drinks, bottled	250		
2063	Sugar, beet			1,000
2061	Sugar, raw cane	250		
2062	Sugar, refining, cane			1,000
2096	Vinegar and cider	250		
2084	Wines and brandy	250		
	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES			
2599	Furniture and fixtures, n. e. c.	250		
2514	House furniture, metal except upholstered	250		
2511	House furniture, wood, except upholstered	250		
2519	Household furniture, n. e. c.	250		
2512	Household furniture, upholstered	250		
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	250		
2522	Office furniture, metal		500	

[1] The total number of employees listed for each industry includes all employees of affiliates.

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.3 (d) (1) (iii)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard [1] (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES—continued			
2521	Office furniture, wood	250		
2541	Partitions and fixtures	250		
2532	Professional furniture	250		
2531	Public building furniture	250		
2513	Reed and rattan furniture	250		
2391	Restaurant furniture	250		
2561	Screens, window and door	250		
2562	Shades, window		500	
2563	Venetian blinds	250		
	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS			
3843	Dental equipment and supplies	250		
3821	Measuring instruments, mechanical		500	
3851	Ophthalmic goods	250		
3831	Optical instruments and lenses	250		
3861	Photographic equipment			1,000
3811	Scientific instruments	250		
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	250		
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	250		
3872	Watchcases	250		
3871	Watches and clocks		500	
	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS			
3121	Belting, industrial leather	250		
3131	Footwear cut stock	250		
3141	Footwear, except rubber		500	
3151	Gloves, leather dress	250		
3152	Gloves, leather work	250		
3171	Handbags and purses	250		
3199	Leather goods, n. e. c.	250		
3172	Leather goods, small	250		
3111	Leather tanning and finishing	250		
3161	Luggage	250		
3192	Saddlery, harness, and whips	250		
3142	Slippers, house	250		
	LUMBER AND PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE			
2441	Baskets, fruit and vegetable	250		
2443	Boxes, cigar	250		
2444	Boxes, wooden (except cigar boxes)	250		
2445	Cooperage	250		
2424	Cooperage stock mills		500	
2425	Excelsior mills	250		
2493	Frames, mirror and picture	250		
2492	Lasts and related products	250		
2431	Millwork plants	250		
2432	Plywood plants	250		
2442	Rattan and willow ware, n. e. c.	250		
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	250		
2422	Veneer mills	250		
2491	Wood preserving	250		
2499	Wood products, n. e. c.	250		
2433	Wood products, prefabricated	250		
	MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)			
3303	Bearings, ball and roller			1,000
3564	Blowers and fans	250		
3571	Computing and related machines			1,000
3531	Construction and mining machinery		500	
3563	Conveyors	250		
3562	Elevators and escalators	250		
3519	Engines, internal-combustion			1,000
3511	Engines and turbines, steam			1,000
3522	Farm machinery (except tractors)	250		
3551	Food-products machinery	250		
3567	Furnaces and ovens, industrial	250		
3569	General industrial machinery, n. e. c.	250		
3582	Laundry and dry-cleaning machinery	250		
3583	Laundry equipment, domestic			1,000
3599	Machine shops	250		
3542	Metalworking machinery, n. e. c.		500	

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.3 (d) (1) (iii)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard [1] (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
	MACHINERY, (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—continued			
3579	Office and store machines, n. e. c.	250		
3532	Oil-field machinery and tools	250		
3554	Paper-industries machinery	250		
3592	Pipe and fittings, fabricated	250		
3566	Power-transmission equipment		500	
3555	Printing-trades machinery		500	
3561	Pumps and compressors		500	
3586	Pumps, measuring and dispensing			1,000
3585	Refrigeration machinery			1,000
3576	Scales and balances	250		
3589	Service and household machines, n. e. c.	250		
3583	Sewing machines			1,000
3559	Special industry machinery, n. e. c.	250		
3568	Stokers, mechanical		500	
3552	Textile machinery	250		
3548	Tools, cutting, jigs, fixtures, etc.	250		
3541	Tools, machine		500	
3521	Tractors			1,000
3565	Trucks and tractors, industrial	250		
3572	Typewriters			1,000
3584	Vacuum cleaners			1,000
3591	Valves and fittings, except plumbers'		500	
3553	Woodworking machinery	250		
	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES			
3954	Artists' materials	250		
3991	Beauty and barber shop equipment	250		
3991	Brooms and brushes	250		
3963	Buttons	250		
3984	Candles	250		
3955	Carbon paper and inked ribbons	250		
3982	Cork products	250		
3942	Dolls	250		
3985	Fireworks and pyrotechnics	250		
3962	Flowers, artificial	250		
3992	Furs, dressed and dyed	250		
3941	Games and toys, n. e. c.	250		
3994	Hair work	250		
3939	Instruments, musical, n. e. c.	250		
3912	Jewelers' findings	250		
3986	Jewelry and instrument cases	250		
3961	Jewelry, costume	250		
3911	Jewelry (precious metal)	250		
3913	Lapidary work	250		
3952	Lead pencils and crayons	250		
3983	Matches			1,000
3999	Miscellaneous products, n. e. c.	250		
3998	Models and patterns (except paper)	250		
3988	Morticians' goods	250		
3964	Needles, pins, and fasteners	250		
3932	Organs	250		
3951	Pens and mechanical pencils		500	
3933	Piano and organ parts	250		
3931	Pianos		500	
3996	Pipes, tobacco	250		
3971	Plastics, products, n. e. c.	250		
3987	Shades, lamp	250		
3993	Signs and advertising displays	250		
3914	Silverware and plated ware		500	
3989	Small arms		500	
3990	Small arms ammunition			1,000
3997	Soda-fountain and bar equipment	250		
3949	Sporting and athletic goods	250		
3953	Stamps, hand and stencils	250		
3995	Umbrellas, parasols and canes	250		
3943	Vehicles, children's	250		
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			
2951	Bags, paper		500	
2671	Bases, paperboard	250		

[1] The total number of employees listed for each industry includes all employees of affiliates.

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.3 (d) (1) (iii)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard [1] (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—continued			
2651	Envelopes	250		
2674	Fiber cans, tubes, drums, etc.	250		
2691	Paper and board, die-cut	250		
2512	Paper and board mills		500	
2641	Paper coating and glazing	250		
2699	Paper products, converted, n. e. c.	250		
2694	Pulp goods, pressed and molded		500	
2611	Pulp mills			1,000
2693	Wallpaper	250		
	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS			
2031	Coke ovens, beehive	250		
2032	Coke ovens, byproduct			1,000
2991	Fuels, briquets and packaged	250		
2992	Lubricants, n. e. c.	250		
2951	Paving mixtures and blocks	250		
2999	Petroleum and coal products, n. e. c.	250		
2911	Petroleum refining			1,000
2952	Roofing felts and coatings		500	
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES			
3334	Aluminum, primary			1,000
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing			1,000
3331	Copper, primary			1,000
3351	Copper rolling and drawing			1,000
3313	Electrometallurgical products			1,000
3321	Foundries, gray-iron	250		
3322	Foundries, malleable-iron		500	
3361	Foundries, nonferrous	250		
3323	Foundries, steel		500	
3391	Iron and steel forgings		500	
3332	Lead, primary			1,000
3399	Metal industries, primary, n. e. c.	250		
3359	Nonferrous metal rolling, n. e. c.		500	
3339	Nonferrous metals, primary, n. e. c.		500	
3341	Nonferrous metals, secondary	250		
3393	Pipe, welded and heavy-riveted		500	
3312	Steel works and rolling mills (includes 3311, blast furnaces)			1,000
3392	Wire drawing			1,000
3333	Zinc, primary			1,000
	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING INDUSTRIES			
2782	Blankbook making and paper ruling	250		
2781	Bookbinding	250		
2789	Bookbinding work, miscellaneous	250		
2732	Book printing	250		
2731	Books: publishing and printing	250		
2771	Cards, greeting	250		
2794	Electrotyping and stereotyping	250		
2702	Engraving and plate printing	250		
2761	Lithographing	250		
2783	Loose-leaf binders and devices	250		
2711	Newspapers	250		
2721	Periodicals	250		
2703	Photoengraving	250		
2751	Printing, commercial	250		
2741	Publishing, miscellaneous	250		
2791	Typesetting	250		
	RUBBER PRODUCTS			
3021	Footwear, rubber			1,000
3069	Rubber industries, n. e. c.		500	
3031	Rubber, reclaimed		500	
3011	Tires and inner tubes			1,000
	STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS			
3291	Abrasive products	250		
3292	Asbestos products		500	
3251	Brick and hollow tile	250		

SCHEDULE A—EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARDS PURSUANT TO § 103.3 (d) (1) (iii)—Continued

Census Classification Code	Industry	Employment size standard [1] (number of employees)		
		250	500	1,000
	STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS—continued			
3241	Cement, hydraulic		500	
3365	China decorating for the trade	250		
3259	Clay products, structural, n. e. c.	250		
3255	Clay refractories	250		
3271	Concrete products	250		
3221	Containers, glass			1,000
3281	Cut-stone and stone products	250		
3293	Gaskets and asbestos insulations		500	
3211	Glass, flat			1,000
3231	Glass, products of purchased	250		
3229	Glassware, pressed and blown, n. e. c.		500	
3294	Graphite, ground or blended	250		
3272	Gypsum products			1,000
3274	Lime	250		
3299	Mineral products, nonmetallic, n. e. c.	250		
3275	Mineral wool		500	
3295	Minerals, ground or treated	250		
3297	Nonclay refractories		500	
3254	Pipe, sewer	250		
3261	Plumbing fixtures, vitreous		500	
3264	Porcelain electrical supplies		500	
3269	Pottery products, n. e. c.	250		
3296	Sand-lime products	250		
3298	Statuary and art goods	250		
3253	Tile, floor and wall		500	
3263	Utensils, earthenware food		500	
3262	Utensils, vitreous-china food		500	
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS			
2273	Carpets and rugs, n. e. c.	250		
2271	Carpets, rugs and carpet yarns, wool			1,000
2298	Cordage and twine	250		
2256	Fabric, knit, mills	250		
2241	Fabric, narrow, mills	250		
2295	Fabrics, coated, except rubberized	250		
2233	Fabrics, cotton broad woven			1,000
2234	Fabrics, rayon and related broad woven		500	
2213	Fabrics, woolen and worsted		500	
2291	Felt goods, n. e. c.	250		
2274	Floor coverings, hard surface			1,000
2255	Glove, knit, mills	250		
2281	Hats and hat bodies, fur-felt	250		
2282	Hats and hat bodies, wool felt	250		
2283	Hats, straw	250		
2284	Hatters' fur	250		
2251	Hosiery, full-fashioned mills	250		
2252	Hosiery, seamless, mills	250		
2297	Jute (except felt) and linen goods		500	
2259	Knitting mills, n. e. c.	250		
2292	Lace goods	250		
2253	Outerwear, knit, mills	250		
2293	Paddings and upholstery filling	250		
2211	Scouring and combing plants	250		
2299	Textile goods, n. e. c.		500	
2261	Textile finishing, except wool	250		
2216	Textile finishing, wool	250		
2294	Textile waste, processed	250		
2223	Thread mills		500	
2254	Underwear, knit, mills		500	
2224	Yarn mills, cotton system		500	
2235	Yarn mills, silk system	250		
2212	Yarn mills, wool, except carpet		500	
2222	Yarn throwing mills	250		
	TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS			
2111	Cigarettes			1,000
2121	Cigars		500	
2131	Tobacco, chewing and smoking		500	
2141	Tobacco, stemming and redrying		500	
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			
3721	Aircraft			1,000
3722	Aircraft engines			1,000
3729	Aircraft equipment, n. e. c.	250		
3723	Aircraft propellers			1,000
3732	Boat building and repairing	250		
3741	Locomotives and parts			1,000
3751	Motorcycles and bicycles		500	
3717	Motor vehicles and parts			1,000
3742	Railroad and street cars			1,000
3731	Ship building and repairing			1,000
3716	Trailers, automobile	250		
3715	Trailers, truck	250		
3799	Transportation equipment, n. e. c.	250		
3713	Truck and bus bodies	250		

[1] The total number of employees listed for each industry includes all employees of affiliates.

[F. R. Doc. 56-77; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:53 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

ELLEN ABEL MUSGRAVE KRAUSE DORENDORF

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 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

Ellen Abel Musgrave Krause Dorendorf, 16 Osthofener Weg Berlin-Nikolassee, Germany, Claim No. 39465; $30,417.72 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 27, 1955.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 56-59; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

ALASKA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 27, 1955.

The Territorial Department of Lands has filed an application, Serial No. Anchorage 031058, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws and the Materials Act. The applicant desires the land for public recreational and campground needs.

For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Box 480, Anchorage, Alaska.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 20 N., R. 6 E.,
Section 24: Lot 3.
Containing 30.72 acres.
T. 20 N., R. 7 E.,
Section 19: Lot 1.
Containing 36.52 acres.

Comprising 2 lots aggregating 67.24 acres.

HAROLD T. JORGENSON,
Acting Operations Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 56-44; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

Bureau of Reclamation

BURNT RIVER AND UPPER BURNT RIVER PROJECTS, OREGON

ORDER OF REVOCATION

MAY 25, 1955.

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Departmental Order No. 2515 of April 7, 1949 (14 F. R. 1937), I hereby revoke Departmental Orders of January 30, 1936, September 11, 1936, and January 21, 1947, in so far as said orders affect the following-described land: *Provided, however*, That such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other orders withdrawing or reserving the land hereinafter described:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

T. 10 S., R. 36 E.,
Sec. 36, All.
T. 11 S., R. 36 E.,
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2 and 3, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, and SW¼;
Sec. 3, SW¼NE¼ and S½;
Secs. 10 to 14, incl., All;
Secs. 23 and 24, All;
Sec. 25, N½ and SW¼.
T. 12 S., R. 37 E.,
Sec. 5, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 8, NE¼NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼SW¼, and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, SW¼NE¼;
Sec. 21, SW¼NE¼ and NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼ and W½SE¼;
Sec. 26, NE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 27, W½NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 28, E½SE¼;
Sec. 33, E½NE¼.

The above area aggregates approximately 7,600 acres.

G. W. LINEWEAVER,
Assistant Commissioner.

[2134738]

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

I concur. The records of the Bureau of Land Management will be noted accordingly.

The following-described lands, which comprise a part of the Whitman National Forest, shall be opened, subject to any valid existing rights and the requirements of applicable law, to such applications, selections, and locations as are permitted on national forest lands effective at 10:00 a. m. on February 3, 1956:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 10 S., R. 36 E.,
Sec. 36.
T. 11 S., R. 36 E.,
Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, SW¼;
Sec. 3, SW¼NE¼, S½;
Secs. 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14;
Secs. 23 and 24;
Sec. 25, N½, SW¼.

The areas described aggregate 6,360 acres.

The remaining lands, aggregating 1,240 acres, are located in southwestern Baker County, Oregon. They are generally rough and mountainous, varying in elevation from 4,000 to 5,000 feet. The soil is sandy clay loam intermingled with surface and solid rock. The vegetation consists of native grasses and some scattered timber. The lands are within Oregon Grazing District No. 6.

No application for the restored lands may be allowed under the homestead, desert-land, small tract, or any other nonmineral public-land law unless the lands have already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application, or shall be so classified upon the consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified.

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

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

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

(2) All valid applications under the Homestead, Desert Land, and Small Tract Laws by qualified veterans of World War II or of the Korean Conflict, and by others entitled to preference rights under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279-284 as amended), presented prior to 10:00 a. m. on February 3, 1956, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such preference right applications filed after that hour and before 10:00 a. m. on May 4, 1956, will be governed by the time of filing.

(3) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public-land laws, other than those coming under paragraphs (1) and (2) above, presented prior to 10:00 a. m. on May 4, 1956, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

b. The lands have been open to applications and offers under the mineral-leasing laws. They will be open to location under the United States mining laws beginning at 10:00 a. m. on May 4, 1956.

Persons claiming veterans preference rights must enclose with their applications proper evidence of military or naval service, preferably a complete photostatic copy of the certificate of honorable discharge. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlement, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Inquiries concerning the lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, Oregon.

DEPUE FALCK,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Land Management.

[F. R. Doc. 56-45; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Stabilization Service

RICE

NOTICE OF RICE MARKETING QUOTA REFERENDUM 1956-1957

The Secretary of Agriculture has duly proclaimed, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, a national marketing quota for rice for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1956. A referendum of farmers who were engaged in the production of the 1955 crop of rice will be held pursuant to the provisions of the Agriculutural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and applicable regulations to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to rice marketing quotas.

Registration. The operator of each farm on which irrigated rice was planted for harvest in 1955 and the operator of each farm on which more than 3 acres of non-irrigated rice were planted for harvest in 1955 should inform a member of the county or community committee of the names and addresses of all producers who shared in the proceeds of such crop in order that their names may be listed on the register of eligible voters. The eligibility to vote of any person may be challenged if his name is not recorded on the registration list.

Eligibility to vote. 1. Each farmer who was engaged in the production of irrigated rice for harvest in 1955 and each farmer who was engaged in the production of rice on a farm on which more than three acres of non-irrigated rice was produced in 1955 and who was entitled to share in the proceeds of the 1955 rice crop as owner, landlord (other than a landlord of standing rent, cash rent or fixed rent tenant), tenant (including an irrigation company furnishing water for a share of the crop), or sharecropper shall be eligible to vote.

2. No rice farmer (whether an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity), shall be entitled to more than one vote in the referendum even though he may have been engaged in the production of rice for 1955 on two or more farms or in two or more communities, counties, or States.

3. Where a group of several persons such as husband, wife and children, that participated in the production of rice in 1955 under a single lease or cropping agreement, only the person or persons who signed or entered into the lease or cropping agreement shall be eligible to vote.

4. In the event two or more persons produced rice in 1955, not as members of a partnership but as joint tenants, tenants in common, or owners of community property, each such person shall be entitled to one vote.

5. No person shall be eligible to vote in any community other than the community in which he now resides except as follows:

(a) Any person may vote in the community in which he was engaged in the production of rice for 1955.

(b) Any person who resides in a community in which there is no polling place shall be eligible to vote at the polling place designated for such community.

(c) Any person who on the day of the referendum will not be present in the county in which he is eligible to vote may obtain one ballot form, prior to or on the date of the referendum, from the most conveniently located county committee office and may cast his ballot by signing his name thereto and mailing it (in a sealed envelope, postage paid, marked "absentee ballot") so that the ballot reaches the county committee for the county in which he is eligible to vote not later than the hour for closing the polls on the date of the referendum, which shall not be earlier than 5 o'clock p. m., local standard time.

(d) Any person whose religious belief forbids him from voting on the day of the referendum, January 27, 1956, may obtain a ballot form and cast his vote in person at the office of the county ASC committee for the county in which he is eligible to vote on any day during the period January 20 through January 26, 1956. Each ballot so cast shall be placed in a sealed envelope and designated and handled as an absentee ballot as in (c) above.

6. There shall be no voting by mail (except as provided in paragraph 5 (c) above), by proxy or by agent, but a duly-authorized officer of a corporation, firm, association, or other legal entity or a duly-authorized member of a partnership may cast its vote.

7. Persons who planted rice in the field in 1955 but did not harvest any rice on such acreage for any reason except neglect to farm the planted acreage shall be regarded as engaged in the production of rice in 1955. Any farmer who did not plant rice in the field in 1955 shall not be eligible to vote.

Time and place for balloting. The rice marketing quota referendum will be held on January 27, 1956. The place of voting and the hours which the polls will be opened for voting in each community will be announced by the county ASC committee.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of December 1955.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10615; Filed, Dec. 30, 1955; 4:30 p. m.]

Office of the Secretary

NEW MEXICO

DISASTER ASSISTANCE; EXTENSION OF TIME FOR MAKING ECONOMIC EMERGENCY LOANS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES

For the purpose of making Economic Emergency loans pursuant to section 2 (b) of Public Law 38, 81st Congress, as amended by Public Law 115, 83d Congress and section 301 of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, it has heretofore been determined that a major disaster occasioned by drought as determined by the President pursuant to Public Law 875, 81st Congress, existed and that an economic disaster existed in the State of New Mexico. The time for making initial Economic Emergency loans in all counties in the State of New Mexico was extended on December 9, 1954, to terminate on December 31, 1955 (19 F. R. 8544 and 8545). The period for making initial Economic Emergency loans pursuant to the authority above referred to in the counties of the State of New Mexico listed below is herewith extended to December 31, 1956. Thereafter, Economic Emergency loans will be approved in such counties only to applicants who previously received Economic Emergency loans and who can qualify under established policies and procedures.

NEW MEXICO

Catron.	Luna.
Chaves.	McKinley.
Bernalillo.	Otero.
Dona Ana.	Taos.
Eddy.	Santa Fe.
Grant.	Sierra.
Hidalgo.	Socorro.
Lincoln.	Valencia.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of December 1955.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-71; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

OKLAHOMA

DISASTER ASSISTANCE; EXTENSION OF TIME FOR MAKING ECONOMIC EMERGENCY LOANS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES

For the purpose of making Economic Emergency loans pursuant to section 2 (b) of Public Law 38, 81st Congress, as amended by Public Law 115, 83d Congress and section 301 of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, it has heretofore been determined that a major disaster occasioned by drought as determined by the President pursuant to Public Law 875, 81st Congress, existed and that an economic disaster existed in the State of Oklahoma. The time for making initial Economic Emergency loans in all counties in the State of Oklahoma was extended on December 9, 1954, to terminate on December 31, 1955 (19 F. R. 8544 and 8545). The period for making initial Economic Emergency loans pursuant to the authority above referred to in all counties in the State of Oklahoma except the 14 listed in 20 F. R. 7054 is hereby extended to December 31, 1956. Thereafter, Economic Emergency loans in all of the Oklahoma counties except the 14 listed in 20 F. R. 7054 will be approved only to applicants who previously received Economic Emergency loans and who qualify under established policies and procedures.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of December 1955.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-72; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 5701 et al.]

FLORIDA-TEXAS SERVICE CASE

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding, assigned for January 10, 1956, is postponed to January 24, 1956, at 10:00 a. m., in room E-206, Temporary Building No. 5, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Ferdinand D. Moran.

Dated at Washington, D. C., December 29, 1955.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 56-73; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-3597 et al.]

ELGE RASBERRY ET AL.

NOTICE OF SEVERENCE AND CONTINUANCE

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

In the matters of Elge Rasberry et al., Docket No. G-3597 et al.; K. D. Owen, Docket No. G-6850.

Notice is hereby given that the Application of K. D. Owen in Docket No. G-6850 in the above consolidated proceedings and scheduled for a hearing on January 19, 1956, at 9:30 a. m. is hereby severed therefrom and continued for a hearing at a subsequent date to be set by further notice.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-54; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9797 etc.]

GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF COLUMBUS AND SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 28, 1955.

In the Matters of Gas Light Company of Columbus, Docket Nos. G-9797 and G-9799; Southern Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-9798.

Take notice that Gas Light Company of Columbus (Gas Light), a public utility organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia with its principal office in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia, filed, pursuant to section 7 (b) of the Natural Gas Act, on December 21, 1955, in Docket No. G-9797, an application for permission and approval to abandon certain natural gas facilities presently owned and operated by it as hereinafter described, and wherein Gas Light seeks authorization to transfer said facilities to Southern Natural Gas Company without abandonment of any service now rendered by means thereof, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and that concurrently therewith Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Watts Building, Birmingham, Alabama, filed, pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, on December 21, 1955, in Docket No. G-9798, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, authorizing Southern to acquire and operate as an integral part of Southern's pipeline system the aforesaid facilities proposed to be abandoned by Gas Light without any resulting change in the volumes of gas delivered or in the character of the service rendered, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the applications which are on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

In connection with the aforesaid proposed transfer, Gas Light alleges that Southern has agreed to acquire title to said facilities of Gas Light and that Gas Light proposes to transfer its right, title and interest in said facilities to Southern at no cost to Southern and without any remuneration to Gas Light. Southern alleges that it is proposed that said facilities be transferred by Gas Light to Southern at no cost to Southern and that the facilities are to be acquired by conveyance, without the payment of any consideration, by Gas Light. The applications apparently propose an abandonment by gift and an acquisition by acceptance.

Gas Light purchases its entire supply of natural gas from Southern and Southern makes delivery of gas to Gas Light at three measuring stations, two of which are situated in the State of Georgia and the third in Russell County, Alabama. All of the gas requirements of the City of Columbus and environs are delivered through the two measuring stations situated in the State of Georgia. The gas requirements of the main military post at Fort Benning, Georgia, which is served by Gas Light are delivered through Southern's measuring station situated in Russell County, Alabama.

The facilities proposed to be simultaneously abandoned, transferred and acquired as heretofore described, consist solely of pipeline, viz., approximately 14,150 feet of 10 inch pipe, approximately 14,040 feet of 6 inch pipe and 7,078 feet of 6 inch pipe, the latter forming a loop on the 6 inch line. Said pipelines, owned and operated by Gas Light, connect at their northern-most terminus to the outlet side of a metering station owned and operated by Southern and located in Russell County, Alabama. Said pipelines thence run in a southeasterly direction for approximately 14,000 feet to the West bank of the Chattahoochee River (which is the political boundary between the States of Alabama and Georgia), the southern-most terminus of the pipelines owned by Gas Light, where said pipelines connect to gas pipelines owned by the United States Government. Thereafter, the United States Government transmits said gas underneath the Chattahoochee River and into the United States Government military reservation known as Fort Benning, Georgia, to a metering station owned and operated by Gas Light.

Subsequently, on December 21, 1955, in Docket No. G-9799, Gas Light filed a second application, viz., an application for exemption from jurisdiction under the Natural Gas Act, pursuant to subsection C of section 1 thereof. Gas Light states that this application is to be "dependent upon favorable action by the Federal Power Commission upon the applications of applicant and Southern Natural Gas Company" as before stated and further alleges that "Prior to the filing of this application applicant did own approximately fourteen thousand feet of gas mains in the State of Alabama" as hereinbefore described.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on Monday, February 6, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

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 January 15, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-55; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9490]

CHAMPLIN REFINING CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

Take notice that Champlin Refining Company (Applicant), a New Mexico corporation whose address is 318 West Cherokee Avenue, Enid, Oklahoma, filed on October 17, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell natural gas in interstate commerce from production of its interests in certain leases, Greenwood Field, Morton County, Kansas, to Colorado Interstate Gas Company for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held on Monday, February 6, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

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 January 15, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-46; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-5743]

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION TO EXPORT ELECTRIC ENERGY

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on December 27, 1955, San Diego Gas & Electric Company filed an application pursuant to section 202 (e) of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 824a(e)) for authority to increase the amount of energy previously authorized to be exported across the international boundary between the United States and Mexico to Cia Electrica Fronteriza, S. A., from a point near San Ysidro, California, to a point on the international boundary adjacent to Tia Juana, Baja California, Mexico, to an amount not to exceed 100,000,000 kilowatt-hours per year at a rate not in excess of 25,000 kilovolt amperes, and further asks the Commission to extend the time limitation of December 31, 1955, in the Commission's order issued October 9, 1955. The requested authorization would supersede the authorization granted in such order.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before January 19, 1956, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-47; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6619]

CENTRAL VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on December 2, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order adopted November 30, 1955, in the above-entitled matter, requiring Central Vermont Public Service Corporation to apply for and receive a license under the provisions of the Federal Power Act before commencing construction of its proposed East-Georgia hydroelectric project.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-48; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-4820, G-4821, G-4822, G-4823, G-4824]

TEXAS CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on December 5, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order adopted November 30, 1955, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity and dismissing applications in part in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-49; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9083]

ATLANTIC SEABOARD CORP. AND UNITED FUEL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on November 30, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order adopted November 30, 1955, issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-50; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-3435]

PENNSYLVANIA GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING PROPOSAL TO INCREASE AUTHORIZED INDEBTEDNESS AND ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION REGARDING PROXY MATERIAL TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration and amendments thereto have been filed with this Commission, pursuant to sections 7 and 12 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-62 promulgated thereunder, by Pennsylvania Gas Company ("Penn Gas"), a subsidiary public-utility company of National Fuel Gas Company ("National Fuel"), a registered holding company.

Penn Gas proposes, if it receives the approval of a majority of its stockholders at a special meeting to be held March 9, 1956, to increase its authorized indebtedness from $8,000,000 to $15,000,000. Proposed proxy solicitation material for said meeting has been filed pursuant to Rule U-62 and Penn Gas proposes to mail the same promptly after the Commission enters its order so authorizing. According to the declaration, Penn Gas has 622,080 shares of stock presently outstanding of which as of December 27, 1955, National Fuel owns 561,175 shares or 90.21 percent thereof. Penn Gas' outstanding long-term indebtedness amounts to $7,150,000 all of which is held by National Fuel. If the proposed increase in authorized indebtedness is approved by the stockholders, Penn Gas intends, during 1956 and subject to the approval of the various regulatory bodies having jurisdiction, to issue and sell to National Fuel installment promissory notes not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of $3,500,000. It is stated that Penn Gas has a probable need during the next few years for the remaining $4,550,000 of indebtedness proposed to be authorized.

Penn Gas requests that the Commission's order or orders to be entered herein become effective upon issuance and Penn Gas further requests that the Commission accelerate the effectiveness of its declaration, as amended, under Rule U-62 so that the solicitation material may be mailed to stockholders by January 3, 1956.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 16, 1956, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held in connection with the proposed increase in the authorized indebtedness, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest and the issues of fact or law raised by said proposal which he desires to controvert, 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, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after January 16, 1956, the declaration with respect to such proposal, as filed or as further amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may grant exemption from its rules as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100, or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

It appearing to the Commission that Penn Gas' request for acceleration of the effectiveness of its declaration, as amended, under Rule U-62 should be granted:

It is ordered, That the declaration, as amended, regarding the proxy solicitation material, filed pursuant to Rule U-62, be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-62; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-3095]

ELECTRIC ENERGY, INC., ET AL.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN FEES AND EXPENSES

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

In the matter of Electric Energy, Inc., Middle South Utilities, Inc., and Union Electric Company of Missouri; File No. 70-3095.

Middle South Utilities, Inc. ("Middle South"), a registered holding company, Union Electric Company of Missouri ("Union Electric"), a registered holding company and public-utility company, and Electric Energy, Inc. ("EEI"), a public-utility subsidiary of Middle South and of Union Electric, having filed a joint application-declaration and amendments thereto, pursuant to sections 6, 7 and 12 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and Rule U-45 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the act, regarding the issuance and sale by Electric Energy from time to time, but not later

than December 31, 1954, of $30,000,000 principal amount of 4½ percent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds due 1979;

The Commission having, on July 10, 1953, issued its Memorandum Opinion and Order (Holding Company Act Release No. 12048) granting the amended application and permitting the amended declaration to become effective, subject to a reservation of jurisdiction over all fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions;

The Commission having, on February 10, 1954, issued its Supplemental Order (Holding Company Act Release No. 12353) releasing the jurisdiction theretofore reserved over, inter alia, the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of $10,000,000 principal amount of 4½ percent First Mortgage Bonds through the initial closings for the purchase of such bonds and continuing the reservation of jurisdiction with respect to, inter alia, the fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of the 4½ percent First Mortgage Bonds on secondary closing dates; and

The record having been completed as to the fees and expenses to be paid for services in connection with the secondary closings with respect to the issuance and sale of $20,000,000 principal amount of 4½ percent First Mortgage Bonds, which fees and expenses are set forth below:

	Fees	Expenses
Cahill, Gordon, Reindel & Ohl, general counsel to EEI	$2,500	$153.53
Mayer, Friedlich, Spiess, Tierney, Brown & Platt, Illinois counsel to EEI	500	119.36
Ogden, Galphin & Abell, Kentucky counsel to EEI	750	[1] 75.00
Willkie, Owen, Farr, Gallagher & Walton, counsel to bond purchasers	3,000	17.57
St. Louis Union Trust Co., trustee under mortgage	8,000	243.99
Total	14,750	609.45

[1] Partly estimated—final amount will not exceed that set forth above.

The Commission finding that such fees and expenses are not unreasonable, and that the jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect thereto should be released:

It is ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the secondary closings with respect to the issuance and sale of 4½ percent First Mortgage Bonds be, and the same hereby is, released.

It is further ordered, That the Commission's Order dated February 10, 1954 shall in all other respects remain in full force and effect.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 56-63; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

No. 2——5

[File No. 7-1772]

TEXAS GULF PRODUCING CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

DECEMBER 29, 1955.

In the matter of application by the Boston Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in Texas Gulf Producing Company, Common Stock, $3.33⅓ Par Value; File No. 7-1772.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the New York and Midwest Stock Exchanges.

Upon receipt of a request on or before January 13, 1956, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 56-64; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster Area 80]

CALIFORNIA

DECLARATION OF DISASTER AREA

Whereas it has been reported that beginning on or about December 23, 1955, because of disastrous effects of floods and heavy rains, damages resulted to residences and business property located in certain area in the State of California; and

Whereas the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected; and

Whereas after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended;

Now, therefore, as Administrator of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 207 (b) (1) of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, may be received and considered by the Offices below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the following counties (including any areas adjacent to the counties below named) suffered damage or other destruction as a result of the catastrophe above referred to:

Counties of: Amador, Alpine, Butte, Calusa, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Lassen, Lake, Madera, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Olano, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Santa Cruz, San Joaquin, San Mateo, San Benito, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Uba, Mariposa.

Small Business Administration Regional Office, 870 Market Street, Flood Building, Room 952, San Francisco 2, California.

2. Special field offices to receive and process such applications have been established at Santa Cruz, Visalia, Eureka, Yuba City-Maryville, and Stockton, California.

3. The Regional Director at San Francisco is hereby authorized to take final action on disaster loans in an amount not exceeding $50,000 to any one borrower.

4. The Managers of disaster field offices are hereby authorized to take final action on disaster loans in an amount not exceeding $20,000 to any one borrower.

5. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this Declaration will not be accepted subsequent to June 30, 1956.

6. The authority delegated under paragraphs 3 and 4 hereof will expire June 30, 1956.

"Regional Director" as used herein shall include Acting Regional Director and "Managers of disaster field offices" shall include Acting Managers of disaster field offices.

Dated: December 30, 1955.

WENDELL B. BARNES, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-74; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

[Declaration of Disaster Area 81]

NEVADA

DECLARATION OF DISASTER AREA

Whereas it has been reported that beginning on or about December 23, 1955, because of disastrous effects of floods and heavy rains, damages resulted to residences and business property located in certain areas in the State of Nevada; and

Whereas the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected; and

Whereas after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended;

Now, therefore, as Administrator of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 207 (b) (1) of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, may be received and considered by the Office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the county of Washoe (including any areas adjacent thereto) suffered damage or other destruction as a result of the catastrophe above referred to:

Small Business Administration Regional Office, 870 Market Street, Flood Building, Room 952, San Francisco 2, California.

2. A special field office to receive and process such applications has been established at Reno, Nevada.

3. The Regional Director at San Francisco is hereby authorized to take final action on disaster loans in an amount not exceeding $50,000 to any one Borrower.

4. The Manager of the disaster field office is hereby authorized to take final action on disaster loans in an amount not exceeding $20,000 to any one Borrower.

5. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this Declaration will not be accepted subsequent to June 30, 1956.

6. The authority delegated under paragraphs 3 and 4 hereof will expire June 30, 1956.

"Regional Director" as used herein shall include Acting Regional Director and "Manager of disaster field office" shall include Acting Manager of disaster field office.

Dated: December 30, 1955.

WENDELL B. BARNES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 56-75; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

[Declaration of Disaster Area 82]

OREGON

DECLARATION OF DISASTER AREA

Whereas it has been reported that beginning on or about December 23, 1955, because of disastrous effects of floods and heavy rains, damages resulted to residences and business property located in certain areas in the State of Oregon; and

Whereas the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected; and

Whereas after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended;

Now, therefore, as Administrator of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 207 (b) (1) of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, may be received and considered by the Office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the following counties (including any areas adjacent thereto) suffered damage or other destruction as a result of the catastrophe above referred to:

Counties of: Coos, Curry, Clackamas, Clatsop, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Marion, Polk.

Small Business Administration Regional Office, Burke Building, 905 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

2. Special field offices to receive and process such applications have been established at Coos Bay, Eugene and Grants Pass, Oregon.

3. The Regional Director at Seattle is hereby authorized to take final action on disaster loans in an amount not exceeding $50,000 to any one Borrower.

4. The Managers of the disaster field offices are hereby authorized to take final action on disaster loans in an amount not exceeding $20,000 to any one Borrower.

5. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this Declaration will not be accepted subsequent to June 30, 1956.

6. The authority delegated in paragraphs 3 and 4 hereof will expire June 30, 1956.

"Regional Director" as used herein shall include Acting Regional Director and "Managers of disaster field offices" shall include Acting Managers of disaster field offices.

Dated: December 30, 1955.

WENDELL B. BARNES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 56-76; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 93]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS

DECEMBER 30, 1955.

Protest, consisting of an original and two copies to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER and a copy of such protest served on the applicant. Each protest must clearly state the name and street number, city and state address of each protestant on behalf of whom the protest is filed (49 CFR 1.240 and 1.241). Failure to seasonably file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding unless an oral hearing is held. In addition to other requirements of Rule 40 of the General Rules of Practice of the Commission (49 CFR 1.40), protests shall include a request for a public hearing, if one is desired, and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things, relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests containing general allegations may be rejected. Requests for an oral hearing must be supported by an explanation as to why the evidence cannot be submitted in forms of affidavits. Any interested person, not a protestant, desiring to receive notice of the time and place of any hearing, pre-hearing conference, taking of depositions, or other proceeding shall notify the Commission by letter or telegram within 30 days of publications of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Except when the circumstances require immediate action, an application for approval, under section 210a (b) of the act, of the temporary operations of Motor Carrier properties sought to be acquired in an application under section 5 (2) will not be disposed of sooner than 10 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If a protest is received prior to action being taken, it will be considered.

APPLICATIONS OF MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 200 Sub 186, filed November 7, 1955, RISS & COMPANY, INC., 15 West 10th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Applicant's Representative: M. W. Van Cleave, Mgr. Commerce Department, Riss & Company, Inc., (same address). For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, livestock, live poultry, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment. Applicant seeks by this application to substitute a provision reading: "The specified routes may be used in connection with said carrier's authorized regular routes regardless of whether the routes used in combination have a common authorized point of service", in lieu of the provisions now applicable to Routes 1 through 23 of carrier's Certificate MC 200 Sub 46. The provision presently contained in said certificate reads: "Service is authorized over any combination of Routes #1 to #23, inclusive, regardless of whether the routes joined have a common point of service." Applicant states: "If the instant application is granted it will enable Riss & Company, Inc., to tack Routes 1-23 in its Certificate MC 200 (Sub 46) to all other authorized routes of Riss & Company, Inc., in what ever certificate such other routes appear."

No. MC 2202 Sub 138, filed December 9, 1955, ROADWAY EXPRESS, INC., 147 Park St., Akron, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: William O. Turney, 2001 Massachusetts Ave., N. W. Washington, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, livestock, household goods, as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, between Louisville, Ky., and Versailles, Ind., from Louisville over Indiana Highway 62 to junction Indiana Highway 107, thence over Indiana Highway 107 to junction U. S. Highway 421, thence over U. S. Highway 421 to junction U. S. Highway 50 at Versailles, Ind., and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Ohio, Texas, Oklahoma, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Mich-

igan, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 2202 Sub 139, filed December 21, 1955, ROADWAY EXPRESS, INC., 147 Park Street, Akron, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: William O. Tarney, 2001 Massachusetts Ave., N. W. Washington 6, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment, between Atlanta, Ga., and Columbus, Ga., over Georgia Highway 85, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations between Atlanta, Ga., and Columbus, Ga., over U. S. Highways 29 and 27, through a combination of routes (a) between Atlanta, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and (b) between La Grange, Ga., and Opelika, Ga. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 3009 Sub 20, filed December 23, 1955, WEST BROS., INC., 706 E. Pine St., Hattiesburg, Miss. Applicant's attorney: Dudley W. Conner, Conner Bldg., Hattiesburg, Miss. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, and household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, serving the off-route point of Jet Training Base, Meridian, Miss., in connection with applicant's regular-route operation between Meridian, Miss., and New Orleans, La. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama.

No. MC 8681 Sub 38, filed December 19, 1955. WESTERN AUTO TRANSPORTS, INC., 430 South Navajo Street, Denver, Colo. Applicant's attorney: Louis E. Smith, Suite 503, 1800 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis 2, Ind. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *New and used automobiles and trucks*, in secondary movements, in truckaway service, between points in Colorado and Nebraska. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Indiana, Michigan, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, California, Missouri, Iowa, and Utah.

No. MC 8681 Sub 39, filed December 23, 1955, WESTERN AUTO TRANSPORTS, INC., 430 South Navajo St., Denver, Colo. Applicant's attorney: Stockton, Linvillé & Lewis, The 1650 Grant Street Building, Denver 3, Colo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting *Self-propelled street sweepers*, in initial and secondary movements, by the truckaway method, from Gardena and Los Angeles, Calif., to all points in the United States, and *damaged shipments* of the above-specified commodity, on return.

No. MC 21706 Sub 5, filed December 23, 1955, LONG ISLAND TRANSPORTATION, INC., River Road, Clifton (Delawanna), N. J. Applicant's attorney: Bert Collins, 140 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, and except dangerous explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, Between points in Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex Counties, N. J. and that part of Mercer County, N. J. north of a line beginning at Trenton and extending east through Asbury Park, N. J. to the Atlantic Ocean, including Trenton, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, N. Y. Applicant is authorized to conduct irregular route operations in New Jersey and New York.

No. MC 28132 Sub 39, filed December 22, 1955, HVIDSTEN TRANSPORT, INC., 2801 Front St., Fargo, N. Dak. Applicant's attorney: Alan Foss, First National Bank Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum and petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the Boundary of the United States and Canada at or near Noyes, Minn., and Pembina, N. Dak., to points in North Dakota and Minnesota. Applicant is authorized to conduct irregular route operations in Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin.

No. MC 30837 Sub 199, filed December 21, 1955, KENOSHA AUTO TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 4519–76th Street, Kenosha, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Louis E. Smith, Suite 503, 1800 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis 2, Ind. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Motor truck seat cabs*, from Springfield, Ohio, to Clintonville, Wis. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations throughout the United States, including the District of Columbia.

No. MC 34868 Sub 32, filed December 19, 1955, ORANGE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC., 758 West 14th North Street, P. O. Box 894, Salt Lake City, Utah. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, between Boise, Idaho and Brownlee Dam Site, Oxbow Dam Site and Hells Canyon Dam Site, Oreg.: (1) From Boise over U. S. Highway 20 to Caldwell, Idaho, thence over U. S. Highway 30 to junction U. S. Highway 95, thence over U. S. Highway 95 to Cambridge, Idaho, thence over unnumbered highway to Brownlee Dam Site, thence over same unnumbered highway in a northerly direction to Oxbow Dam Site, thence over same unnumbered highway in a northerly direction to Hells Canyon Dam Site, and return over the same route; (2) From Boise over U. S. Highway 20 to Caldwell, Idaho, thence over U. S. Highway 30 to Huntington, Oreg., thence over unnumbered highway in a northerly direction to Brownlee Dam Site, thence over same unnumbered highway in a northerly direction to Oxbow Dam Site, thence over same unnumbered highway in a northerly direction to Hells Canyon Dam Site, and return over the same route; and (3) From Boise, Idaho over U. S. Highway 20 to Caldwell, Idaho, thence over U. S. Highway 30 to Baker, Oreg., thence over Oregon Highway 86 to Robinette, Oreg., thence over unnumbered highway in a northerly direction to Brownlee Dam Site, thence over same unnumbered highway in a northerly direction to Oxbow Dam Site, thence over same unnumbered highway in a northerly direction to Hells Canyon Dam Site, and return over the same route. Service is not proposed to or from intermediate points on the above described routes, but service is sought to points in Oregon and Idaho within 5 miles of Brownlee, Oxbow and Hells Canyon Dam Sites. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Utah, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon.

No. MC 46737 Sub 26, filed December 19, 1955, GEO. F. ALGER COMPANY, 3050 Lonyo Road, Detroit 9, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Walter N. Bieneman, Guardian Building, Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, and except dangerous explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, Serving the plant of the Ford Motor Company at the intersection of Huron River Drive and McKean Road in Washtenaw County, Mich., near the village of Rawsonville as an off-route point in connection with applicant's presently authorized regular route operations to and from Detroit, Michigan via U. S. Highway 112 and M–112. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio.

No. MC 50069 Sub 167, filed December 21, 1955, REFINERS TRANSPORT & TERMINAL CORPORATION, 2111 Woodward Ave., Detroit 1, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Arthur P. Boynton, 2850 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Synthetic resins, varnishes, lacquers and liquid glue*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Toledo, Ohio, to points in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York, West Virginia, and New Jersey.

No. MC 58954 Sub 27, filed December 22, 1955, McNAMARA MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., 433 E. Parsons St., Kalamazoo, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Walter N. Bieneman, Guardian Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General Commodities*, except those of unusual value, and except dangerous explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk,

commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, serving the plant of the Ford Motor Company at the intersection of Huron River Drive and McKean Road in Washtenaw County, Mich., near the village of Rawsonville as an off-route point in connection with applicant's presently authorized regular route operations to and from Detroit, Mich., via U. S. 112. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Missouri.

No. MC 59310 Sub 44, filed December 22, 1955, SPROUT & DAVIS, INC., 2500 Indianapolis Boulevard, Whiting, Ind. Applicant's attorney: Howell Ellis, 520 Illinois Building, Indianapolis, Ind. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Acids, chemicals, wax, petrolatum, anhydrous ammonia, nitrogen solutions, lubricating oils* and *white oil*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between points in the Chicago, Ill., Commercial zone as defined by the Commission and points within 10 miles thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin, Ohio, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Kentucky; and (2) *Asphalt and road oil* (needing heating equipment), between points in the Chicago, Ill., Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Wisconsin. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

No. MC 59336 Sub 13, filed December 21, 1955, U. S. TRUCK COMPANY, INC., 2290 24th Street, Detroit, 16, Mich. Applicant's attonery: Arthur P. Boynton, 2850 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment, (1) serving the site of the Ford Motor Company's Parts and Equipment Division Plant, located near the unincorporated village of Rawsonville at the intersection of Huron River Drive (Textile Road) and McKean Road in Yosilanti Township, Washtenaw County, Mich., as an off-route point in connection with carrier's regular route operations between Detroit, Mich. and Toledo, Ohio, and between Toledo, Ohio and Ann Arbor, Mich., and (2) serving the site of the Ford Motor Company, Lincoln Division Plant, located at the intersection of Michigan Highway 218, known as Wixom Road, and unnumbered highway known as West Lake Drive, north of U. S. Highway 16, in Lyon Township, Oakland County, Mich., as an off-route point in connection with carrier's regular route operations over U. S. Highway 16. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Michigan and Ohio.

No. MC 64932 Sub 196, filed December 22, 1955, ROGERS CARTAGE CO., A Corporation, 1932 South Wentworth Ave., Chicago, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Chlorsulfonic acid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from St. Louis, Mo., and the St. Louis Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, to Baltimore, Md. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Alabama, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, Tennessee, West Virginia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

No. MC 64932 Sub 197, filed December 22, 1955, ROGERS CARTAGE CO., a corporation, 1934 South Wentworth Ave., Chicago, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Ill. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Sulphuric acid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Seneca, Ill., to that portion of the Chicago Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, located in Indiana. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Alabama, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, Tennessee, West Virginia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

No. MC 75320 Sub 71, filed December 8, 1955, CAMPBELL SIXTY SIX EXPRESS, INC., P. O. Box 390, 2333 E. Mull St., Springfield, Mo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except Class A and B explosives, livestock, those of unusual value, and household goods, as defined by the Commission, between Independence, Kans., and Wichita, Kans., from Independence over U. S. Highway 75 to junction Kansas Highway 96, thence over Kansas Highway 96 to junction Kansas Highway 47, thence over Kansas Highway 47 to junction Kansas Highway 96, thence over Kansas Highway 96 to Wichita, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Missouri, Kansas, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Illinois.

No. MC 86779, filed October 31, 1955, ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, 135 East Eleventh Place, Chicago 5, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Robert C. Lind, 135 E. Eleventh Place, Chicago 5, Ill. *Petition for modification* of consolidated certificate dated April 3, 1947, authorizing the transportation as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, of *geenral commodities*, except such bulk commodities as cannot be handled conveniently by truck, to remove the key-point restrictions against the transportation of shipments as a common carrier by motor vehicle at Chicago, Rockford, and Freeport, Ill., so as to enable petitioner to handle shipments for the Railway Express Agency, Inc., only, between those points. Petitioner states that it will have no objection to the imposition of a restriction that the proposed truck operation will be auxiliary to or supplemental of Railway Express Agency, Inc., service, with a prior or subsequent movement by rail, such restriction to apply only to the handling of the shipments of the Railway Express Agency, Inc. and not to the present operation of petitioner in the handling of LCL freight.

No. MC 88471 Sub 6, filed November 22, 1955, FRANCILLI CARRIERS, INC., 93 Bright St., Jersey City, N. J. Applicant's attorney: Harry Adler, 143 E. Commerce St., Bridgeton, N. J. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Processed and frozen food stuffs* and *ingredients and materials* used in processing and packaging processed and frozen food stuffs, between Newark, N. J., Bridgeton, N. J., and Albion, N. Y., and points in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and the District of Columbia. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 89723 Sub 4, filed November 4, 1955, MISSOURI PACIFIC FREIGHT TRANSPORT COMPANY, 500 Crawford St., 507 Union Station, Houston, Tex. Applicant's attorney: George W. Holmes, 2008 Missouri Pacific Bldg., St. Louis 3, Mo. *Petition for modification* of orders and certificate in Docket No. MC 89723 Sub 4 (embracing MC 89723 Sub 5) dated July 21, 1944, as amended January 22, 1946, July 16, 1947, January 25, 1954, and Certificate dated March 26, 1954, authorizing the transportation as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, of *general* commodities, so as (1) to eliminate Raymondville, Tex., as a key point; (2) to modify restriction of Odem, Tex., as a key point (a) on northbound traffic destined to Houston or San Antonio, Texas, proper; (b) on northbound traffic through or beyond Houston or San Antonio, Tex., for subsequent movement by rail or water; (c) on outbound traffic from Corpus Christi, Tex.; otherwise, Odem to remain as a key point on southbound traffic as at present; (3) to modify restriction of Corpus Christi, Tex., as a key point only on outbound traffic, except that traffic destined beyond Houston or San Antonio, Tex., must have a subsequent movement by rail or water; otherwise, Corpus Christi to remain as a key point on inbound traffic as at present. The condition which petitioner seeks to modify appears as the third restriction on sheet 5 of Certificate No. MC 89723 Sub 4 dated March 26, 1954, and provides that: "No shipments shall be transported by carrier as a common carrier by motor vehicle (a) between any of the following points, or through or to or from more than one of said points: Longview, Palestine, Austin, San Antonio, Laredo, Fort Worth, Waco, Houston, Odem, and Raymondville, Tex., and Hearne-Valley Junction, Tex., to be considered as a single key point, or (b) between Corpus Christi, Tex., on the one hand, and, on the other, Raymondville, Tex., points south or west of Raymondville; San Antonio, Tex., points north of San Antonio, and points on or west of U. S. Highway 81 from San Antonio to Laredo, Tex., including Laredo."

No. MC 92983 Sub 145, filed December 12, 1955, and published December 21, 1955, on page 9838, and amended Decem-

ber 19, 1955, ELDON MILLER, INC., 330 East Washington St., Iowa City, Iowa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Vegetable oils and blends thereof*, and *vegetable oil products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between Evadale, Ark., on the one hand, and on the other, points in Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

No. MC 104819 Sub 94, filed December 23, 1955, C. E. McBRIDE, doing business as COLONIAL FAST FREIGHT LINES, 1201 1st Ave., N., Birmingham, Ala. Applicant's attorney: Bennett T. Waites, 531-34 Frank Nelson Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Food and food products*, requiring refrigeration in transit, from North East and Philadelphia, Pa., and points in New York and New Jersey to points in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Applicant is authorized to conduct irregular route operations in Michigan, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Maine, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 106400 Sub 15, filed December 23, 1955, KAW TRANSPORT COMPANY, a Corporation, 517 North Sterling, Sugar Creek, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Henry M. Shughart, Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum* and *petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the pipeline terminal of the Cherokee Pipeline approximately 7 miles Northeast of Mt. Vernon, Mo., to points in Missouri. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Iowa, Kansas and Missouri.

No. MC 106943 Sub 55, filed December 22, 1955, EASTERN MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., 128 Cherry St., Terre Haute, Ind. Applicant's attorney: John E. Lesow, 632 Illinois Bldg., 17 W. Market St., Indianapolis 4, Ind. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except dangerous explosives, livestock, grain, petroleum products in bulk, household goods as defined by the Commission, and commodities requiring special equipment, between St. Louis, Mo., and Newark, N. J., from St. Louis over U. S. Highway 50 to Cincinnati, Ohio, thence over U. S. Highway 42 to LaFayette, Ohio, thence over U. S. Highway 40 via Cambridge, Ohio, to Washington, Pa., thence over U. S. Highway 19 to Pittsburgh, Pa. (also from Cambridge over U. S. Highway 22 to Steubenville, Ohio, thence over Ohio Highway 7 to East Liverpool, Ohio, thence over Ohio Highway 39 to the Ohio-Pennsylvania State line, thence over Pennsylvania Highway 68 to Rochester, Pa., thence over Pennsylvania Highway 88 to Pittsburgh), thence over U. S. Highway 22 to Harrisburg, Pa., thence over U. S. Highway 230 to Lancaster, Pa., thence over U. S. Highway 30 to Philadelphia, Pa., and thence over U. S. Highway 1 to Newark, and return over the same route, serving the off-route point of Lititz, Pa., and points within 5 miles thereof in connection with carrier's regular route operations to and from Lancaster, Pa. Applicant is authorized to conduct irregular route operations in Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio and regular route operations in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri, Indiana, New Jersey and Maryland.

No. MC 107107 Sub 76, filed December 5, 1955 (Amended), published page 9838, issue of December 21, 1955, ALTERMAN TRANSPORT LINES, INC., P. O. Box 65, 2424 N. W. 46th Street, Miami 42, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Frank B. Hand, Jr., Transportation Building, Washington 6, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Food, and beverages and ingredients thereof*, requiring refrigeration in transit, from points in Florida to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 107496 Sub 70, filed December 23, 1955, RUAN TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 408 S. E. 30th St., Des Moines, Iowa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid fertilizers and fertilizer ammoniating solutions*, including, but not limited to anhydrous ammonia, aqua ammonia and nitrogen solutions, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in the Chicago, Illinois Commercial Zone to points in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin. RESTRICTION: No authority being sought to render service between any two points located in any one single state or in the same state. Applicant is authorized to conduct irregular route operations in Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

No. MC 107515 Sub 203, filed December 21, 1955, REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CO., INC., 290 University Ave., S. W. Atlanta, Ga. Applicant's attorney: Allan Watkins, Grant Bldg., Atlanta 3, Ga. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen horsemeat*, from Camden, S. C., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Louisiana.

No. MC 107515 Sub 204, filed December 23, 1955, REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CO., INC., 290 University Avenue, S. W., Atlanta, Ga. Applicant's attorney: Allan Watkins, Grant Building, Atlanta 3, Ga. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts*, as defined by the Commission, and *frozen meats*, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami, Fla. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 110333 Sub 2, filed December 23, 1955, GARRISON ELEVATOR COMPANY, INC., P. O. Box 305, State Road 62, Jeffersonville, Ind. Applicant's attorney: Robert W. Loser, 317 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Fertilizer* and *fertilizer compounds*, in bulk, from Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Seymour, Ind., and Lockland, Ohio, and points within 3 miles of each to points in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky, and (2) *Fertilizer* and *fertilizer compounds*, in containers, and in bulk, between Columbus, Ohio, and points within 3 miles thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois.

No. MC 110988 Sub 40, filed December 22, 1955, KAMPO TRANSIT, INC., 200 Cecil Street, Neenah, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Edward A. Solie, 715 First National Bank Bldg., Madison 3, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rosin sizing*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Neenah, Wis., to points in Illinois and Michigan. Applicant is not authorized to transport the commodity specified.

No. MC 111159 Sub 18, filed December 7, 1955, MILLER PETROLEUM TRANSPORTERS, LTD., P. O. Box 1123, Jackson, Miss. Applicant's attorney: Phineas Stevens, 900 Milner Bldg., Jackson, Miss. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum* and *petroleum products*, as defined by the Commission, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from (1) Memphis, Tenn., to points in Mississippi on and north of U. S. Highway 80, and (2) from site of Petroleum Products Terminal of Pure Oil Company near Friars Point, Miss., to points in Shelby County, Tenn. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

No. MC 111602 Sub 2, filed December 19, 1955, BURNHAM WAREHOUSES, INC., 1632 2nd Avenue, Columbus, Ga.

Applicant's attorney: James L. Flemister, Suite 301, Georgia Savings Bank Building, Atlanta 3, Ga. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, and meat by-products and articles distributed by meat-packing houses*, as defined by the Commission, in refrigerated equipment, from Columbus, Ga., to points within 75 miles of Columbus, Ga. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Alabama and Georgia.

No. MC 111812 Sub 25, filed December 23, 1955, MIDWEST COAST TRANSPORT, INC., P. O. Box 747, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Canned goods*, from points in Washington and Oregon to Fargo, N. Dak., Pipestone, Minn., and points in South Dakota. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in California, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington.

No. MC 112701 Sub 2, filed December 13, 1955, JAMES HORACE NOWLIN, doing business as, J. H. NOWLIN, P. O. Box 75, Burnsville, N. C. Applicant's attorney: Boyce A. Whitmire, Hendersonville, N. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry ground mica*, from Newdale, N. C., to points in Texas, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma and New Jersey. Applicant presently holds authority under Docket No. MC 112701 to transport dry ground mica from Newdale, N. C., to specified points in Texas, Oklahoma, New York, Ohio, Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, Louisiana, Illinois, Alabama, West Virginia, Michigan, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia.

No. MC 113908 Sub 7, filed November 4, 1955, ERICKSON TRANSPORT CORPORATION, Coon Valley, Wis. Applicant's attorney: John S. Coleman, 410 Batavian Bank Bldg., La Crosse, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid instant food base*, preheated, in bulk, in stainless steel tank vehicles, from Evansville, Ind., to Springfield, Mo.

No. MC 113908 Sub 8, filed November 7, 1955, ERICKSON TRANSPORT CORPORATION, Coon Valley, Wis. Applicant's attorney: John S. Coleman, 410 Batavian Bank Bldg., La Crosse, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fresh liquid eggs, fresh liquid egg albumen* and *fresh liquid egg yolks*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Chicago, Ill., to Springfield, Marshall and Sedalia, Mo., and from points in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and Texas to Chicago, Ill. Applicant is authorized to conduct irregular route operations in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Texas, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, South Dakota, Kansas and Minnesota.

No. MC 115677, filed November 15, 1955, TONY G. DOHM AND ROBERT DOHM, doing business at TONY G. DOHM & SON, Route 1, Traverse City, Mich. Applicant's attorney: L. F. Richardson, 1214 Michigan National Tower, Lansing 8, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier* over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen goods* and *canned goods*, from Beulah, Elk Rapids, Suttons Bay, and Traverse City, Mich., and points within five (5) miles of each, to points in Florida, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified above, on return.

No. MC 115706, filed December 2, 1955, PATRICK AVINO, THOMAS AVINO, AND JOSEPH AVINO, doing business as AVINO BROTHERS, 13 Roosevelt St., New York, N. Y. Applicant's attorney: Joseph D. Reznick, 525 Broadway, New York 12, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper stocks, inks, and printers supplies and materials*, from New York, N. Y., to Clifton, Paterson and Passaic, N. J., and *finished printed matter* of their customers, to their own warehouses, on return.

No. MC 115715, filed December 7, 1955, A. W. Roddy, Jr., doing business as NEWBERN FEED & FARM SUPPLY, 307 Jefferson Street, Newbern, Tenn. Applicant's attorney: Latta Richards, Dyersburg, Tenn. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Livestock and poultry feeds*, from St. Louis, Mo., to Newbern, Maury City and Friendship, Tenn.

No. MC 115727, filed December 20, 1955, BEN REDMOND, doing business as BEN'S WRECKING SERVICE, 1701 E. Francis Ave., Spokane, Wash. Applicant's attorney: Joseph L. Thomas, Old National Bank Bldg., Spokane 1, Wash. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wrecked or disabled cars, trucks and trailers*, by towing or hauling, between points in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and California.

No. MC 115733, filed December 23, 1955, SAM LATTNER, Groesbeck, Texas. Applicant's attorney: Albert G. Walker, 202 Capital National Bank Bldg., Austin, Texas. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *New furniture*, uncrated, between Mexia, Texas, and points within 5 miles thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

CORRECTIONS

Docket No. MC 109425 Sub 8, published on page 9002, issue of December 7, 1955. The addition of "s" to Transport in the corporate name of applicant was in error, the correct name of applicant is LEVITAN INTERSTATE TRANSPORT, INC. The spelling of applicant's street address was also incorrect, the correct spelling is 670 Sayre Avenue.

APPLICATIONS OF MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 1520 Sub 32, filed December 19, 1955, CENTRAL GREYHOUND LINES, INC., OF NEW YORK, 2600 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: William O. Turney, 2001 Massachusetts Ave., NW., Washington 6, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, and *express, mail and newspapers* in the same vehicle with passengers, between Suffern, N. Y. (Interchange No. 15), and Buffalo, N. Y. (Interchange No. 50), over New York State Thruway, serving all intermediate points, with right to operate over access routes to connect with other certificated routes from the following interchanges: Suffern, Interchange No. 15, over access roads; Harriman, Interchange No. 16, over New York Highway 6; Newburgh, Interchange No. 17, over New York Highway 17K; Kingston, Interchange No. 19, over New York Highway 28; Saugerties, Interchange No. 20, over New York Highway 212; Catskill, Interchange No. 21, over New York Highway 23; Selkirk, Interchange No. 22, over U. S. Highway 9W; Albany, Interchange No. 23, over U. S. Highway 9W and Interchange No. 24, over U. S. Highway 20; Schenectady, Interchange No. 25, over New York Highway 146 and Interchange No. 26, over New York Highway 53; Utica, Interchange No. 31 over New York Highway 49; Oneida, Interchange No. 33, over New York Highway 365; Syracuse, Interchange No. 35, over New York Highway 298, Interchange No. 36, over U. S. Highway 11 and Interchange No. 39 over Arterial Highway; Seneca Falls, Interchange No. 41, over New York Highway 89, Canandaigua, Interchange No. 44, over New York Highway 332; Rochester, Interchange No. 45, over New York Highway 96 and Interchange No. 46, over U. S. Highway 15; Batavia, Interchange No. 48, over New York Highway 98; and Buffalo, Interchange No. 50, over Access Streets. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations throughout the United States.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTION 5 AND 210a (b)

No. MC–F 6163. Authority sought for purchase by O. M. STIDHAM, N. M. STIDHAM, and A. E. MANKINS, doing business as EAGLE TRUCKING COMPANY, Box 1277, Kilgore, Texas, of the operating rights of WICK ADAIR and HARRY E. TURNER, doing business as WICK ADAIR TRUCKS, P. O. Box 584, Ada, Okla. Person to whom correspondence should be addressed: A. E. Mankins, Box 1277, Kilgore, Texas. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Oilfield commodities*, as a common carrier over irregular routes, between points in Kansas, Oklahoma, and that part of Texas on and north of U. S. Highway 84. Vendee is authorized to operate in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Montana. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC–F 6164. Authority sought for purchase by ALONZO PARKS, doing business as H. A. PARKS & SON, 90 N. Pittsburgh St., Uniontown, Pa., of a portion of the operating rights of KEYSTONE TRANSFER CO., INC., 1400 W. North Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Applicants' attorney: Jerome Solomon, 1325 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, with certain exceptions including household goods, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Washington, Pa., and Uniontown, Pa., between Washington, Pa., and Monongahela, Pa.,

and between Waynesburg, Pa., and West Brownsville, Pa., serving all intermediate and certain off-route points; *household goods*, as defined by the Commission, over irregular routes, between Pittsburgh, Pa., and points in Pennsylvania and West Virginia within 40 miles of Pittsburgh, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Vendee is authorized to operate in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Maryland. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC–F 6165. Authority sought for purchase by GRAY LINE NEW YORK TOURS CORP., 419 Anderson Ave., Fairview, N. J., of a portion of the operating rights of ORANGE & BLACK BUS LINES, INC., 419 Anderson Ave., Fairview, N. J., and for acquisition by ISIDORE ENGELHARDT, EMANUEL ENGELHARDT, and SIDNEY ENGELHARDT, all of Fairview, of control of such operating rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: Homer S. Carpenter, 618 Perpetual Bldg., Washington 4, D. C. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Passengers and their baggage*, in charter operations, beginning and ending at points indicated, as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, from points in Bergen, Essex, Hudson and Passaic Counties, N. J., except those on said carrier's authorized regular routes, (between Manhattan, N. Y., and various New Jersey points), to points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia, and return; from points in Kings County, N. Y., and extending to points in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and return. Vendee is authorized to operate in New York. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 212 (b).

No. MC–F 6167. Authority sought for control by PAN–ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CORPORATION, 61 St. Joseph St., Mobile, Ala., of the operating rights and property of S. C. LOVELAND CO., INC., 151 S. Front St., Philadelphia 6, Pa., and for control of such operating rights and property by MALCOM P. McLEAN AND McLEAN INDUSTRIES, INC., Also of Mobile. Applicants' attorney: David G. MacDonald, Commonwealth Bldg., 1625 K St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Operating rights sought to be controlled: Authority to operate as a *common carrier*, by self-propelled carrying vessels and non-self-propelled vessels with the use of separate towing vessels in the transportation of commodities generally, and by towing vessels in the performance of towage, in interstate or foreign commerce, between ports and points along the Atlantic coast and tributary waterways, but not including ports and points on the Hudson River above the area defined in our order of March 26, 1941, in Ex Parte No. 140, *Determination of the Limits of New York Harbor and Harbors Contiguous thereto*, or on the New York State Canal System. PAN-ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CORPORATION is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* by self-propelled vessels, in interstate or foreign commerce, in the transportation of passengers and commodities generally between Boston, Mass., New York Harbor, Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., Georgetown and Charleston, S. C., Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, Port Saint Joe, Panama City and Pensacola, Fla., Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Houston and Galveston, Tex., but not including operation over the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway between Pensacola, Galveston, and Houston, or between those three ports, on the one hand, and, other Gulf of Mexico ports, on the other. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56–52; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 30, 1955.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 31491: *Iron and steel articles in Official Territory.* Filed by the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company, for itself and interested rail carriers. Rates on scrap iron and steel and articles taking the same rates, carloads, from points in Ohio and Pennsylvania on the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad and Western Allegheny Railroad, to points in central and trunk-line territories.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity, and to maintain grouping.

Tariff: Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad I. C. C. 1325.

FSA No. 31492: *Salt cake to Southern Territory.* Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on sodium (soda), viz: salt cake (crude sulphate of soda), carloads, from Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., to points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition, circuity, and rates constructed on bases of short line distance formulae.

Tariff: Supplement 258 to Agent C. A. Spaninger's I. C. C. 258.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56–51; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, Taylor's I. C. C. Order 63]

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

REROUTING OR DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Charles W. Taylor, Agent, The Western Pacific Railroad Company, because of floods, washouts and slides, is unable to transport traffic routed over and to points on its lines in California: *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Rerouting traffic: The Western Pacific Railroad Company is hereby authorized to divert or reroute such traffic over any available route to expedite the movement, regardless of routing shown on the waybill. The billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained: The railroads desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such other railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) Notification to shippers: The carriers rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipments on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) Effective date: This order shall become effective at 9:00 a. m., December 24, 1955.

(g) Expiration date: This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., January 10, 1956, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., December 24, 1955.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
CHARLES W. TAYLOR, *Agent.*

[F. R. Doc. 56–68; Filed, Jan. 4, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]