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FEDERAL REGISTER

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Washington, Thursday, April 11, 1957

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 3177

WORLD TRADE WEEK, 1957

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS exports and imports are important to our economic strength and to the well-being of our people; and

WHEREAS international commerce in all its aspects—trade, travel and investment—is beneficial to the community of nations and conducive to the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the world; and

WHEREAS our national trade policy, which seeks to promote the continued growth of mutually profitable world trade, contributes both to our prosperity and to our national security:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 19, 1957, as World Trade Week; and I request the appropriate officials of the Federal Government and of the several States, Territories, possessions, and municipalities of the United States to cooperate in the observance of that week.

I also urge business, labor, agricultural, educational, and civic groups, as well as the people of the United States generally, to observe World Trade Week with gatherings, discussions, exhibits, ceremonies, and other activities designed to promote a greater awareness of the importance of world trade to our domestic economy and to the strength of the free world.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 8th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

[SEAL]

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2952; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 11:05 a. m.]

This issue is divided into two parts, Part II of which contains the Guide to Record Retention Requirements, Appendix A to Title 1, Code of Federal Regulations.

TITLE 4—ACCOUNTS

Chapter I—General Accounting Office

[Gen. Regs. 104, 2d Revision]

PART 5—SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF DECEASED OR INCOMPETENT PUBLIC CREDITORS AND DECEASED CIVILIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES

Part 5 is rescinded in its entirety and a new part 5 is substituted as follows:

Subpart A—Settlement of Accounts of Deceased or Incompetent Public Creditors

Sec.
5.1 Claims for amounts due deceased public creditors.
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Subpart B—Settlement of Accounts of Deceased Civilian Officers and Employees of the United States

5.3 Applicability of regulations.
5.4 Exceptions.
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5.6 Notifying employees.
5.7 Designating beneficiaries.
5.8 Securing claim on employee's death.
5.9 Claims to be forwarded to the General Accounting Office for settlement.
5.10 Claims involving deceased former employees.

AUTHORITY: §§ 5.1 through 5.10 issued under sec. 311, 42 Stat. 25, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 52. Interpret or apply sec. 3, 64 Stat. 396, 5 U. S. C. 61h.

SUBPART A—SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF DECEASED OR INCOMPETENT PUBLIC CREDITORS

§ 5.1 *Claims for amounts due deceased public creditors.* All claims required to be settled by the General Accounting Office for amounts due on account of individual deceased public creditors of the United States including, among other things, amounts due deceased contractors and other deceased public creditors for supplies furnished or services rendered, will be submitted on Standard Form No. 1055-Revised, "Claim Against the United States for Amounts

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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due in the Case of a Deceased Creditor," which is hereby represcribed. Claims for the proceeds of Government checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States or other authorized Government depositary to the order of such public creditors, which cannot be paid because of the death of the payee, will also be stated on this form. All unnegotiated Government checks in the possession of the claimant, drawn to the order of the decedent and involved in the claim, shall accompany the claim application. Such assistance as is deemed necessary may be given to claimants to insure proper execution and submission of Standard Form No. 1055-Revised. This form may be used for filing claims which are within the exclusive jurisdiction of administrative agencies, if the agencies concerned so desire.

§ 5.2 *Claims for amounts due incompetents.* Claims for amounts due incompetents, except as otherwise provided by law, are for direct settlement by the General Accounting Office. All Government checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States or other authorized Government depositary to the order of individuals which cannot be paid because of the incompetency of the payees should accompany the claims. No form is prescribed for use of guardians or committees of estates of incompetents in making claims for sums due from the United States. However, an application setting forth the connection of the incompetent with the United States Government, giving the name of the department, bureau, establishment, or agency, must be submitted by the guardian or committee over over his or her signature and full address, accompanied by a short certificate of the court showing the appointment and qualification of the claimant as guardian or committee. After the first payment has been certified by the General Accounting Office, recurring payments may be made in the same form and capacity by the administrative office involved. Applications for recurring payments need not be accompanied by an additional certificate of the court, but must be supported by a statement that the appointment is still in full force and effect. Where the total amount due the incompetent is small, and no guardian or committee of the estate has been or will be appointed, payment may be made, in the discretion of the Comptroller General, to the person, or persons, having care or custody of the incompetent, or to close relatives who will hold the amount for the use and benefit of the incompetent.

SUBPART B—SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF DECEASED CIVILIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES

§ 5.3 *Applicability of regulations.* The following procedures are prescribed to facilitate the prompt settlement of the accounts of deceased civilian officers and employees, as contemplated by the act of August 3, 1950, as amended, 64 Stat. 395; 5 U. S. C. 61f–61k. Accounts of employees of the District of Columbia shall be paid by the District of Columbia; accounts of employees of the Canal Zone Government on the Isthmus of Panama shall be paid by the Canal Zone Government; and accounts of employees of wholly owned and mixed ownership Government corporations may be paid by such corporations. (See section 3 (b) of the act of August 3, 1950, as amended by the act of April 30, 1954, 68 Stat. 64; 5 U. S. C. 61h.) Except for the payment of such claims by the agencies specified, the other provisions of this subpart are applicable to such accounts.

§ 5.4 *Exceptions.* This subpart does not apply to:

(a) The accounts of deceased officers and employees of the Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, production credit corporations, or regional banks for cooperatives. (See section 7 of the act of August 3, 1950, as amended, 64 Stat. 395; 5 U. S. C. 61k.)

(b) Payment of unpaid balance of salary, or other sums due deceased Senators or officers or employees of the Senate. (See the act of January 6, 1951, 64 Stat. 1124; 2 U. S. C. 36a.)

(c) Payment of salary and mileage due deceased members of the House of Representatives and delegates in Congress. (See the act of March 4, 1925, 43 Stat. 1301; 2 U. S. C. 38.)

§ 5.5 *Forms.* (a) The following standard forms are represcribed for use in the settlement of accounts of deceased civilian officers and employees as contemplated by the act:

Standard Form No.:
1152—Designation of Beneficiary, Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Civilian Employee.
1153 (Revised)—Claim of Designated Beneficiary and/or Surviving Spouse and Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Civilian Employee.
1154 (Revised)—Public Voucher for Unpaid Compensation Due a Deceased Civilian Employee.
1154a (Revised)—Public Voucher for Unpaid Compensation Due a Deceased Civilian Employee (Memorandum).
1155 (Revised)—Claim for Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Civilian Employee (No Designated Beneficiary or Surviving Spouse).

(b) Existing stocks of the old forms may be used until September 1, 1957, provided that, with respect to Standard Forms 1153 and 1155, instructions are given upon issuance of the forms by the agencies that (1) full addresses must be shown, and (2) checks drawn in favor of the decedent must be handled in accordance with the instructions contained herein. Standard Forms Nos. 1153, 1154, 1154a, and 1155, as herein revised,[1] should be used after September 1, 1957.

§ 5.6 *Notifying employees.* In order to carry out the provisions of the act each agency of the Government affected will bring to the attention of its civilian

[1] Not filed with the Federal Register Division.

employees the provisions thereof relative to their right to designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive the amounts due and of the disposition to be made of unpaid amounts where no beneficiary or beneficiaries have been designated. "Agency" as used in this subpart includes any legislative, judicial, or executive department, independent establishment, or corporation, or the government of the District of Columbia, or the Canal Zone Government, unless otherwise provided by law. In this connection, see § 5.4.

§ 5.7 *Designating beneficiary.* In order to afford civilian officers and employees an opportunity to designate a beneficiary if they so desire, each agency subject to the provisions of the act, upon request therefor, will furnish the employee the form entitled "Designation of Beneficiary, Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Civilian Employee," Standard Form No. 1152. An employee may designate any person or persons as beneficiary, by executing and filing Standard Form No. 1152. The term "person or persons" as used in this subpart includes a legal entity or estate of the deceased employee. Also, a designation previously made may be changed or revoked as of a later date by executing and filing another such form, after which the earlier designation may be reurned to the employee. The designation will be filed in the particular office which authorizes payment of the employee's compensation, or such other place as the head of the agency may direct, and unless changed or revoked, will be effective so long as his employment by the same agency continues. Should he resign and be reemployed, or be transferred to another agency, and desire the "unpaid compensation" to be paid to a designated beneficiary, another designation of beneficiary form must be executed. The Standard Form 1152 must be executed in duplicate and filed in the employing agency, where the proper officer will sign and affix the date of receipt in the space provided on each part, file the original, and return the duplicate to the employee. In the absence of the prescribed form, any designation, change, or cancellation of beneficiary witnessed and filed in accordance with the general requirements of this subpart shall be acceptable.

§ 5.8 *Securing claim on employee's death.* (a) As soon as practicable after the death of a civilian employee included within the provisions of the act, the agency in which he or she was last employed, upon determining that "unpaid compensation" is due the decedent, will request each designated beneficiary, or if no beneficiary was designated, the surviving spouse, to execute a form entitled "Claim of Designated Beneficiary and/or Surviving Spouse for Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Civilian Employee," Standard Form No. 1153–Revised. Where there is no designated beneficiary for a surviving spouse, the employing agency will furnish the person or persons next in order of precedence, in accordance with the first section of the act, Standard Form No. 1155–Revised, "Claim for Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Civilian Employee (No Designated Beneficiary or Surviving Spouse)." Where the designated beneficiary is the estate of the decedent, the employing agency will furnish the legal representative, heir, or heirs, of the decedent Standard Form No. 1055–Revised, "Claim Against the United States for Amounts Due in the Case of a Deceased Creditor," prescribed in Subpart A of this part, since such form will elicit the required information for settlement of such claims. Any assistance deemed necessary for the proper execution of the forms will be furnished to all claimants by the employing agency.

(b) Claimants should be instructed to return all unnegotiated U. S. Government checks drawn to the order of a decedent representing "unpaid compensation" as defined in the act, which are in possession of the claimant, to the employing agency concerned for inclusion with the claim.

(c) Claimants should be instructed to return any other U. S. Government checks drawn to the order of a decedent for purposes other than "unpaid compensation," such as veterans benefits, social security benefits, or Federal tax refunds, to the agency from which received, and to request further instructions with respect thereto.

§ 5.9 *Claims to be forwarded to the General Accounting Office for settlement.* Vouchers covering amounts of "unpaid compensation" of deceased employees, other than those which are for settlement by the District of Columbia, Canal Zone Government, or Government corporations, will be forwarded by the employing agency for settlement by the Claims Division, U. S. General Accounting Office, Washington 25, D. C.: (a) When no beneficiary has been designated and there is no surviving spouse; (b) when the designated beneficiary is a minor, is an incompetent, or is the estate of the deceased employee; (c) when any doubtful question of law or fact is involved.

§ 5.10 *Claims involving deceased former employees.* Claims for amounts due civilian officers and employees of the Federal Government otherwise included within the provisions of the act, who die subsequent to separation from the employing agency, except those for amounts due former employees of the District of Columbia, of the Canal Zone Government, on the Isthmus of Panama, or of wholly owned and mixed-ownership Government corporations, should be filed on Standard Form No. 1055—Revised, and forwarded to the Claims Division, U. S. General Accounting Office, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] JOSEPH CAMPBELL,
Comptroller General of the United States.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2842; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

[Gen. Regs. 123, Supp. 1]

PART 7—PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR ACCOUNT OF UNITED STATES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 7.15 is amended to read:

§ 7.15 *Use of transportation requests in general.* United States of America Transportation Requests, Standard Forms No. 1169, shall not be used for other than officially authorized travel for the account of the United States Government. These requests will be issued by duly authorized personnel only for the transportation of persons and/or specified passenger transportation service or accommodations consistent with proper travel authority and administrative regulations. Transportation requests will not ordinarily be used to obtain official passenger transportation when the amount involved is $1.00 or less, plus Federal transportation tax. Cash payments up to $15.00, plus Federal transportation tax, may be made by the traveler under regulations of the department or agency involved. Two copies of such regulations shall be furnished to the Transportation Division of the U. S. General Accounting Office.

2. Section 7.24 is amended to read:

§ 7.24 *Joint procurement of rail transportation and Pullman accommodations.* Standard Form No. 1169 is designed to permit and should be used for the joint procurement from rail carriers of transportation and Pullman accommodations by the issuance of but one document. However, when such issuance is neither feasible nor practical, due to circumstances involved, the transportation request may be issued for the separate procurement of rail transportation or Pullman accommodations. Whenever a transportation request is issued to procure Pullman accommodations only, it should be drawn on the rail carrier that will issue the Pullman tickets except when the transportation request itself is to be presented on the train, in which event the transportation request should be drawn on the Pullman Company.

3. Section 7.39 is amended to read:

§ 7.39 *Use of accommodation authority for parties of 15 or more.* When parties of 15 or more are moving by rail, tickets will be issued for rail travel only and a uniform prenumbered "Accommodation Authority" form will be issued for Pullman accommodations. This "Accommodation Authority" form, which is supplied by the rail carriers, will be prepared by the carrier's agent at point of origin so as to show in the spaces provided, consistent with the authorization of the related transportation request, all the required information, i. e., the name of the origin railroad; the symbol or main number, if any; the name of the traveler or person in charge of a group; the number of other passengers; the number and kind of accommodations; the points between which accommodations are to be furnished; the transportation request number; the "void after" date which should coincide with the expiration date of the rail ticket; the name of the issuing station; the date the form is issued; and the impression of the ticket dater stamp. The original copy of the "Accommodation Authority" form will be given to the traveler or person in charge of a group, who will present it to the Pullman conductor (not the ticket agent) as authority for Pullman accommodations. The Pullman conductor will endorse on the back of the form over his signature

the accommodations furnished and if such accommodations vary from the accommodations authorized he will also state in writing the reason for such variations. After the "Accommodation Authority" form has also been signed by the traveler or person in charge of a group, the Pullman conductor will lift it and forward it to the Pullman auditor, who will promptly endorse thereon the correct billing data, including the amount, and send to the proper railroad auditor for billing.

4. Section 7.51 is amended to read:

§ 7.51 *Use of Standard Form No. 1170 in general.* Unused tickets, exchange orders, etc., and portions thereof, shall be processed to carriers for refund by means of Standard Form No. 1170, Redemption of Unused Tickets. A separate Standard Form No. 1170 must be used for each transportation request though more than one ticket or adjustment transaction may be listed on that form. In no case should more than one transportation request be covered on one Standard Form No. 1170. When the refund request is based on the honoring of first-class rail tickets in coach service the Standard Form No. 1170 being sent to the rail carrier should be annotated to reflect that separate refund adjustment is being requested from The Pullman Company for the unused Pullman or parlor car ticket(s), if such is involved, and the Standard Form No. 1170 being sent to The Pullman Company also should be annotated to reflect the rail carrier refund application. Refund requests involving unused Pullman tickets or accommodations shall be addressed to the General Office of The Pullman Company notwithstanding such accommodations were procured jointly with the related rail transportation on a single transportation request drawn on, billed by, and paid to a rail carrier.

5. Section 7.54 is amended to read:

§ 7.54 *Processing of refunds by Government agencies.* Upon receipt in the administrative agency of the refund and the returned original Standard Form No. 1170, agency records shall be annotated consistent with its fiscal procedures and such original Standard Form No. 1170 dispatched promptly to the Transportation Division, U. S. General Accounting Office, Washington 25, D. C. Voluntary refunds made by carriers to administrative agencies for a difference in class of service furnished to travelers or some unfurnished transportation service also should be reported to the U. S. General Accounting Office by the agency, which is to prepare and forward an original copy of a Standard Form No. 1170 showing essential information in the designated spaces including the amount of the refund.

6. Section 7.55 is amended to read:

§ 7.55 *Prohibiting of rebilling adjustments by carriers or Government agencies and reporting of failure to receive refunds.* Carriers should make prompt refund of monies due in connection with items listed on Standard Form No. 1170 even though the bill covering charges for the related transportation request has not been submitted or paid. Connectively, subject to the provisions of § 7.56 carrier bills for the related charges on transportation requests will not be subjected administratively to deduction, revision, or rebilling to adjust such items. However, should a carrier fail to refund or satisfactorily furnish reasons showing no refund to be due within six (6) months from the time application is made, or refuse to adjust for unused transportation, the Government agency so involved shall refer the matter to the Transportation Division, U. S. General Accounting Office, Washington 25, D. C., for appropriate action, transmitting therewith a copy of the pertinent Standard Form No. 1170 and all related correspondence.

7. Section 7.62 is amended to read:

§ 7.62 *Billings for lost transportation requests by carriers.* Carriers which have lost or misplaced United States of America Transportation Requests that have been honored for services, may bill for such charges on Standard Form No. 1171, Public Voucher for Transportation of Passengers. When the agency to which bill should be rendered is unknown, the bill may be transmitted to the Transportation Division, U. S. General Accounting Office, Washington 25, D. C., for retransmittal to the agency involved. Each item so involved must be supported by (a) Certificate in Lieu of Lost United States of America Transportation Request, Standard Form No. 1172, and (b) a statement embodying a recital of any other pertinent facts and circumstances. Each such item should be billed separately and not be included on a billing that refers to any other transaction. When payment is effected the file should contain an administrative certification for each involved Standard Form No. 1172 that the services specified in the certificate were furnished as stated, that payment has not previously been made thereon to the claimant or other carrier, and that the records have been annotated to prevent a duplicate payment in the event the transportation request or other instrument in lieu thereof is ever presented for payment.

(Sec. 311, 42 Stat. 25, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 52. Interpret or apply section 309, 42 Stat. 25, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 49)

[SEAL] JOSEPH CAMPBELL,
Comptroller General of the United States.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2843; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

[Gen. Regs. 134]

PART 11—CERTIFICATES TO BE USED BY CONTRACTORS AND VENDORS ON INVOICES OR BILLS

RESCISSION OF PART

Part 11 is rescinded in its entirey.

Effective March 11, 1957, a certificate as to correctness, justness and nonpayment will no longer be required on the bills and invoices of contractors and vendors, with the exception that carriers, other corporations or agencies, or persons furnishing transportation and accessorial services to the Government must continue to execute the certificates contained on the standard forms for transportation bills as prescribed in 4 CFR 7.6 and 9.1. This elimination of the requirement for certification does not dispense with the requirement for specific certification of facts required by certain contracts.

The omission of the certificate from bills or invoices submitted for payment to Government agencies does not in any manner lessen the responsibility of vendors in complying with all statutory requirements applicable to transactions with the Government, nor will it be construed as mitigating their liability for asserting false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims against the United States, penalties for which are set forth in 18 U. S. C. 287.

(Sec. 311, 42 Stat. 25, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 52)

JOSEPH CAMPBELL,
Comptroller General of the United States.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2844; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1957 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supp. 1, Wheat]

PART 421—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1957-CROP WHEAT LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

A price support program has been announced for the 1957 crop of wheat. The 1957 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1 (22 F. R. 2321), issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation and containing the regulations of a general nature with respect to price support operations for certain grains and other commodities produced in 1957 is supplemented as follows:

Sec.
421.2236 Purpose.
421.2237 Availability of price support.
421.2238 Eligible wheat.
421.2239 Warehouse receipts.
421.2240 Determination of quantity.
421.2241 Determination of quality.
421.2242 Maturity of loans.
421.2243 Determination of support rates.
421.2244 Warehouse charges.
421.2245 Inspection of wheat under purchase agreement.
421.2246 Settlement.

AUTHORITY: §§ 421.2236 to 421.2246 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 15 U. S. C. 714c, 7 U. S. C. 1441, 1421.

§ 421.2236 *Purpose.* Sections 421.2236 to 421.2246 state additional specific requirements which, together with the general regulations contained in the 1957 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1 (§§ 421.2201 to 421.2221) apply to loans

and purchase agreements under the 1957-crop wheat price support program.

§ 421.2237 *Availability of price support*—(a) *Method of support.* Price support will be made available through farm-storage and warehouse-storage loans and through purchase agreements.

(b) *Area.* Farm-storage and warehouse-storage loans and purchase agreements will be available wherever wheat is grown in the continental United States, except that farm-storage loans will not be available in areas where the State committee determines that wheat cannot be safely stored on the farm.

(c) *Where to apply.* Application for price support should be made at the office of the county committee which keeps the farm-program records for the farm.

(d) *When to apply.* Loans and purchase agreements will be available from the time of harvest through January 31, 1958, and the applicable documents must be signed by the producer and delivered to the office of the county committee not later than such date. Applicable documents include the Producer's Note and Loan Agreement for warehouse-storage loans, the Producer's Note and Supplemental Loan Agreement and the Commodity Chattel Mortgage for farm-storage loans, and the Purchase Agreement for purchase agreements.

(e) *Eligible producer.* An eligible producer shall be an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, trust, or other business enterprise, or legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, producing wheat in 1957 as landowner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper who is in compliance with the requirements for eligibility for price support prescribed in the 1957 CCC Wheat Bulletin A, and any amendments thereto. Two or more eligible producers may obtain a joint loan on eligible wheat harvested by them if stored in the same farm-storage facility. In the case of joint loans, each person signing the note shall be held jointly and severally responsible for the loan. Where the county office has experienced difficulties in settling farm-storage loans with a producer, the county committee shall determine that he is not eligible for a farm-storage loan. He shall be eligible, however, to obtain a warehouse-storage loan or sign a purchase agreement.

§ 421.2238 *Eligible wheat.* Wheat to be eligible for price support, must meet all the applicable requirements set forth in this section.

(a) The wheat must have been produced in the continental United States in 1957 by an eligible producer.

(b) At the time the wheat is placed under loan or delivered under a purchase agreement:

(1) The beneficial interest in the wheat must be in the eligible producer tendering the wheat for loan or for delivery under a purchase agreement, and must always have been in him, or must have been in him and a former producer whom he succeeded before the wheat was harvested.

(2) To meet the requirements of succession to a former producer, the rights, responsibilities, and interest of the former producer with respect to the farming unit on which the wheat was produced shall have been substantially assumed by the producer claiming succession. Mere purchase of the crop prior to harvest, without acquisition of any additional interest in the farming unit, shall not constitute succession. The county committee shall determine whether the requirements with respect to succession have been met.

(c) Wheat, at the time it is placed under loan, and wheat under purchase agreement which is in approved warehouse storage prior to notification by the producer of his intention to sell to CCC, must meet the following requirements:

(1) The wheat must be (i) wheat of any class grading No. 3 or better; (ii) wheat of any class grading No. 4 or 5 on the factor of "test weight" and/or because of containing "Durum and/or "Red Durum" but otherwise grading No. 3 or better; or (iii) wheat of the class Mixed wheat, consisting of mixtures of grades of eligible wheat as stated in subdivision (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph provided such mixtures are the natural products of the field.

(2) Wheat grading Tough, Weevily, Ergoty, or Treated shall not be eligible, except that wheat represented by warehouse receipts grading "Tough" will be eligible if the warehouseman certifies on the supplemental certificate or on a statement attached to the warehouse receipt substantially as follows: "On wheat grading Tough delivery will be made of the same country-run quality, quantity, grade and protein (if any), not tough, and no lien for processing will be claimed by the warehouseman from Commodity Credit Corporation or any subsequent holder of said warehouse receipt."

(3) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph with respect to wheat grading "Tough", wheat of the class hard red spring, durum, or red durum, shall not contain more than 14½ percent moisture, and wheat of any other class shall not contain more than 14 percent moisture.

(4) If offered as security for a farm-storage loan, the wheat must have been stored in the granary at least 30 days prior to its inspection for measurement, sampling, and sealing, unless otherwise approved by the State committee.

(d) *Sanitation requirements.* The sanitation requirements hereof apply to wheat when placed under loan, wheat in approved warehouse storage prior to notification by the producer of his intention to sell to CCC under a purchase agreement, and wheat when delivered under loan or purchase agreement. Such wheat (1) must not contain one or more rodent pellets, or comparable amounts of other filth, per pint of wheat (liquid measure), nor 1 percent or more by weight of kernels visibly damaged by weevils or other insects, and (2) must not contain mercurial compounds or other substances poisonous to man or animals.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in § 421.2245 (a), wheat under purchase agreement stored in other than approved warehouse storage, shall not be eligible for sale to CCC if it does not meet the requirements of paragraphs (c) (1) (2) (3) and (d) of this section on the basis of a pre-delivery inspection performed by a representative of the county committee, unless the producer complies with the conditions specified in § 421.2245 (a) and the wheat on the basis of the inspection made at the time of delivery meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (c) (1) (2) (3) and (d) of this section.

§ 421.2239 *Warehouse receipts.* Warehouse receipts, representing wheat in approved warehouse storage to be placed under loan or delivered under a purchase agreement, must meet the following requirements of this section:

(a) Warehouse receipts must be issued in the name of the producer, must be properly endorsed in blank so as to vest title in the holder, and must be receipts issued by a warehouse approved by CCC under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement which indicate that the wheat is insured, or must be receipts issued on warehouses operated by Eastern common carriers under tariffs approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission for which custodian agreements are in effect which indicate that the wheat is insured.

(b) (1) Each warehouse receipt or the warehouseman's supplemental certificate (in duplicate) properly identified with the warehouse receipt must show: (i) Gross weight or bushels, (ii) class and subclass, (iii) grade (including special grades), (iv) test weight, (v) dockage, (vi) protein content (where determined by protein analysis or station average—station average shall not be used if protein analysis has been made; actual analysis shall be used), (vii) any other grading factor(s) when such factor(s) and not test weight, determine the grade, and (viii) whether the wheat arrived by rail, truck, or barge. In the case of wheat delivered by rail or barge, the grading factors, classes and subclasses, protein content (where determined by protein analysis) on the warehouse receipt must agree with the inbound inspection and protein certificates for the car or barge if such certificates are issued.

(2) If the warehouseman has furnished a statement as provided in § 421.2238 (c) (2), the supplemental certificate must show the numerical grade and the grading factors resulting from the wheat being processed. Where the grade and grading factors shown on the supplemental certificate do not agree with the warehouse receipt, the factors shown on the supplemental certificate shall take precedence.

(c) In the case of wheat delivered by rail or barge, the protein content, as determined by a recognized protein testing laboratory, must be shown on each warehouse receipt (or supplemental certificate accompanying the warehouse receipt) representing wheat of the classes of hard red spring and hard red winter and the varieties of Baart and Bluestem of the subclass hard white wheat, except that protein content need not be shown for the subclasses hard winter and yellow hard winter produced in States or areas tributary to markets where a showing

of protein content is not customarily required.

(d) A separate warehouse receipt must be submitted for each grade and subclass of wheat.

(e) The warehouse receipt may be subject to liens for warehouse charges only to the extent indicated in § 421.2244.

(f) Warehouse receipts representing wheat which has been shipped by rail or water from a country shipping point to a designated terminal point, or shipped by rail or water from a country shipping point to a storage point and stored in transit to a designated terminal point, must be accompanied by registered freight bills, or by a certificate containing similar information in a form prescribed by the CSS commodity office which shall be signed by the warehouseman and which may be part of the supplemental certificate.

§ 421.2240 *Determination of quantity.* (a) The quantity of wheat placed under farm-storage loan may be determined either by weight or by measurement. The quantity of wheat placed under a warehouse-storage loan or delivered under a farm-storage loan or under a purchase agreement shall be determined by weight.

(b) When the quantity is determined by weight, a bushel shall be 60 pounds of wheat free of dockage. In determining the quantity of sacked wheat by weight, a deduction of ¾ of a pound for each sack shall be made.

(c) When the quantity of wheat is determined by measurement, a bushel shall be 1.25 cubic feet of wheat testing 60 pounds per bushel. The quantity determined shall be the following percentages of the quantity determined for 60-pound wheat:

For wheat testing:	Percent
65 pounds or over	108
64 pounds or over, but less than 65 pounds	107
63 pounds or over, but less than 64 pounds	105
62 pounds of over, but less than 63 pounds	103
61 pounds or over, but less than 62 pounds	102
60 pounds or over, but less than 61 pounds	100
59 pounds or over, but less than 60 pounds	98
58 pounds or over, but less than 59 pounds	97
57 pounds or over, but less than 58 pounds	95
56 pounds or over, but less than 57 pounds	93
55 pounds or over, but less than 56 pounds	92
54 pounds or over, but less than 55 pounds	90
53 pounds or over, but less than 54 pounds	88
52 pounds or over, but less than 53 pounds	87
51 pounds or over, but less than 52 pounds	85
50 pounds or over, but less than 51 pounds	83

(d) The percentage of dockage shall be determined and the weight of such dockage shall be deducted from the gross weight of the wheat in determining the net quantity available for loan or purchase. A quantity deduction for smut shall also be made in the manner provided in § 421.2241 (b).

§ 421.2241 *Determination of quality.* (a) The class, subclass, grade, grading factors, and all other quality factors shall be determined in accordance with the methods set forth in the Official Grain Standards of the United States for Wheat, whether or not such determinations are made on the basis of an official inspection: *Provided,* That determinations with respect to sanitation requirements specified in § 421.2238 (d) shall be made in accordance with instructions issued by CCC.

(b) In the States of California, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and the counties in Montana where it is a normal practice to determine smut on a percentage basis, the quantity of smut shall be stated in terms of half percent when smut dockage is present in a quantity equal to less than one percent, and in terms of whole percent when present in a quantity equal to one percent or more. A fraction of a half percent shall be disregarded when smut dockage is present in a quantity equal to less than one percent, and a fraction of a percent shall be disregarded when smut dockage is present in a quantity equal to one percent or more. The quantity of smut so determined in pounds shall be deducted from the weight of the wheat after deduction of dockage. Elsewhere the smut condition of the wheat shall be determined on a degree basis. Where applicable, the words, "Light Smutty" or "Smutty" shall be added to, and made a part of, the grade determination.

(c) The garlicky condition of the wheat shall be made a part of the grade designation by addition of the words "Light Garlicky" or the word "Garlicky."

§ 421.2242 *Maturity of loans.* Loans mature on demand but not later than February 28, 1958, in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, and not later than March 31, 1958, in all other States. The maturity date for a loan shall be the maturity date for the State where the wheat is stored.

§ 421.2243 *Determination of support rates.* Basic support rates for wheat will be set forth in 1957 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supplement 2, Wheat. Support rates will be established for wheat stored in approved warehouse storage at designated terminal markets, and for wheat stored in approved country warehouses and in approved farm storage. The support rate for the quality of wheat placed under a loan or delivered under a purchase agreement shall be the applicable basic support rate adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this section and 1957 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supplement 2, Wheat.

(a) *Support rates at designated terminal markets.* (1) (i) In order to be eligible for loan or purchase at the support rate established for designated terminal markets the wheat must have been shipped on a domestic interstate freight rate basis. The support rate at the designated terminal market on any wheat shipped at other than the domestic interstate freight rate, shall be reduced by the difference between the rate of the freight paid (plus tax) and the domestic interstate freight rate (plus tax).

(ii) The support rates established for designated terminal markets apply to wheat which has been shipped by rail or water from a country shipping point to one of the designated terminal markets as evidenced by paid freight bills duly registered for transit privileges: *Provided,* That in the event the amount of paid-in freight is insufficient to guarantee the minimum proportional domestic interstate freight rate from the terminal market, there shall be deducted from the applicable terminal support rate the difference between the amount of freight actually paid in and the amount required to be paid in to guarantee outbound movement at the minimum proportional domestic interstate freight rate.

(2) (i) The support rate for wheat which is shipped by rail or water and stored at any designated terminal market, except the terminal markets listed in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, and for which neither registered freight bills nor registered freight certificates are presented to guarantee outbound movement at the minimum proportional domestic interstate freight rate, shall be equal to the terminal rate minus 12 cents per bushel.

(ii) The support rate for wheat received by truck and stored at any designated terminal market, except the terminal markets listed in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph shall be determined by making a deduction from the terminal rate as follows:

Terminal located in:	Amount of deduction (cents per bushel)
Area I: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	16½
Area II: Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota (also Superior, Wis.)	16½
Area III: Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming, Wisconsin (except Superior)	17
Area IV: Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia	18
Area V: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	18

(3) (i) The support rate for wheat shipped by rail or water and stored at any of the following terminal markets and for which neither registered freight bills nor registered freight certificates are presented to guarantee outbound movement at the minimum proportional domestic interstate freight rate, shall be equal to the applicable terminal rate:

Los Angeles, San Francisco, Stockton, and Oakland, Calif.
New Orleans, La.
Baltimore, Md.
Duluth, Minn.
Portland and Astoria, Oreg.
Albany and New York, N. Y.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Galveston, Houston, and Corpus Christi, Tex.
Norfolk, Va.
Seattle, Longview, Tacoma, and Vancouver, Wash.
Superior, Wis.

(ii) The support rate for wheat received by truck and stored at any of the terminal markets listed in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph shall be determined by making a deduction from the terminal rate as follows:

Terminal:	*Amount of deduction (cents per bushel)*
Los Angeles, San Francisco, Stockton, and Oakland, Calif.; Duluth, Minn.; Portland and Astoria, Oreg.; Seattle, Longview, Tacoma, and Vancouver, Wash.; Superior, Wis.	4½
New Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Galveston, Houston and Corpus Christi, Tex.; Norfolk, Va.; Albany and New York, N. Y.	6

(b) *Support rates for wheat in approved warehouse storage at other than designated terminal markets.* (1) Except for the States designated in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the support rate for wheat which is shipped by rail or water and which is stored in approved warehouse (other than those situated in the designated terminal markets) shall be determined by deducting from the appropriate designated terminal market rate an amount equal to the transit balance, if any (plus tax) of the through-freight rate from point of origin for such wheat to such terminal market: *Provided,* That on any wheat shipped at other than the domestic interstate freight rate, the support rate shall be further reduced by the difference between the rate of the freight paid (plus tax) and the domestic interstate freight rate (plus tax) from the point of origin of such wheat to the point of storage: *And provided further,* That in the case of wheat stored at any railroad transit point, taking a penalty by reason of out-of-line movement, or for any other reason, to the appropriate designated market, there shall be added to such transit balance an amount equal to any out-of-line costs or other costs incurred in storing wheat in such position.

(2) In the States of Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, the CSS commodity office shall, upon request of the county committee, determine the support rate for wheat stored in approved warehouses (except those situated at designated terminal markets) which was shipped by rail in the movement of natural market direction as approved by CCC, by adding to the county rate for the county from which the wheat was shipped an amount per bushel equal to the receiving and loading-out charges computed in accordance with the applicable rates of the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement for the 1957 crop and an amount equal to the transit value of the freight paid (plus tax) from points of origin to markets designated by CCC. The warehouse receipts must be accompanied by the original paid freight bills or a certificate signed by the warehouseman as set forth in § 421.2239 (f). If the wheat is stored in approved warehouses located at transit points, taking a penalty by reason of backhaul, or out-of-line of normal market movements, such penalty or other costs by reason of such movement, as determined by CCC shall be deducted from the support rates as determined in this paragraph.

(c) *Discounts and premiums.* The basic support rates shall be adjusted by all applicable premiums and discounts listed in 1957 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supplement 2, Wheat. Included in the discount schedule will be the following undesirable varieties, listed by classes, which will be subject to a special discount of 20 cents per bushel:

Class and Variety

Hard Red Winter—Stafford, Pawnee Sel 33, Red Chief, Chiefkan, Early Blackhull, Red Jacket, Kanking, New Chief, Blue Jacket, Purkof, Cimarron, Red Hull.
Soft Red Winter—Kawvale.
Hard Red Spring—Henry (except in Wisconsin and Washington), Spinkcota, Premier, Sturgeon, Progress.
Durum—Pentad, Golden Ball, Peliss.
White—Rex, Sonora.

§ 421.2244 *Warehouse charges.* (a) Warehouse receipts and the wheat represented thereby stored in approved warehouses operating under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement may be subject to liens for warehouse handling and storage charges at not to exceed the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement rates from the date the wheat is deposited in the warehouse for storage. Where the date of deposit (the date of the warehouse receipt if the date of deposit is not shown) on warehouse receipts representing wheat stored in warehouses operating under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement is on or before February 28 or March 31, 1958, the applicable date to be determined in accordance with § 421.2242, there shall be deducted in computing the amount of the loan or purchase price the storage charges per bushel as shown in the following table unless written evidence has been submitted with the warehouse receipt that all warehouse charges, except receiving and loading out charges, have been prepaid through February 28 or March 31, 1958, the applicable date to be determined in accordance with § 421.2242:

Amount of deduction (cents per bushel)	Area I [1]—Date of deposit (all dates inclusive)	Area II [2] and Area III [3]—Date of deposit (all dates inclusive)	Area IV [4]		Area V [5]—Date of deposit (all dates inclusive)
			For States having maturity dates not later than Mar. 31, 1958; date of deposit (all dates inclusive)	For States having maturity dates not later than Feb. 28, 1958; date of deposit (all dates inclusive)	
15	Prior to May 2, 1957	Prior to May 17, 1957	Prior to May 31, 1957	Prior to Apr. 30, 1957	Prior to May 14, 1957.
14	May 2-May 24, 1957	May 17-June 7, 1957	May 31-June 20, 1957	Apr. 30-May 20, 1957	May 14-June 2, 1957.
13	May 25-June 16, 1957	June 8-June 29, 1957	June 21-July 11, 1957	May 21-June 10, 1957	June 3-June 22, 1957.
12	June 17-July 9, 1957	June 30-July 21, 1957	July 12-Aug. 1, 1957	June 11-July 1, 1957	June 23-July 12, 1957.
11	July 10-Aug. 1, 1957	July 22-Aug. 12, 1957	Aug. 2-Aug. 22, 1957	July 2-July 22, 1957	July 13-Aug. 1, 1957.
10	Aug. 2-Aug. 24, 1957	Aug. 13-Sept. 3, 1957	Aug. 23-Sept. 12, 1957	July 23-Aug. 12, 1957	Aug. 2-Aug. 21, 1957.
9	Aug. 25-Sept. 16, 1957	Sept. 4-Sept. 25, 1957	Sept. 13-Oct. 3, 1957	Aug. 13-Sept. 2, 1957	Aug. 22-Sept. 10, 1957.
8	Sept. 17-Oct. 9, 1957	Sept. 26-Oct. 17, 1957	Oct. 4-Oct. 24, 1957	Sept. 3-Sept. 23, 1957	Sept. 11-Sept. 30, 1957.
7	Oct. 10-Nov. 1, 1957	Oct. 18-Nov. 8, 1957	Oct. 25-Nov. 14, 1957	Sept. 24-Oct. 14, 1957	Oct. 1-Oct. 20, 1957.
6	Nov. 2-Nov. 24, 1957	Nov. 9-Nov. 30, 1957	Nov. 15-Dec. 5, 1957	Oct. 15-Nov. 4, 1957	Oct. 21-Nov. 9, 1957.
5	Nov. 25-Dec. 17, 1957	Dec. 1-Dec. 22, 1957	Dec. 6-Dec. 26, 1957	Nov. 5-Nov. 25, 1957	Nov. 10-Nov. 29, 1957.
4	Dec. 18, 1957-Jan. 9, 1958	Dec. 23, 1957-Jan. 13, 1958	Dec. 27, 1957-Jan. 16, 1958	Nov. 26-Dec. 16, 1957	Nov. 30-Dec. 19, 1957.
3	Jan. 10-Feb. 1, 1958	Jan. 14-Feb. 4, 1958	Jan. 17-Feb. 6, 1958	Dec. 17, 1957-Jan. 6, 1958	Dec. 20, 1957-Jan. 8, 1958.
2	Feb. 2-Feb. 24, 1958	Feb. 5-Feb. 26, 1958	Feb. 7-Feb. 27, 1958	Jan. 7-Jan. 27, 1958	Jan. 9-Jan. 28, 1958.
1	Feb. 25-Mar. 31, 1958	Feb. 27-Mar. 31, 1958	Feb. 28-Mar. 31, 1958	Jan. 28-Feb. 28, 1958	Jan. 29-Feb. 28, 1958.

[1] Area I includes: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington.
[2] Area II includes: Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota (also Superior, Wis.).
[3] Area III includes: Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming, Wisconsin (except Superior).
[4] Area IV includes: Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.
[5] Area V includes: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.

(b) Warehouse receipts and the wheat represented thereby stored in approved warehouses operated by Eastern common carriers may be subject to liens for warehouse elevation (receiving and delivering) and storage charges from the date of deposit at rates approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. There shall be deducted in computing the amount of the loan or purchase price the amount of the approved tariff rates for storage (not including elevation), which will accumulate from the date of deposit through February 28, or March 31, 1958, whichever date is applicable to the point of storage as determined in accordance with § 421.2242, unless written evidence has been submitted with the warehouse receipt that the storage charge has been prepaid. The county office shall request the CSS commodity

office to determine the amount of such charges. Where the producer presents evidence showing that elevation charges have been prepaid, the amount of the storage charges to be deducted shall be reduced by the amount of the elevation charges prepaid by the producer.

§ 421.2245 *Inspection of wheat under purchase agreement*—(a) *Predelivery inspection.* Where the producer has given written notice within the 30-day period prior to the loan maturity date of his intent to sell his wheat stored in other than an approved warehouse under purchase agreement to CCC, the county office shall make an inspection of the wheat and obtain a sample of the wheat and submit it for grade analysis within the 30-day period or as soon as possible thereafter but prior to delivery of the wheat. If the wheat on the basis of the predelivery inspection is of a quality which meets the requirements for a farm-storage loan, the county office shall issue delivery instructions on or after the final date of the 30-day period or the date of inspection whichever is later. The producer must then complete delivery within a 15-day period immediately following the date the county office issues delivery instructions unless the county office determines that more time is needed for delivery. The producer whose wheat is stored in other than an approved warehouse and whose wheat is not of a quality eligible for a loan at the time of the predelivery inspection shall be notified in writing by the county office that his wheat is not eligible for purchase by CCC. If, nevertheless, the producer informs the county office that he will condition the wheat, or otherwise take action to make the wheat eligible and insists upon delivery of the wheat, the county office shall issue delivery instructions. The producer shall be further informed that if such wheat, upon delivery and before purchase, does not meet the eligibility requirements of § 421.2238 (c) (1) and (2) as determined on the basis of a sample taken at the time of delivery, the wheat shall not be accepted for purchase by CCC. A predelivery inspection shall not be made on wheat stored commingled in warehouses not approved for storage or on wheat in an unapproved warehouse which is stored so that the identity of the producer's wheat is maintained but a predelivery inspection is not possible. When a predelivery inspection is not made such wheat at the time of delivery must meet the eligibility requirements of § 421.2238 (c) (1) (2) (3), and (d).

(b) *Inspection of wheat stored by producer.* The producer may be required to retain the wheat stored in other than approved warehouse storage under purchase agreement for a period of 60 days after the loan maturity date without any cost to CCC. CCC will not assume any loss in quantity or quality of the wheat covered by a purchase agreement occurring prior to delivery to CCC, except for quality deterioration under the following circumstances. If a producer has properly requested delivery instructions for wheat which was determined to be of an eligible grade and quality at the time of the predelivery inspection, and CCC cannot accept delivery within the 60-day period following the loan maturity date, the producer may notify the county office at any time after such 60-day period that the wheat is going out of condition or is in danger of going out of condition. Such notice must be confirmed in writing. If the county committee determines that the wheat is going out of condition or is in danger of going out of condition and that the wheat cannot be satisfactorily conditioned by the producer, and delivery cannot be accepted within a reasonable length of time, the county committee shall obtain an inspection and grade and quality determination. When delivery is completed, settlement shall be made on the basis of such grade and quality determination or on the basis of the grade and quality determination made at the time of delivery, whichever is higher, and on the basis of the quantity actually delivered.

§ 421.2246 *Settlement*—(a) *Settlement value*—(1) *Farm-storage loans.* In the case of eligible wheat delivered to CCC from farm storage under the loan program, settlement shall be made at the applicable support rate determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. The support rate shall be for the grade and quality of the total quantity of wheat eligible for delivery. If, upon delivery, the wheat under farm-storage loan is of a grade or quality for which no support rate has been established, the settlement value shall be computed at the support rate established for the grade and quality of the wheat placed under loan, less the difference, if any, at the time of delivery, between the market price for the grade and quality placed under loan and the market price of the wheat delivered, as determined by CCC: *Provided, however,* That if such wheat is sold by CCC in order to determine its market price, the settlement value shall not be less than such sales price and: *Provided further,* That if upon delivery the wheat is of a quality which does not meet sanitation requirements of § 421.2238 (d) (1), the wheat shall be sold for feed, or for industrial uses other than food and beverages, and in the event it does not meet the requirements of § 421.2238 (d) (2), the wheat shall be sold for seed (in accordance with applicable State seed laws and regulations), fuel, or industrial uses where the end product will not be consumed by man or animals, and in each instance covered by this proviso, the settlement value shall be the same as the sales price: *Provided further,* That if CCC is unable to sell such commodity for the use specified above, the settlement value shall be the market value, if any, determined by CCC, as of the date of delivery.

(2) *Warehouse-storage loans.* Settlement for eligible wheat under warehouse-storage loans not redeemed on maturity and represented by warehouse receipts issued by an approved warehouse shall be made on the basis of the weight, grade, and other quality factors shown on the warehouse receipts or accompanying documents at the applicable support rate determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) *Purchase agreements*—(i) *Delivery from farm storage.* Settlement for wheat delivered to CCC from farm storage meeting the eligibility requirements of § 421.2238 (c) (1) (2) (3) and (d), as determined by a reinspection at the time of delivery, shall be made at the applicable support rate for the grade and quality of the quantity eligible for delivery on the basis of such inspection. Such support rate shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. If wheat, which was determined to be eligible at the time of the predelivery inspection is, upon delivery, of a grade or quality for which no support rate has been established, the settlement value shall be computed at the support rate established for the grade and quality of the eligible wheat as determined at the time of the predelivery inspection, less the difference, if any, at the time of delivery between the market price for the grade and quality of the wheat, determined by the predelivery inspection and the market price of the wheat delivered, as determined by CCC: *Provided, however,* That if such wheat is sold by CCC in order to determine the market price, the settlement value shall not be less than such sales price: *And provided further,* That if upon delivery the wheat is of a quality which does not meet sanitation requirements of § 421.2238 (d) (1), the wheat shall be sold for feed or for industrial uses other than food and beverages, and in the event it does not meet the requirements of § 421.2238 (d) (2) shall be sold for seed (in accordance with applicable State seed laws and regulations), fuel, or industrial uses where the end product will not be consumed by man or animals and in each instance covered by this proviso, the settlement value shall be the same as the sales price: *Provided further,* That if CCC is unable to sell such wheat for the use specified above, the settlement value shall be the market value, if any, as determined by CCC, as of the date of delivery.

(ii) *Delivery from approved warehouse storage.* In the case of eligible wheat stored commingled in an approved warehouse, the producer must, not later than the day following the loan maturity date, or during such period of time thereafter as may be specified by the county committee, submit to the office of the county committee warehouse receipts under which the warehouseman guarantees quality and quantity for the quantity of wheat he elects to sell to CCC. Settlement for eligible wheat delivered under purchase agreement to CCC by submission of warehouse receipts issued by an approved warehouse shall be made on the basis of the weight, grade, and other quality factors shown on the warehouse receipt or accompanying documents at the applicable support rate determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(iii) *Delivery from unapproved warehouse storage.* Settlement for wheat which is stored commingled, or which is stored so that the identity of the producer's wheat is maintained but a predelivery inspection is not possible, which

is delivered to CCC from a warehouse not approved for storage and which meets the eligibility requirements of § 421.2238 (c) (1) (2) (3) and (d) shall be made at the applicable support rate for the grade and quantity eligible for delivery. Such support rate shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. If a predelivery inspection of the producer's wheat can be made, settlement will be the same as for wheat delivered under a purchase agreement from farm-storage as provided in § 421.2246 (a) (3) (i).

(iv) *Wheat ineligible for delivery inadvertently accepted by CCC.* The settlement provisions hereof shall apply to the following categories of wheat ineligible for delivery which is inadvertently accepted by CCC and which CCC determines it is not in a position to reject: (*a*) Wheat which was of an ineligible grade or quality both at the time of the predelivery inspection and at the time of delivery as redetermined by a reinspection; (*b*) wheat of an ineligible grade or quality which is delivered to CCC in excess of the maximum quantity stated in the purchase agreement; and (*c*) wheat in a warehouse not approved for storage which is stored commingled or stored so that the identity of the producer's wheat is maintained but a predelivery inspection is not possible, and which at the time of delivery does not meet the eligibility requirements of § 421.2238 (c) (1) (2) (3) and (d). The settlement value shall be the market price for the grade, quality, and quantity of such ineligible wheat delivered as determined by CCC: *Provided, however,* That if such wheat is sold by CCC in order to determine its market price, the settlement value shall not be less than the sales price: *And provided further,* That if upon delivery, the wheat is of a quality which does not meet sanitation requirements of § 421.2238 (d) (1) the wheat shall be sold for feed, or for industrial uses other than food and beverages, and in the event it does not meet the requirements of § 421.2238 (d) (2) shall be sold for seed (in accordance with applicable State seed laws and regulations), fuel, or industrial uses where the end product will not be consumed by man or animals, and in each instance covered by this proviso, the settlement value shall be the same as the sales price: *Provided further,* That if CCC is unable to sell such wheat for the use specified above, the settlement value shall be the market value, if any, as determined by CCC as of the date of delivery. If wheat delivered is of an eligible grade and quality but in excess of the maximum quantity stated in the purchase agreement and such wheat is inadvertently accepted by CCC, the settlement value shall be the sales price if the wheat is immediately sold. If the wheat is not immediately sold, the settlement value shall be the applicable support rate or the market price, as determined by CCC, whichever is lower.

(b) *Applicable support rate for settlement of loans and purchase agreements.* (1) In the case of wheat stored in an approved warehouse, settlement shall be made at the applicable support rate for the county in which the warehouse is located, except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph.

(2) In the case of wheat delivered from other than approved warehouse storage, settlement shall be made at the applicable support rate for the county in which the producer's customary shipping point (as determined by the county committee) is located, except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (3), (4) and (5) of this paragraph.

(3) If the producer is directed to deliver his wheat to a terminal market for which a support rate is established, settlement shall be based on the support rate for such terminal market.

(4) If two or more approved warehouses are located at the same or adjoining towns, villages, or cities having the same domestic interstate freight rate, such towns, villages, or cities shall be deemed to constitute one shipping point, and the same settlement rate shall apply even though such warehouses are not all located in the same county. Such settlement rate shall be the highest support rate of the counties involved.

(5) In the case of wheat stored in an approved warehouse or delivered to CCC under loan or purchase agreement from other than approved warehouse storage, if the wheat is produced in the commercial wheat-producing area and stored or delivered outside the commercial wheat-producing area, or if the wheat is produced in the non-commercial wheat-producing area and stored or delivered in the commercial wheat-producing area, settlement shall be made at the support rate for the county or terminal where the wheat is stored or delivered adjusted to the percentage level for the area where the wheat was produced.

(c) *Storage deduction for early delivery.* No deduction for storage shall be made for farm-stored wheat under loan or purchased agreement authorized to be delivered to CCC prior to the loan maturity date except where it is necessary to call the loan through fault or negligence on the part of the producer or where the producer requests early delivery and the county committee approves the early delivery and determines such early delivery is solely for the convenience of the producer. The deduction for storage shall be made in accordance with the schedule of deductions for warehouse charges in § 421.2244.

(d) *Refund of prepaid handling charges.* In case a warehouseman charges the producer for the receiving or the receiving and loading out charges on wheat under loan or purchase agreement stored in a warehouse under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement, the producer shall, upon delivery of the wheat to CCC, be reimbursed or given credit by the county office for such prepaid charges in an amount not to exceed the charges authorized under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement provided, the producer furnishes to the county committee written evidence signed by the warehouseman that such charges have been paid.

(e) *Storage payment where CCC is unable to take delivery of wheat stored in other than an approved warehouse under loan or purchase agreement.* The producer may be required to retain wheat stored in other than an approved warehouse under loan or purchase agreement for a period of 60 days after the maturity date without any cost to CCC. However, if CCC is unable to take delivery of such wheat within the 60-day period after maturity, the producer shall be paid a storage payment upon delivery of the wheat to CCC: *Provided, however,* That a storage payment shall be paid a producer whose wheat is stored in other than an approved warehouse under purchase agreement only if he has properly given notice of his intention to sell the wheat to CCC and delivery cannot be accepted within the 60-day period after maturity. The period for earning such storage payment shall begin the day following the expiration of the 60-day period after the maturity date and extend through the final date of delivery, or the final date for delivery as specified in the delivery instructions issued to the producer by the county office, whichever is earlier. The storage payment shall be computed at the following rates per bushel per day for the wheat accepted for delivery or sale to CCC:

Area I, $0.00043; Area II, $0.00045; Area III, $0.00046; Area IV, $0.00047; Area V, $0.00049.

(f) *Track-loading payment.* A track-loading payment of 3 cents per bushel shall be made to the producer on wheat delivered to CCC on track at a country point.

(g) *Compensation for hauling.* In the case of wheat, if the producer is directed by the county office to deliver his wheat to a point other than his customary shipping point, the producer shall be allowed compensation (as determined by CCC, at not to exceed the common carrier truck rate or the rate available from local truckers) for the additional cost of hauling the wheat any distance greater than the distance from the point where the wheat is stored by the producer to the customary shipping point: *Provided,* That if the producer is directed to deliver his wheat to a terminal market for which a support rate is established, no compensation shall be allowed for hauling.

(h) *Method of payment under purchase agreement settlements.* When delivery of wheat under purchase agreement is completed, payment will be made by sight draft drawn on CCC by the county office. The producer shall direct on Commodity Purchase Form 4 to whom payment of the proceeds shall be made.

Issued this 5th day of April 1957.

[SEAL] CLARENCE L. MILLER,
Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2854; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:52 a. m.]

Subchapter D—Regulations Under Soil Bank Act

PART 485—SOIL BANK

SUBPART—CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the

Soil Bank Act (70 Stat. 188) the Conservation Reserve Program Regulations issued August 16, 1956 (21 F. R. 6289), as amended November 8, 1956 (21 F. R. 8792), and December 26, 1956 (21 F. R. 10464), are hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 485.153 is amended by inserting the language "forest," in the first sentence immediately following the language "nursery stock," and by changing the period at the end of the last sentence to a comma and adding the following: "and (c) where the entire eligible land on the farm is placed in the conservation reserve, the minimum acreage shall be one acre."

2. Section 485.156 (b) is amended by striking out in the third sentence the word "March" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "April".

3. Section 485.156 (c) is amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The contract period shall start on January 1, 1956 for contracts including 1956 in the contract period and on April 15 of the first year of the contract period for all other contracts. A practice started before April 15 of the first year of the contract period and after the producer has signed a contract shall be considered as having been started during the first year of the contract period. The restrictions on the use of the designated acreage shall become effective as of the time performance of a practice thereon is started or April 15 of the first year of the contract period, whichever occurs first. The contract period shall end on December 31 of the last year of the contract period and shall be for not less than 3 years nor more than 15 years, as follows:"

4. Section 485.156 (c) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) If the contract provides that the conservation reserve is to be established in tree cover under practice A–7, or woody vegetation under practice G–1, the contract period shall be 10 years, except that, (i) if the State committee determines that seedlings are not available for planting during one or more years of the contract period, the contract shall be extended by such number of years, with a maximum contract period of 15 years in such cases, and (ii) if the producers meet the requirements of § 485.157 (b) (3), and require more than one year to plant tree cover, the contract period shall be extended one year for each additional year required to plant the total approved acreage, with a maximum contract period of 12 years in such cases. In no event may the contract period extend beyond December 31, 1974.

5. Section 485.157 (b) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

(3) The approved conservation practice shall be carried out as soon as practicable after the execution of the contract and in accordance with the specifications which shall be obtained from the office of the county committee. If the contract provides that the conservation reserve is to be established in tree cover, and seedlings are available, the producer must plant at a minimum rate of ten acres each year if hand planted or fifty acres per year if machine planted.

6. Section 485.157 (i) is amended by striking out subparagraph (3).

7. Section 485.163 (b) (2) is amended by adding immediately following the second sentence two new sentences reading as follows: "Irrigated land will not be considered in establishing the county payment rates. If all the land in a county is irrigated, the county rate shall be the State rate."

8. Section 485.168 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) That the landlord or operator has, in anticipation or because of participating in the Soil Bank Program, reduced the number of tenants and sharecroppers on the farm, or the shares of the allotment made available to tenants or sharecroppers (in the case of contracts entered into after the issuance of these regulations, if a tenant or sharecropper leaves the farm voluntarily or for some reason other than being forced off the farm by the landlord or operator in anticipation of participating in the Soil Bank Program, the failure to replace such tenant or sharecropper shall not be considered as a reduction in anticipation of participating in the Soil Bank Program.);

(Sec. 124, 70 Stat. 198. Interprets or applies secs. 107–123, 126, 70 Stat. 191–198)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of April 1957.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2852; Filed, Apr 10, 1957; 8:51 a. m.]

PART 485—SOIL BANK

SUBPART—ACREAGE RESERVE PROGRAM

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The regulations governing the 1957 acreage reserve part of the Soil Bank Program (21 F. R. 10499, 22 F. R. 494, 971, 973, 1271, 1377, 1597) are hereby further amended as provided herein.

1. Section 485.227 (a) is amended by deleting in the first sentence the words "not later than 10 days after official notification of the increased allotment" and substituting the words "on or before April 30, 1957, or within 10 days after the date of the notice of the revised allotment, whichever is later."

2. Section 485.227 (b) (2) is amended by deleting in the second sentence the words "within 10 days after the date of the revised notice" and substituting the words "on or before April 30, 1957, or within 10 days after the date of the notice of the revised allotment, whichever is later."

3. The second sentence of § 485.229 is amended to read as follows: "In case of such termination, the producers involved shall have until April 30, 1957, or until 10 days after the date of the notice of the revised allotment, whichever is later, to file a new agreement or agreements, subject to all of the provisions of this part."

(Sec. 124, Pub. Law 540, 84th Cong.)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of April 1957.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2851; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:51 a. m.]

PART 485—SOIL BANK

SUBPART—VIOLATIONS PROCEDURE

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485.272 Basis and purpose.
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AMOUNT OF FORFEITURE OR REFUND ACREAGE RESERVE PROGRAM

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485.288 Failure to dispose of a crop on the acreage reserve.
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485.290 Provisions relating to unfair treatment of tenants and sharecroppers.
485.291 Scheme or device to defeat program.
485.292 Liability of producers who signed agreement for refund of compensation forfeited by tenants and sharecroppers.

AUTHORITY: § 485.271 to 485.292 issued under sec. 124, Pub. Law 540, 84th Cong. Interpret or apply secs. 103, 107, 121, Pub. Law 540, 84th Cong.

GENERAL

§ 485.271 *Definitions.* (a) The terms defined in the regulations governing participation in the Acreage Reserve and Conservation Reserve parts of the Soil Bank Program shall, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in §§ 485.271 to 485.292 inclusive, and in all forms, documents and procedures in connection therewith.

(b) Words in the singular form shall be deemed to import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand.

(c) "Chairman" means Chairman or Acting Chairman of the county committee.

§ 485.272 *Basis and purpose.* The regulations contained in this subpart are issued pursuant to the Soil Bank Act and apply to all Acreage Reserve Agreements and Conservation Reserve Contracts, regardless of the year of execution, entered into under the Acreage Reserve and Conservation Reserve parts of the Soil Bank Program. This subpart prescribes the rules and procedures for determining whether a violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract has occurred and prescribe the extent of the forfeiture or refund of compensation which will be required for such violation. The Secretary reserves the right upon notice to modify, amend, revise or supplement any of the provisions of this subpart at any time: *Provided,* That such action shall not adversely affect any producer where determination has been made by the State Committee and the producer has been officially notified thereof before such action is taken.

§ 485.273 *Instructions and forms.* The Director shall cause to be prepared and issued such forms as are necessary, and shall cause to be prepared such instructions with respect to internal management as are necessary, for carrying out the regulations contained in this subpart. Such forms and instructions shall be approved by, and the instructions shall be issued by, the Deputy Administrator.

PROCEDURES

§ 485.274 *Insufficient evidence of violation.* If the county committee receives information indicating that a violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract may have occurred, but determines, without the issuance of a notice as specified in § 485.276, that no violation has occurred, or that the violation is one which does not call for any forfeiture or refund, no further action shall be taken. This shall not preclude the matter from being reopened at any time for any reason.

§ 485.275 *Voluntary agreement by producers to forfeiture or refund.* If all of the producers subject to a forfeiture or refund agree in writing on a form prescribed by the Deputy Administrator to accept such forfeiture or refund, no further proceedings under this subpart shall be undertaken unless the State committee disapproves such action by written notice to the producer within 90 days from the date the form is signed by the producer.

§ 485.276 *Notice of alleged violation and request for hearing.* If the State committee believes that a violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract has occurred which would call for a forfeiture or refund under the provisions of this subpart, written notice thereof, on a form prescribed by the Deputy Administrator, shall be given to the farm operator and to each other person who signs the Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract. Notice to the operator shall also be deemed notice to each tenant or sharecropper who did not sign the Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract. The notice shall be sent by registered mail to the producer's last known address. If the producer refuses to accept the notice, or it is returned without a forwarding address, and the State committee has no other information which would enable it to locate the producer, the date of the mailing of such notice shall be deemed to be the date of delivery. The notice shall set forth the nature of the alleged violation and shall inform the producer that he will be given an opportunity to appear at an informal hearing before the county committee if he files written request for such hearing with the county committee not later than 30 days after delivery of the notice. The producer shall be notified in writing of the time, date and place set for the hearing, any of which may be changed by a subsequent notice modifying the original notice. If the producer does not file written request for a hearing before the county committee, or does not appear or is not represented at a hearing so requested, he shall have no further right to a hearing before the county committee. A request filed by any one producer shall be deemed to be the request of all producers.

§ 485.277 *Informal hearing before county committee.* (a) The hearing before the county committee shall be held at the time and place and on the date set forth in the notice of hearing. The hearing shall take place before not less than two members of the county committee, excluding ex officio members, and shall be presided over by the Chairman of the committee.

(b) The hearing shall be conducted by the Chairman in the manner deemed most likely by him to obtain the facts relevant to the alleged violation. The Chairman shall have full authority to confine the presentation of facts and evidence to pertinent matters and to exclude irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence, information or questions. In so doing, the Chairman shall not be bound by the strict rules of evidence as required in courts of law. Both the producer and the Secretary may be represented at the hearing, and the hearing shall be open to the public. Witnesses may be sworn at the discretion of the Chairman.

(c) The producer, or person representing him shall be given a full opportunity to present facts and information relevant to the alleged violation and may present oral or documentary evidence. At his discretion, the Chairman may request or permit persons other than those presented by the producer to give information or evidence, and shall permit the producer, or his representative, to question such persons.

(d) The county committee shall provide for the taking of such notes (stenographic or mechanical recording) at the hearing as will enable it to make a summary of the testimony received at the hearing. The testimony received at the hearing shall be reported verbatim and a transcript thereof made if (1) the producer requests such transcript prior to the time of the hearing begins and provides for its preparation and for the payment of the expense thereof, or (2) the county or State committee feels that the nature of the case is such as to make such a report desirable.

(e) If, at the time scheduled for the hearing, the producer is absent and no appearance is made on his behalf, the Chairman shall, after a lapse of such period of time as he may consider proper and reasonable, close the hearing, or may, in his discretion, accept information and evidence submitted by other persons present for the hearing.

§ 485.278 *Report by county committee.* In every case where a producer is sent notice of an alleged violation pursuant to § 485.276, except where the producer agrees to the forfeiture or refund as provided in § 485.275, the county committee shall furnish the State committee with a written report setting forth its findings, conclusions and recommendation. The report shall include the notes or transcript taken of any hearing before the county committee and all other information which would be of aid to the State committee in reaching its determination. The report shall indicate whether the members of the county committee are unanimous in their conclusions and recommendation, and, if not, shall include the separate conclusions and recommendations of the dissenting members.

§ 485.279 *Determination by State committee.* The State committee shall make a determination on the basis of the county committee's report and any other information available to it as to whether a violation of the Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract has occurred, and, in accordance with the provisions of this subpart, the amount of the forfeiture or refund required. The producer shall be given an opportunity to appear before the State committee in connection with its determination. Any such appearance shall be before at least two members of the State committee. The proceeding before the State committee shall be informal and is not in the nature of an appeal, but is for the purpose of assisting the State committee in making a determination on the basis of the county committee's report, together with such other information as may be available to the State committee. Each producer who signed the Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract shall be notified by registered mail of the determination reached by the State committee. The notice shall be mailed to the producer's last known address. If the producer refuses to accept the notice, or it is returned without a forwarding address, and the State committee has no other information which would enable it to locate the producer, the date of the mailing of such notice shall be deemed to be the date of delivery. Notice to the operator with respect to the right to appear before the State committee, or with respect to the determination of the State committee shall be deemed notice to each tenant or sharecropper who did not sign the Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract.

§ 485.280 *Cases in which judicial review obtainable.* If any producer who requested a hearing before the county committee in accordance with this subpart feels aggrieved by a determination of the State committee which requires the producer to forfeit all rights to compensation under an Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract and to refund all compensation received thereunder (any such violation shall be regarded as a violation which warrants termination of the agreement or contract), he may obtain judicial review pursuant to section 107 (d) of the Soil Bank Act, by filing a complaint with the United States District Court for the district in which the land covered by the agreement or contract is located, within 90 days after the delivery of notice of such determination, requesting the court to set aside such determination. Service of process in such action shall be made in accordance with the rules for service of process upon the United States prescribed by the rules of civil procedure for the United States District Court. The copy of the summons and complaint required to be delivered to the officer or agency whose order is being attacked shall be sent to the Chairman of the State committee. The action in the United States District Court shall be a trial de novo to determine whether there has been a violation which would warrant termination of the Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract. If the producer does not seek judicial review of the State committee's determination within the 90 day period allowed therefor, the State committee's determination shall be final and conclusive.

§ 485.281 *Cases in which judicial review not obtainable.* The determination of the State committee, made in accordance with this subpart shall be final and conclusive except where the producer is entitled to judicial review in accordance with § 485.280.

§ 485.282 *Reopening of hearing or discretionary appearance.* (a) The State committee may authorize or require the reopening of any hearing before the county committee for any reason at any time prior to the State committee's determination of the matter.

(b) In any case where the producer fails to request the right to appear, or to appear, before the county committee in accordance with the preceding provisions of this subpart, such committee may, in its discretion, permit such producer to appear before it; however, such action shall not give the producer any greater rights than he would have had in the absence of such action.

§ 485.283 *Effect of forfeiture or refund on obligation to complete agreement or contract.* Determination by the State committee of, or agreement by a producer to, forfeiture or refund of compensation under an Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract shall not relieve the producer from carrying out his obligations under the Acreage Reserve Agreement or Conservation Reserve Contract unless such agreement or contract is terminated by the Government because of the violation, and shall not preclude the assessment of additional forfeiture or refund, or the assessment of a civil penalty for failure to carry out such obligations.

AMOUNT OF FORFEITURE OR REFUND
ACREAGE RESERVE PROGRAM

§ 485.284 *Harvesting excess acreage.* Where an acreage of the commodity covered by an Acreage Reserve Agreement is harvested in excess of the acreage permitted to be harvested under the agreement, the amount of the forfeiture or refund shall be as specified below in this section.

(a) If the excess acreage is knowingly and willfully harvested, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any other producer (including tenants and sharecroppers who did not sign the agreement) shall also be forfeited or refunded by such producer: *Provided,* That such forfeiture or refund shall not apply to a producer (other than the operator) if it is determined that such producer did not cause, aid in, or benefit from, the harvesting of the excess acreage. Even though, under the foregoing proviso, the entire compensation of one or more of the producers is not required to be forfeited or refunded, the total compensation payable under the Acreage Reserve Agreement shall in any event be reduced by an amount representing compensation for the number of excess acres harvested, and such producers shall be entitled to share therein on a fair and equitable basis. If any such producer has been paid more than his share of the total compensation as so reduced, he shall refund such excess. (In addition to the forfeiture or refund prescribed in this subpart, section 123 of the Soil Bank Act provides for a civil penalty for knowingly and willfully harvesting any crop from any acreage in violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement.)

(b) If a reasonable effort is not made to comply with the permitted acreage requirement of the Acreage Reserve Agreement, compensation shall be forfeited or refunded to the same extent and in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section for knowingly and willfully harvesting the excess acreage.

(c) If a reasonable effort is made to comply with the permitted acreage requirement of the agreement, compensation shall be forfeited or refunded by an amount representing compensation for the number of excess acres harvested and the producers shall be entitled to share in the remaining compensation on a fair and equitable basis.

(d) Any excess acreage which is not disposed of in the manner and by the date provided for in the regulations governing participation in the Acreage Reserve Program shall be treated as having been harvested for purposes of determining the amount of forfeiture or refund for such violation.

§ 485.285 *Harvesting a crop from the acreage reserve.* Where a crop is harvested from the acreage reserve in violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement, the amount of the forfeiture or refund shall be as specified below in this section.

(a) If a crop is knowingly and willfully harvested from the acreage reserve, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any other producer (including tenants and sharecroppers who did not sign the agreement) shall also be forfeited or refunded by such producer: *Provided,* That such forfeiture or refund shall not apply to a producer (other than the operator) if it is determined that such producer did not cause, aid in, or benefit from, the harvesting of the crop. (In addition to the forfeiture or refund prescribed above, section 123 of the Soil Bank Act provides for a civil penalty for knowingly and willfully harvesting any crop from any acreage in violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement.)

(b) If a crop is harvested from the acreage reserve as the result of gross negligence, compensation shall be forfeited or refunded to the same extent and in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section for knowingly and willfully harvesting a crop from the acreage reserve.

(c) If a crop is harvested from the acreage reserve under circumstances other than those specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, compensation shall be forfeited or refunded by an amount representing compensation for the number of acres harvested from the acreage reserve and the producers shall be entitled to share in the remaining compensation on a fair and equitable basis: *Provided,* That if it is determined by the county committee that the value of the crop harvested is less than the amount of the forfeiture or refund which would otherwise be required, the forfeiture or refund shall not exceed the value of the crop harvested.

(d) In the event that the crop harvested from the acreage reserve is the commodity covered by the Acreage Reserve Agreement and an acreage of such commodity has been harvested in excess of that permitted under the Acreage Reserve Agreement, the amount forfeited or refunded shall be governed by § 485.284, and not this section.

§ 485.286 *Grazing the acreage reserve.* Where the acreage reserve is grazed in violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement, the amount of the forfeiture or refund shall be as specified below in this section.

(a) If the acreage reserve is knowingly and willfully grazed by any person connected with the farm, including lessees and permittees, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any other producer (including tenants and sharecroppers who did not sign the agreement) shall also be forfeited or refunded by such producer: *Provided,* That such forfeiture or refund shall not apply to a producer (other than the operator) if it is determined that such producer did not cause, aid in, or benefit from, the grazing of the acreage reserve. (In addition to the forfeiture or refund prescribed in this subpart, section 123 of the

Soil Bank Act provides for a civil penalty for knowingly and willfully harvesting any crop from any acreage in violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement).

(b) If the acreage reserve is grazed as the result of gross negligence on the part of any person connected with the farm, including lessees and permittees, compensation shall be forfeited or refunded to the same extent and in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section for knowingly and willfully grazing the acreage reserve.

(c) If the acreage reserve is grazed by any person connected with the farm, including lessees and permittees, under circumstances other than those specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, compensation shall be forfeited or refunded in an amount equal to the value of the grazing as determined by the county committee.

§ 485.287 *Planting on the acreage reserve.* Where a crop planted on the acreage reserve in violation of an Acreage Reserve Agreement is not disposed of after written notice to the farm operator by the county committee, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any other producer (including tenants and sharecroppers who did not sign the agreement) shall also be forfeited or refunded by such producer: *Provided,* That such forfeiture or refund shall not apply to a producer (other than the operator) if it is determined that such producer did not cause, aid in, or benefit from, such crop. If it is determined by the county committee that failure to comply with the written notice was due to circumstances beyond the control of the farm operator, forfeiture or refund of payment will not be required provided that compliance with such notice can be and is effected promptly upon removal of such circumstances.

§ 485.288 *Failure to dispose of a crop on the acreage reserve.* Where a crop growing on the acreage reserve, including an approved cover crop, is not disposed of as required by the Acreage Reserve Agreement, the amount of the forfeiture or refund shall be as specified below in this section.

(a) If it is determined that the failure to dispose of the crop was deliberate, or the result of gross negligence, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any other producer (including tenants and sharecroppers who did not sign the agreement) shall also be forfeited or refunded by such producer: *Provided,* That such forfeiture or refund shall not apply to a producer (other than the operator) if it is determined that such producer did not cause, aid in, or benefit from, the failure to dispose of the crop growing on the acreage reserve.

(b) If the failure to dispose of the crop growing on the acreage reserve was under circumstances other than those specified in paragraph (a) of this section, compensation shall be forfeited or refunded in an amount representing compensation for the number of acres not disposed of and the producers shall be entitled to share in the remaining compensation on a fair and equitable basis: *Provided,* That if it is determined by the county committee that the value of the crop not disposed of is less than the amount of forfeiture or refund which would otherwise be required, the forfeiture or refund shall not exceed the value of such crop.

(c) In the event that the crop not disposed of is the commodity covered by the Acreage Reserve Agreement and an acreage of such commodity has been harvested in excess of that permitted under the Acreage Reserve Agreement, the amount forfeited or refunded shall be governed by § 485.284, and not this section.

§ 485.289 *Failure to prevent spread of noxious weeds.* Where there has been a failure to exercise reasonable diligence to take steps prescribed by the county committee to prevent the acreage reserve from becoming a source of spreading noxious weeds, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any other producer (including tenants and sharecroppers who did not sign the agreement) shall also be forfeited or refunded by such producer: *Provided,* That such forfeiture or refund shall not apply to a producer (other than the operator) if it is determined that such producer did not cause or contribute to the failure to take such steps.

§ 485.290 *Provisions relating to unfair treatment of tenants and sharecroppers.* (a) Where a tenant or sharecropper on the farm is not afforded an opportunity to participate under an Acreage Reserve Agreement in proportion to the number of acres in the respective shares of the allotment made available to such tenant or sharecropper, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any landlord or owner who signed the agreement shall also be forfeited or refunded unless it is determined that such landlord or owner was unaware at the time of signing the agreement that the tenant or sharecropper had not been given such an opportunity to participate.

(b) Where the number of tenants and sharecroppers on the farm, or the shares of the farm allotment made available to tenants or sharecroppers, have been reduced in anticipation or because of participating in the Soil Bank Program, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any landlord or owner who signed the agreement shall also be forfeited or refunded unless it is determined that such landlord or owner was unaware at the time of signing the agreement that the number of tenants and sharecroppers on the farm or the shares of the farm allotment made available to tenants or sharecroppers had been reduced in anticipation or because of participating in the Soil Bank Program.

(c) Where there exists between any of the producers who signed an Acreage Reserve Agreement and a tenant or sharecropper a lease, contract, agreement, or understanding unfairly exacted or required by the producers in violation of the regulations governing participation in the Acreage Reserve Program, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any landlord or owner who signed the agreement shall also be forfeited or refunded unless it is determined that such landlord or owner was not a party to such lease, contract, agreement, or understanding, and was unaware of its existence at the time of signing the acreage reserve agreement or, if it was entered into thereafter, was not in any way responsible therefor.

(d) Where a device or scheme has been adopted for the purpose of depriving any tenant or shareholder of his compensation or any other right under the Acreage Reserve Agreement, the entire amount payable or paid to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any landlord or owner who signed the Acreage Reserve Agreement shall also be forfeited or refunded unless it is determined that such landlord or owner did not participate in the scheme or device and was unaware of the scheme or device at the time of signing the Acreage Reserve Agreement.

(e) In any case where an operator or landlord or owner is required to forfeit or refund any compensation under the foregoing provisions of this section, and the State Committee determines that such tenant or sharecropper is entitled to any part of such compensation, the amount of compensation due such tenant or sharecropper shall be paid to him out of the funds forfeited or refunded by the operator, owner or landlord.

§ 485.291 *Scheme or device to defeat program.* Where a producer who signed an Acreage Reserve Agreement employs a scheme or device which would tend to defeat the purposes of the program, the entire amount payable to the operator shall be forfeited or refunded. In such case, the entire amount payable or paid to any other producer (including tenants and sharecroppers who did not sign the agreement) shall also be forfeited or refunded unless it is determined that such producer did not participate in the scheme or device, and did not have knowledge of the scheme or device at the time of signing the Acreage Reserve Agreement.

§ 485.292 *Liability of producers who signed agreement for refund of compensation forfeited by tenants and sharecroppers.* In any case where any compensation paid a tenant or sharecropper who did not sign the Acreage Reserve Agreement is forfeited and required to be refunded under the provisions of this subpart, the producer's signatory to the Acreage Reserve Agreement shall be jointly and severally obligated with the tenant or sharecropper to make such refund.

Amount of forfeiture or refund, Conservation Reserve Program. An amendment to these regulations will be issued at a later date setting forth the amount of forfeiture or refund which will be required for various types of violations under the Conservation Reserve Program.

Issued at Washington, D. C. this 5th day of April 1957.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2874; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

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

PART 946—MILK IN LOUISVILLE, KY., MARKETING AREA

ORDER SUSPENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as the "act", and of the order, as amended (7 CFR Part 946), regulating the handling of milk in the Louisville, Kentucky, marketing area, hereinafter referred to as the "order", it is hereby found and determined that:

(a) The following provisions of the order will not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act:

(1) The provision in § 946.44 (c) "located less than 185 miles from the City Hall at Louisville, Kentucky, by the shortest hard surface highway distance as determined by the market administrator; and

(2) Section 946.44 (d) "As Class I milk if transferred or diverted in the form of milk or skim milk in bulk to a nonpool plant located 185 miles or more from the City Hall at Louisville, Kentucky, by shortest hard surface highway distance as determined by the market administrator."

(b) Notice of proposed rule making, public procedure thereon, and 30 days notice of the effective date hereof, are found to be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest in that:

(1) The information upon which this action is based did not become available in time sufficient for such compliance;

(2) Producers of more than two-thirds of the milk produced for this market, and handlers of all of the milk, have requested that these provisions be suspended;

(3) It is found necessary to issue and make effective this suspension order to reflect current marketing conditions and to facilitate, promote, and maintain orderly marketing conditions in this marketing area; and

(4) This suspension order does not require of persons affected substantial or extensive preparation prior to its effective date.

Therefore, good cause exists for making this order effective immediately.

It is therefore ordered, That the following provisions of the order be and hereby are suspended from the effective date as provided below:

(1) In § 946.44 (c) the provision "located less than 185 miles from the City Hall at Louisville, Kentucky, by the shortest hard surface highway distance as determined by the market administrator"; and (2) Section 946.44 (d) "As Class I milk if transferred or diverted in the form of milk or skim milk in bulk to a nonpool plant located 185 miles or more from the City Hall at Louisville, Kentucky, by shortest hard surface highway distance as determined by the market administrator."

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of April 1957, to be effective on April 11, 1957.

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

[SEAL] EARL L. BUTZ,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2832; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

DALLES DAM NAVIGATION LOCK AND APPROACH CHANNELS, COLUMBIA RIVER, WASHINGTON

Correction

In Federal Register Document 57-2486, published at page 2147 of the issue for Tuesday, April 2, 1957, paragraph (i) of § 207.705 should read as follows:

(i) *Speed.* Vessels shall not be raced or crowded alongside another in the approach channels. When entering the lock, speed shall be reduced to a minimum consistent with safe navigation. As a general rule, when a number of vessels are entering the lock, the following vessel shall remain at least 200 feet astern of the vessel ahead.

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 111—POSTAL UNION MAIL

PART 112—PARCEL POST

MOROCCO

A new State of Morocco has been formed by unification of the former French Zone, Spanish Zone, and Tangier Zone of Morocco together with the Southern Protectorate formerly included with Spanish West Africa. As a result of the unification and of the closing of the British post offices in Tangier and Tetuan, mail should no longer be addressed to any of the former Zones or British post offices, but simply to Morocco as country of destination.

Effective at once, the parcel-post rates heretofore applicable to the French Zone will be in effect for the entire State of Morocco. The mailing conditions shown in the item Morocco (French Zone) in the Directory of International Mail will apply to both Postal Union mail and parcel post for unified Morocco, except for prohibitions and import restrictions, concerning which no information has been received. It is recommended to senders that before mailing currency or tobacco products they ascertain from the addressees that the latter will be permitted to receive them. Insured parcel post service is discontinued.

The following amendments are made to Chapter I of Title 39, CFR:

A. In § 111.1 *All categories* make the following changes in the chart in paragraph (a):

1. Strike out "Morocco (French Zone)" and insert in lieu thereof "Morocco".
2. Delete "Morocco (Spanish Zone)".
3. Delete "Morocco Tangier (International Zone)".

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended, 398, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

B. In § 112.1 *Chart of rates and mailing conditions* make the following changes in the chart:

1. Strike out "Morocco, French Zone" and insert in lieu thereof "Morocco".
2. Delete "Morocco, Spanish Zone".
3. Delete "Morocco, Tangier (International Zone)".

(R. S. 161, 396, as amended, 398, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL] ABE MCGREGOR GOFF,
General Counsel.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2828; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service Department of the Interior

Subchapter F—Alaska Commercial Fisheries

PART 108—KODIAK AREA

CLOSED SEASON, KING CRABS

Basis and purpose. On the basis of catch sampling of the king crab trawl fishery in the Kodiak area, it has been determined that excessive numbers of female and soft-shell male crabs are now being taken and fishing should be suspended as quickly as possible.

Therefore, effective immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 108.32 is amended to read as follows:

§ 108.32 *Closed season, king crabs.* Fishing for, or taking king crabs, except by pots, is prohibited throughout the Kodiak area from April 11 through May 25, 1957.

(Sec. 1, 43 Stat. 464, as amended; 48 U. S. C. 221)

Since immediate action is necessary, notice and public procedure on this amendment are impracticable (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.).

O. LLOYD MEEHEAN,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

APRIL 9, 1957

[F. R. Doc. 57-2951; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 10:51 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 1]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

This amendment to Part 507 contains all airworthiness directives issued from July 16, 1956, through December 31, 1956. Airworthiness Directive 56–14, dated July 2, 1956, was included in the compilation published in 21 F. R. 9449–9553 on December 4, 1956.

Because individual notice to operators of aircraft has already been given by issuance of the Airworthiness Directives direct to subscribers to a Civil Aeronautics Administration mailing service; and because compliance with the provisions of such directives cannot, in the interest of safety, be suspended to permit normal rule making procedures in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedures Act, the following regulation changes are adopted to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 507.10 (a) is amended as follows:

1. 46–33–1 Globe as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9453 is amended to read:

46–33–1 GLOBE (Was Mandatory Note 3 of AD 766–5).
Superseded by 56–16–4.

2. 48–3–1 Douglas as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9479 is amended to read:

48–3–1 DOUGLAS Applies to airplanes with Pratt & Whitney Military R–2000 and Twin Wasp D series engines.
Superseded by 56–20–5.

3. 49–20–1 Cessna as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9491, amended to read:

49–20–1 CESSNA Applies to all Model T–50 (AT–17 series and UC–78 series) aircraft.
Superseded by 56–21–2.

4. 51–10–3 Curtiss-Wright as it appeared in the 21 F. R. 9505 is amended to read:

51–10–3 CURTISS-WRIGHT Applies to all Model C–46 aircraft.
Superseded by 56–17–1.

5. 51–29–3 De Havilland as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9510 is amended to read:

51–29–3 DE HAVILLAND Applies to all Model 104 "Dove" aircraft.
Superseded by 56–21–3.

6. 52–2–2 Erco, subparagraph 3 as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9511 is revised to read:

If the aileron balance weights have been removed in accordance with ERCO Service Bulletin Number 57, Item 1 above, and Airworthiness Directive Note 47–20–6 does not apply. However, any previous cracks in the aileron skin or beam which occurred prior to removal of the aileron balance weights must be repaired or the parts replaced. The maximum free play referred to in Item 2 above must be reduced to 5/16 inch.

7. 52–22–1 Beech as it appeared in F. R. 9519 is amended to read:

52–22–1 BEECH (Applies to all Model 35 aircraft, Serial Nos. D–1 through D–1500).
Superseded by 56–25–1.

8. 54–22–2 Pratt and Whitney Engines as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9532 is amended to read:

54–22–2 PRATT AND WHITNEY ENGINES Applies to all Pratt and Whitney Wasp, Jr. and Military R–985 series engines, except those used in helicopters.
Superseded by 56–26–3.

9. 55–2–1 De Havilland as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9534 is amended to read:

55–2–1 DE HAVILLAND Applies to Model 104 "Dove" aircraft.
Superseded by 56–19–1.

10. 55–21–1 Hamilton Standard as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9538 is amended to read:

55–21–1 HAMILTON STANDARD Applies to all Hamilton Standard 2J17 steel propeller blades installed on Boeing 377 aircraft.
Superseded by 56–19–2.

11. 55–22–5 Vickers-Armstrongs as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9539 is amended to read:

55–22–5 VICKERS-ARMSTRONGS Applies to all Model Viscount aircraft.
Superseded by 56–26–4.

12. 55–24–1 Luscombe (TEMCO) as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9540 is amended by revising the first line to read:

55–24–1 LUSCOMBE (TEMCO) Applies to all Luscombe 8 series aircraft except Model 8–F with serial numbers S–1 and up.

13. 56–1–2 Boeing as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9541 is amended by revising the interval of "2,000 hours flight time" to read "2,500 hours flight time."

14. 56–2–2 Hamilton Standard as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9541 is amended to read:

56–2–2 HAMILTON STANDARD Applies to all Hamilton Standard Model 5U18 governors installed on Douglas DC–7 series aircraft.
Superseded by 56–20–6.

15. 56–3–2 Pratt & Whitney as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9542 is revised by adding the following:

When the two new dowel pins described in Bendix Aircraft Carburetor Service Bulletin No. 816 (Advance) or equivalent are accomplished, the inspections in part A will no longer be required. (P&WA Service Bulletin No. 1625 also covers this subject.)

16. 56–10–1 De Havilland and 56–10–2 Sikorsky as published in 21 F. R. 9543 are amended to read:

56–10–1 DE HAVILLAND Applies to all Model DHC–3 Otter aircraft.
Superseded by 56–17–2.
56–10–2 SIKORSKY Applies to all Model S–55 helicopters.
Superseded by 56–23–3.

17. 56–12–1 Douglas as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9543 is amended by revising the last paragraph to read:

(Douglas Service Bulletin DC–4 No. 111 dated April 19, 1956, and revised November 6, 1956, covers this same subject, and outlines methods of inspection with the limitations of each. Service Bulletin DC–4 No. 111, Addendum No. 1, dated November 6, 1956, covers limitations on nose gear struts rework per Service Bulletin DC–4, No. 111, reissued October 3, 1956.)

18. 56–13–2 Sikorsky as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9544 is amended by revising the second sentence of subparagraph 2 to read:

The S510122 outer arm locknuts are to be checked for looseness every 30 hours, on hubs continuing in service beyond 240 hours.

19. 56–14–1 De Havilland as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9544 is amended to read:

56–14–1 DE HAVILLAND Applies to all Model DHC–3 Otter aircraft.
Superseded by 56–17–2.

20. 56–14–2 Douglas as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9544 is amended by revising the last paragraph to read:

Therefore, all DC–3 Series aircraft in which either of these assemblies is installed must be operated at weights not to exceed 25,200 pounds for landing or takeoff (25,346 lbs. if de-icers are installed) until satisfactory assemblies are installed. Note 9 of DC–3 Aircraft Specification A–618 and Note 10 of DC–3A Aircraft Specification A–669 contain a list of axle assemblies and the maximum weights for which each is structurally satisfactory.

21. 56–14–3 Douglas as it appeared in 21 F. R. 9544 is amended by revising the first line to read:

Applies to all DC–6, DC–6A, and DC–6B aircraft up to Fuselage No. 725, Serial No. 45060, having total flight time in excess of 11,000 hours.

The last paragraph of 56–14–3 is amended to read:

(Satisfactory permanent rework instructions are contained in Douglas Service Bulletin DC–6 #678 revised August 17, 1956, for all but three Model DC–6 aircraft, Serial Nos. 43,293, 43,294 and 43,295, and Service Bulletin DC–6 #694 dated August 30, 1956, for these three Model DC–6 aircraft and all Model DC–6A and DC–6B aircraft affected.)

22. The following new airworthiness directives are added:

56–15–1 BELL Applies to Model 47H–1 helicopters, Serial Nos. 1347 thru 1356.
Compliance required as soon as possible, but not later than August 15, 1956.
In order to prevent tail boom skin cracking in the area of the aft ballast, it is necessary to complete a revised aft ballast provision installation utilizing Bell Kit No. 47–2406–1B. In addition it is also necessary to install Bell Kit No. 47–2406–1A, Anti-Torque Control Pulley Brackets Installation, at this same time to permit the installation of the new tail rotor control cable assembly, P/N NAS 302 R–66–5537. This revised anti-torque control system installation is required to provide adequate clearance with the new aft ballast provision installation. (Bell Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 110 dated 6–1–56 covers this same subject.)

56–15–2 BELL Applies to all Model 47 Series helicopters having the 47–150–184–1 or 47–150–184–3 swashplate control ring installed, except the following: Model 47G, Serial Nos. 1378, 1524, 1529 thru 1533 and 1687 and subsequent. Model 47G–2, Serial Nos. 1467, 1469 thru 1471, 1478, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1484, 1487 thru 1499 and 1500 and subsequent. Model 47H–1, Serial Nos. 1347, 1348, 1361, 1366 and subsequent.
Compliance required as indicated.
Cracking of the control ring horns in the area of the control horn ears has been found. It is necessary that the following action for the 47–150–184–1 and 47–150–184–3 swashplate control ring, lateral, fore and aft control horns be taken as soon as possible but not later than August 15, 1956: Disconnect the control rods from the swashplate control ring horns and using a 10-power magnifying glass inspect the area around the control horn ears for evidence of cracks. If cracks

are found, remove the swashplate and replace immediately. If no cracks are found, remove the sharp edge from the top of the fore and aft control horn between the ears and file a 0.062 inch radius in each corner of the fore and aft control horn between the ears before replacing. (Bell Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 108, dated 5-1-56 covers this same subject.)

56-15-3 BELL Applies to Bell Model 47H-1 helicopters, Serial Nos. 1347 thru 1349 and 1351 thru 1371.

Compliance required as soon as possible but not later than August 15, 1956.

Failure of a control cable of the synchronized elevator control system can result in loss of control of the helicopter. Installation of the fail safe synchronized elevator centering spring, Bell Kit No. 47-2573-1, is mandatory and provides a self-centering device for the synchronized elevator so that control of the helicopter can be maintained in event of elevator control cable failure. (Bell Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 109 dated 6-15-56 covers this same subject.)

56-15-4 DE HAVILLAND Applies to all Model 104 "Dove" aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

Cases have been reported of cracks appearing in the brackets P/N 4FS.401 and 4FS.402 which form part of the main attachment structure of the nose undercarriage leg. The de Havilland Service strongly recommended that these brackets be inspected for cracks.

The CAA concurs and considers compliance with de Havilland Service Technical News Sheet CT (104) No. 124, Issue 2, dated December 20, 1955, mandatory. Unless already accomplished, the recommendations in the TNS should be carried out at the earliest opportunity but not later than August 15, 1956.

56-15-5 DE HAVILLAND Applies to all Model 104 "Dove" aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

Cases have been reported of the discovery in service of cracks appearing in aileron, rudder and elevator hinge links and hinge brackets fitted to Dove aircraft.

The de Havilland Service strongly recommend that all these components and their associated fittings be carefully inspected for cracks on *all* aircraft at the earliest opportunity, and thereafter at every check 3 inspection or that which is nearest to 200 hours flying time, until further notice. The paint should be removed from the components and after inspection they should be reprotected. The de Havilland Service also strongly recommends that concurrent with the above inspection, the tailplane upper attachment fitting, P/N 4.FS.1935, which is attached to the forward face of Bulkhead 7 and through which the tailplane attachment eye bolt-spars, be inspected for cracks, particularly in the region of the rivets.

The CAA concurs and considers compliance with de Havilland Service Technical News Sheet CT (104) No. 123 dated October 24, 1955, mandatory. The initial inspection, unless already accomplished, should be at the earliest opportunity but not later than September 1, 1956, and thereafter at the repetitive period indicated.

56-16-1 DE HAVILLAND Applies to all Model 104 "Dove" aircraft.

Compliance required by April 1, 1957.

It has recently been found that some operators who no longer require M/F radio equipment have removed that equipment with its trailing aerial and, also, the trailing aerial fairlead. In such cases the inertia switch has been attached to the fuselage side.

Removal of the trailing aerial fairlead, which necessitates repositioning the inertia switch, is not permissible, since it can nullify the effectiveness of the fire extinguisher system in wheels up landings. Therefore regardless of the types of radio equipment fitted or removed from the aircraft, the trailing aerial fairlead must be retained (or replaced if previously removed) in its standard position with the inertia switch fitted to it.

(De Havilland Technical News Sheet Series CT(104), No. 13, Issue 2 dated October 21, 1955, covers this same subject.)

56-16-2 LOCKHEED Applies to all Lockheed 49 and 1049 Series Aircraft equipped with Bendix Eclipse-Pioneer Type PB-10 Series automatic pilot installations.

Compliance required as indicated.

Numerous instances of fatigue failures have been reported in the side webs of the Bendix Eclipse-Pioneer Type DQ-15 Series servo disconnect mounting brackets in the primary flight control system. Since complete failure could result in disabling the flight control system, the following must be accomplished as indicated:

1. The aileron, rudder and elevator servo disconnect mounting bracket installations in the primary flight control system must be inspected by dye penetrant or equivalent method, at 125-hour intervals for rudder and elevator servo assemblies and 300-hour intervals for the aileron servo assembly until item 2 is accomplished. Defective servo mounting brackets must be discarded.

2. To be accomplished as soon as possible but not to exceed next overhaul period after parts become available. The aileron, rudder and elevator servo must be reinforced by installation of a secondary servo support bracket to provide additional support and vibration dampening.

(Bendix Eclipse-Pioneer Service Bulletin No. 858 and Lockheed Service Bulletin Nos. 49-864 and 1049-2830 also cover this subject.)

56-16-3 SIKORSKY Applies to all S-55 helicopters with S14-10-2000-1, -2, -3, -4 and -5 main rotor blades bearing Serial Nos. 100-3700 inclusive and all S-51 helicopters with S10-10-2065 Series main rotor blades bearing Serial Nos. 100-3700 inclusive.

Compliance required as indicated.

Main rotor blades of the S10-10-2065 Series on the S-51 and of the S14-10-2000-1, -2, -3, -4 and -5 Series on the S-55 have been found with fine cuts on the spar beneath the edges of the pockets. These cuts are believed to be a result of repairs to blade pockets and constitute serious stress raisers which may materially affect the service life of the blades. Inspections are to be accomplished as indicated below. The necessary preparations for inspections, the inspections, the finishing of serviceable blades and the rework of salvable blades are to be in accordance with the procedures recommended in Sikorsky Service Information Circular No. 676 for the S-51 and 1410-669 for the S-55.

1. All blades with less than 500 hours service since manufacture or complete rebuilding prior to May 1953 should be inspected as soon as practicable but prior to the accumulation of 500 hours.

2. All blades with 500 hours or more service since manufacture or complete rebuilding prior to May 1953 should be inspected as soon as practicable but not later than August 15, 1956.

3. Blades found to have no cuts may be returned to service after refinishing.

4. S-55 blades with less than 1,200 hours service and S-51 blades with less than 1,000 hours service and found to have cuts on the top or bottom may be salvaged.

5. Blades found to have cuts on the back are to be returned to the manufacturer for evaluation.

6. S-55 blades with 1,200 hours or more service and S-51 blades with 1,000 hours or more service and found to have cuts on the top, bottom or back are to be returned to the manufacturer for evaluation.

56-16-4 UNIVERSAL (GLOBE) Applies to Universal Aircraft Industries (Globe) Model GC-1A and GC-1B aircraft.

To be accomplished as soon as possible but not later than September 15, 1956.

It has been reported that the landing gear was replaced with an E. L. I. type gear (air-oil) on a Globe Model GC-1B airplane with a serial number higher than 196. A subsequent failure of one of the aluminum alloy torque knees resulted in the loss of the left landing gear and damage to the airplane. It is probable that the Adel aluminum alloy knee was substituted for the regular P/N 64A40 forged steel knee. The Adel aluminum alloy knee is not a suitable replacement on the E. L. I. gear assembly, since it does not provide for the extension stop, P/N 64A31.

To preclude similar occurrences, all aircraft not equipped with Adel main landing gear struts must replace the aluminum alloy torque knees with forged steel knees.

1. On aircraft equipped with Adel struts, the Adel forged aluminum torque knee assembly is satisfactory and may be retained.

2. Forged steel knees, E. L. I. P/N 64A40 are suitable as replacements on all types of landing gear units.

This supersedes A. D. Note 46-33-1.

56-17-1 CURTISS-WRIGHT Applies to all Model C-46 Series aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

A. Due to repeated service failures and the low margin of safety, all main wheels' part number H-3-38M-1 manufactured by Hayes Industries, Inc., must be retired from service by April 1, 1957. In the interim period these wheels must be inspected in accordance with the procedure specified in Item C below.

B. All Goodrich Model 1900M part number H-3-38M-1 wheels shall be periodically inspected in accordance with Item C and may be continued in service if found free from defects.

C. Remove the tires and inspect at the periodic inspection following each 85th landing or at the regular periodic inspection nearest to 330 hours, whichever occurs first. Regardless of the number of landings, this inspection period may be extended, by the assigned CAA Agent, to the regular periodic inspection nearest to 330 hours, and then to tire replacement periods, when the operator's service experience and quality of wheel maintenance indicates that a satisfactory level of safety is being maintained. The initial inspection period, when applying this A. D., shall consider the accumulated time and number of landings since the last wheel inspection. Inspection shall be by the Zyglo, Dy-Check, or equivalent method and shall include the critical areas such as: (1) Brake drive flange area, (2) Tire bead radius of the fixed flange, (3) Tire bead seat radius of the demountable flange, (4) Radius of the demountable flange step, (5) The flange retaining ring groove in the wheel, (6) Rim lock ring. If cracks or other signs of fatigue failure are found in any of the critical areas, the wheel must be retired from service. Replace the rim lock ring if inspection reveals any signs of cracking or damage. All replacement lock rings must be of the solid aluminum type, P/N G-85-30. The hollow steel type lock ring, having the same part number, must not be used as a replacement part.

This supersedes A. D. Note 51-10-3.

56-17-2 DE HAVILLAND Applies to All Model DHC-3 Otter aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

The Canadian Department of Transport has issued the following directive with which the CAA concurs and considers mandatory.

Any malfunctioning of the flap hydraulic circuit check valve would fail to lock the flaps in any flaps-extended position. When the valve operates properly, the flaps remain stationary when the flap selector lever is

moved to the "up" position and until the flap pump is operated. However, if the valve sticks open for any reason, selecting "flaps up" results in a rapid flap retraction without use of the pump. Such retraction at high speeds will produce large stick forces and out-of-trim condition which flight tests have shown to be very dangerous when the aeroplane is trimmed for a high flaps-extended speed (full aircraft nose-down trim).

Therefore, until modifications now under development are incorporated, the following restriction is mandatory: (a) The flap selector must not be placed in the up position until it is desired to retract the flaps, nor at speeds in excess of the following:

Flap setting	*Maximum trim speed*
Landing (35°)	65 mph IAS
Take-off (30°)	75 mph IAS
Climb (15°)	85 mph IAS

The previous "15° climb flap limitation" on the use of flaps is cancelled and the special 50 hour inspection of the flap controls, etc., may be discontinued.

This supersedes A. D. Notes 56-10-1 and 56-14-1.

56-17-3 HARTZELL PROPELLERS Applies to all Hartzell Model HC-12X20 reversing propellers installed on Republic RC-3 aircraft and having B-55 valve assembly.

Compliance required as soon as possible but not later than next 25 hours of operation and each 100 hours flight time thereafter.

There have been two reported instances of broken valve tube A-57. These failures were due to vibration of the valve assembly and the weakening effect of the valve porthole. Failure of this part will allow the propeller to go into reverse under certain conditions, forcing the airplane to land. In view of the possible serious consequences resulting from inadvertent reversal of the propeller, disassemble the valve and inspect the A-57 valve tube around the valve port with a magnifying glass or with magnetic inspection equipment. If no cracks are found, the sharp edges at the sides of the porthole should be rounded slightly, using a fine round file.

This inspection is not required for valve assembly B-299.

(Hartzell Service Bulletin No. 38 dated June 26, 1956, covers the same subject.)

56-18-1 CONVAIR Applies to all Convair 240 Series aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated below.

Instances of complete electric power system failure have occurred inadvertently upon failure of a single generator or engine. Due to high overloading that may be imposed on the remaining single generator, this generator is subject to failure unless prompt action is taken to reduce electrical loads within the generator's rated capacity. In order to improve electric power system reliability, the following shall be provided on aircraft in which a probable combination of electric utilization loads can exceed the continuous rating of one generator:

1. Generator Inoperative Warning Light (at least one, located for reliable warning), to be installed by April 1, 1957.

2. Monitoring System (add relays and circuitry to automatically disconnect buffet power and one inverter in case of loss or disconnection of one generator, with monitor override switch optional), to be installed by Sept. 1, 1957. The automatic monitoring system is not required if it can be shown that the crew can manually reduce the total utilization load to the rating of one generator within fifteen seconds after a generator or engine failure during any flight condition. A longer time interval than fifteen seconds may be accepted if substantiated by demonstrations on representative generators which have reached approximately full overhaul time.

Convair Service Newsletter No. 352 dated 6/15/56 contains preliminary technical information, including schematic wiring diagrams, relative to this same subject. Final reworks must be in accordance with CAA approved technical data.

56-18-2 CONVAIR Applies to all Convair 340 aircraft.

Compliance required preferably at next engine overhaul but not later than June 1, 1957.

Due to the possibility in hot weather operation that the engines installed in Convair 340 airplanes can experience excessive oil temperatures and inability to scavange the crankcase, Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Service Bulletins Nos. 1513 and 1524 shall be accomplished as indicated above.

This serious condition, which has been experienced in hot weather on several occasions by two scheduled airline operators, is attributed mainly to high oil flow rates, which will be effectively reduced by compliance with these Pratt & Whitney service bulletins. (Air Carrier Maintenance Alert Bulletin No. 241 also deals with this subject.)

As an alternate to compliance with these bulletins, the adoption of maintenance practices and engine overhaul procedures which effectively reduce oil flow rates will be acceptable.

56-18-3 DOUGLAS Applies to all Model A-26B and A-26C aircraft.

Compliance required prior to September 5, 1956, and each periodic inspection thereafter.

Numerous cases have been discovered of cracks in the nose gear cross beam assembly of certificated A-26 aircraft, developing at the inboard end of the trunnion journal. Accordingly, to reduce the possibility of failure of the nose wheel cross beam assemblies, the following inspection is required:

(a) Remove the nose wheel cross beam assembly, P/N 5280335, or 5280336, or 5123942, or 5123943.

(b) Using magnetic particle, dye penetrant or X-ray inspection equipment, inspect the five-inch outboard portion of the beam and trunnion assembly for cracks, measuring from the trunnion journal inboard and paying particular attention to the area around the trunnion's shoulder and inboard of the welded area of the strap.

(c) Cross beam assemblies found cracked during this inspection must be replaced. (USAF Technical Order 1B-26-519, dated April 9, 1956, covers this same subject.)

56-19-1 DE HAVILLAND Applies to all Model 104 "Dove" aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated below.

A case has occurred in which the mild steel rivet locking the stud, Part No. 4CF.607 to the spindle, Part No. 4CF.603ND in the aileron differential pulley assembly has sheared, allowing the spindle to unscrew from the stud to such an extent that it, together with the pulley, was on the point of becoming disengaged from the pulley bracket.

To prevent a recurrence of this defect, compliance with Dove Modification No. 765 (installation of a H. T. S. pin for locking stud on aileron differential pulley spindle) is considered mandatory by the British Air Registration Board in which the CAA concurs. Accordingly, unless already accomplished, Modification No. 765 should be embodied on all Dove aircraft as soon as possible, but not later than October 15, 1956. (Dove Modification 765 is covered in De Havilland Service Technical News Sheet CT(104) No. 114 dated November 1, 1954.) Supersedes AD-55-2-1.

56-19-2 HAMILTON STANDARD Applies to all Hamilton Standard 2J17 steel propeller blades installed on Boeing 377 aircraft.

Compliance required as specified herein.

This note consolidates all items of A. D. notes and revisions issued on the subject propeller blades prior to August 1, 1956. Only those items that are still in effect are included.

I. The inspection and maintenance procedures given in Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 302, except as modified by this A. D. Note, must be accomplished on a continuing basis.

II. No external de-icers shall be used on the exposed metal portions of the blade.

III. Blades of the "stiffner type" shall not be used.

IV. The following rpm restrictions shall be included in the aircraft placard:

(A) For aircraft having zinc-plated blades:

(1) Avoid ground running under static conditions above 2600 rpm.

(2) Avoid continuous ground operation between 1400 and 2000 rpm.

(3) Avoid continuous operation in flight below 1750 rpm except 1400 rpm may be used for level cruise but not for descent.

(B) For aircraft having nickel-plated blades:

(1) Avoid ground running under static conditions above 2500 rpm. This shall be accomplished by increasing the settings of the low pitch stops in the propeller hub.

(2) Avoid continuous ground operation between 1400 and 1900 rpm.

(3) Avoid continuous operation in flight below 1750 rpm except 1400 rpm may be used for level cruise but not for descent.

V. Propeller blades in service that have not been renovated or rebuilt by Hamilton Standard. Blade serial numbers below 649,400.

(A) Conduct hand magnetic inspection of entire blade at 400-500 hour intervals of operation.

(B) Blades on which corrosion was found and repaired within acceptable tolerances must not have these reworked areas covered with any material which would preclude discovery of a crack or other defect. Direct inspection, the use of hand magnetic inspection procedures or equivalent, must remain effective.

(C) Conduct hand magnetic inspection of garter area daily on blades on which corrosion was found and repaired. On blades on which no corrosion was found, conduct similar inspection at 65-hour intervals of operation.

(D) Conduct electrical leakage check in accordance with Section G-3 of Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 302 at 120-hour intervals of operation for blades with serial numbers below 619,000 and at 500-600 hour intervals for blades with serial numbers from 619,000 to 649,400.

(E) Conduct electrical resistance check in accordance with Section G-4 of Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 302 as follows:

(1) Within 65 hours after each de-icer circuit energization (Note: When propeller de-icing is used regularly over an extended period of time resistance checks may be conducted at 65-hour intervals of operation rather than after each use.) A means should be provided at the de-icer circuit switches that will clearly indicate when a switch has been operated to energize the circuits. Maintenance procedures and instructions should be established to provide for the resistance check within the specified time whenever the indicator shows that the de-icer circuits have been energized.

(2) At each composite service, not to exceed 200 hours.

VI. New propeller blades incorporating special treatment of unplated area and an eight-inch rubber sleeve in place of narrow garter previously used. These new blades can be identified by (1) presence of eight-inch sleeve in place of narrow garter, (2) serial numbers above 649,400, (3) model designation 2J17H3-8W change AE or later (zinc plate), 2J17Z3-8W change R or later (nickel plate), 2J17AG3-8W (zinc plate) or 2J17AH3-8W (nickel plate).

(A) At a maximum of 1,500 hours operation, remove the sleeve, and inspect the exposed area for corrosion, and the entire blade visually and hand or machine magnetically for other defects. If the blade satisfactorily passes inspection, a new sleeve shall be installed prior to further service. These inspections shall be repeated at intervals of 1,500 hours of operation maximum.

(B) Conduct electrical leakage check in accordance with section G-3 of Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 302 at the time of hand magnetic inspection specified in item (A) above.

(C) Conduct electrical resistance check in accordance with section G-4 of Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 302 as follows:

(1) Within 65 hours after each de-icer circuit energization (Note: When propeller de-icing is used regularly over an extended period of time, resistance checks may be conducted at 65-hour intervals of operation rather than after each use.) A means should be provided at the de-icer circuit switches that will clearly indicate when a switch has been operated to energize the circuits. Maintenance procedures and instructions should be established to provide for resistance check within the specified time whenever the indicator shows that the de-icer circuits have been energized.

(2) At each composite service, not to exceed 200 hours.

VII. Factory renovated propeller blades incorporating special treatment of unplated area and an eight-inch rubber sleeve in place of narrow garter previously used. These blades can be identified by (1) presence of eight-inch sleeve in place of narrow garter, (2) serial numbers between 645,300 and 649,400, (3) model designation 2J17H3-8W prior to change AE (zinc plate), or 2J17Z3-8W prior to change R (nickel plate).

(A) At a maximum of 1,500 hours of operation remove the sleeve, and inspect the exposed area for corrosion, and the entire blade visually and hand or machine magnetically for other defects. If the blade satisfactorily passes inspection, a new sleeve shall be installed prior to further service. These inspections shall be repeated at intervals of 1,500 hours of operation maximum.

(B) Conduct electrical leakage check in accordance with section G-3 of Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 302 at the time of hand magnetic inspection specified in item (A) above.

(C) Conduct electrical resistance check in accordance with section G-4 of Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 302 as follows:

(1) Within 65 hours after each de-icer circuit energization (Note: When propeller de-icing is used regularly over an extended period of time, resistance checks may be conducted at 65-hour intervals of operation rather than after each use.) A means should be provided at the de-icer circuit switches that will clearly indicate when a switch has been operated to energize the circuits. Maintenance procedures and instructions should be established to provide for the resistance check within the specified time whenever the indicator shows that the de-icer circuits have been energized.

(2) At each composite service, not to exceed 200 hours.

VIII. Check strength of hand magnets for conformance with Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 302 or equivalent before each use, or daily when in continued use.

IX. To supplement the above precautions, while in flight continue to monitor the vibration indicators at least hourly for any indication of progressive unbalance.

X. While in flight continue to monitor the propeller de-icer current load meter for any indication of de-icer heater resistance change.

This supersedes A. D. Note 55-21-1 as revised by A. D. Issue 55-23 and 56-2.

56-20-1 BEECH Applies to all Model E18S aircraft.

Compliance required as soon as possible but not later than November 15, 1956.

The nuts on the tail wheel truss axle should be checked to determine that they rotate when the gear is retracted with the airplane on jacks. If not, remove the axle and check for distortion and replacement of axle if necessary.

The side play between the tail wheel truss and the fuselage axle fittings should be checked by loosening one of the axle nuts. If total side play exceeds .030 the axle should be removed and a maximum of two washers between the truss and fitting on each side should be installed to take up the side play. The side play should not be taken up by tightening the axle nuts. As the axle is to rotate in the fuselage fittings the nuts should be finger tight plus sufficient turning to allow insertion of the cotter keys.

(Beech Service Bulletin No. 22, issued August 8, 1956, covers this same subject.)

56-20-2 BELL Applies to all Model 47 Series helicopters except the following: Model 47J; Model 47G Serial Nos. 1529, 1530, 1687 and up; Model 47G-2 Serial Nos. 1505, 1506, 1508, 1617 and up; Model 47H-1 Serial Nos. 1369, 1371 and up. Superseded by 56-25-2

56-20-3 BELL Applies to all Model 47B, 47B-3, 47D, 47D1, 47G, 47G-2 and 47H-1.

Compliance required as soon as possible but not later than October 20, 1956.

Failure of the tail rotor hub retention bolts P/N 47-641-052-1 has occurred in service. The probable cause of the bolt failures experienced to date has not been determined and this problem is currently being investigated. At the conclusion of this investigation Bell anticipates supplying a newly designed hub retention bolt as a replacement for the present bolts. In the interim it is mandatory that a service life of 300 hours be established for the subject bolt. At this time it is necessary to remove the two tail rotor retention bolts and replace them with new retention bolts of the same part number. (Bell Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 112 dated 8-8-56 covers this same subject.)

56-20-4 CONVAIR Applies to all CV-240, CV-340 and CV-440 aircraft.

Compliance recommended at the next engine change or airplane overhaul but required not later than December 31, 1957.

Several recent accidents involving nacelle fires have indicated certain deficiencies in the construction of the fire seals between Zone 1 and Zone 2. To correct this condition the following rework of the present cowling and zone seals is required.

1. Incorporate an additional fireproof seal at the Zone 1 to Zone 2 shroud-to-cowl seal around the periphery of the diaphram where the bottom and side cowl meet.

2. Improve the present nacelle seals by incorporating a fireproof seal along the longitudinal juncture of the cowl segments and also improve the present cowl hinge point seals.

3. Replace any existing aluminum material in the Zone 2 chimney vent with steel material. (Applicable to CV-240 aircraft only.)

The following Convair Service Bulletins covers acceptable methods of compliance with these modifications: Nos. 240-472 and 340-177 cover item No. 1; Nos. 240-474, 240-481, 340-209, 340-210, 440-30 and 440-32 cover item No. 2; No. 240-470 covers item No. 3.

56-20-5 DOUGLAS Applies to all DC-3 series, DC-4 and C54-DC Series aircraft powered with Pratt & Whitney military R-2000 and Twin Wasp D Series engines.

Compliance required not later than December 1, 1956.

To avoid crankshaft bending failures, the following placard must be placed on the instrument panel in a conspicuous place: "Avoid Continuous Operation of the Engines between 2310 and 2510 RPM." The tachometers must be marked with a red radial band in the above range.

This supersedes A. D. Note 48-3-1, which applied only to DC-4 airplanes.

56-20-6 HAMILTON STANDARD Applies to all Hamilton Standard governors installed on Wright TC18 Series turbocompound engines.

Compliance required prior to October 15, 1956.

Subsequent to October 15, 1956, no Hamilton Standard governor drive gear shafts P/N 67035 shall be used in their governors installed on Wright TC18 Series turbocompound engines.

This supersedes A. D. Note 56-2-2.

56-21-1 BELL Applies to all Model 47G, 47G-2, and 47H-1 helicopters except as noted below and all spare hydraulic boost power cylinders Part Nos. 1090, 1190 and all 1270 cylinders prior to and including Serial No. 733. Model 47G, Ser. Nos. 1530 and 1687 and up; Model 47G-2, Ser. Nos. 1494, 1505, 1506, 1508, 1617 and up; and Model 47H-1, Ser. Nos. 1534 and up will be modified prior to delivery.

Compliance required as indicated.

Manfunctioning of the hydraulic boost cylinder in service has necessitated the replacement of the hydraulic boost power cylinder barrels and clamps in the fore and aft and lateral cyclic boost power cylinder units and the establishment of a service life of 100 hours on the cylinders which have not been modified. These hydraulic boost cylinder barrels must be replaced by the time 100 hours service is obtained, except barrels that have already accumulated 100 hours service prior to the date of this directive may be used until 125 hours are obtained or until December 1, 1956, whichever occurs first. (Detail procedures for installation of cylinder barrel P/N 1097 and clamps P/N 1029 are contained in Bell's Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 114 dated Aug. 27, 1956.)

56-21-2 CESSNA Applies to all Model T-50 (AT-17 Series and UC-78 Series) aircraft.

Compliance required on or before the next periodic inspection but not later than January 1, 1957, and at each periodic inspection thereafter.

Receipt of reports of spar deterioration subsequent to the corrective measures of A. D. Note 49-20-1 necessitates repetitive and detailed inspections. It is therefore requested that the rear spar just outboard of the fuselage fittings in the area of the inside corner of the fuel tank compartment be inspected annually for indications of wood deterioration of the spar.

To accomplish the inspection, remove a section of plywood wing covering 6" x 4" adjacent to and outboard of the rear spar fuselage fittings and/or remove the fuel tank. If the inspection reveals any evidence of deterioration or separation at glue lines, removal of the lower cap strip between ribs in the affected area for detail inspection is required. To facilitate periodic inspection a permanent inspection opening may be incorporated provided it is reinforced to maintain strength equivalent to the original panel.

If spar deterioration does not exceed 1 inch of spar depth the spar may be repaired by the following method: Remove the damaged wood of the spar and fit with a matched inlay by gluing to the spar with the ends of the inlay tapered in a ratio of no less than 15 to 1. A bottom reinforcing strip or plate of an approximate thickness of 0.4 of the depth of thickness of the inlay with a maximum of 0.4 inch thickness is to be matched and glued to the bottom surface of the spar.

This bottom reinforcing strip should extend approximately 3 inches beyond the end of the glue line of the inlay strip. The installation of this reinforcement plate may require a rework of the spacer block at the attachment fitting and a rework of the fore and aft stringers where they attach to the bottom surface of the spar. The following contingencies apply in the repair of the spars:

(1) In the "5,700 pound" wing spar, the material for the inlay lamination and bottom reinforcement strip or plate should be fabricated from birch, maple or its equivalent.

(2) In the "5,100 pound" wing spar, the material for the inlay lamination and bottom reinforcement strip or plate may be fabricated from spruce.

Workmanship, gluing process, quality of materials and other limitations and repair requirements of CAM 18 apply except where otherwise noted. After completion of the spar repair and repair or replacement of deteriorated gussets, stringers, etc., as necessary, drain holes should be incorporated in wings if not already installed. If the drain holes are installed it should be ascertained that they are open. The felt padding under fuel tanks should be inspected for evidence of absorption of moisture, and the padding replaced, if necessary, with neoprene coated felt or equivalent nonabsorbing material.

This supersedes A. D. Note 49-20-1.

56-21-3 DE HAVILLAND Applies to all Model 104 "Dove" aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

Airworthiness Directive 51-29-3 and the revision in A. D. issue No. 55-7 established safe life limits for the wing and center section spars lower booms. The de Havilland Company subsequently developed Modification 779 also introducing a steel center section bottom boom. Accordingly, the present safe life limits for the various modifications of the wing and center section spars lower booms that have been established by the de Havilland Company with the concurrence of the British Air Registration Board, and in which the CAA concurs, are as follows:

1. Center Section Lower Spar Boom

(a) The safe life limit of the center section lower spar boom pre-Modification 538 is 2500 hours.

(b) Modification 538. The safe life limit may be extended an additional 3600 flight hours from the time Modification 538 is incorporated. Modification 538 or Modification 779 Kit B (see item (d)) become mandatory at 2500 hours aircraft flight time. If Modification 779 Kit B is embodied in lieu of Modification 538, no further time limit is imposed on the center section lower spar boom.

(c) Modification 686. The safe life limit may be extended to a maximum of 10,000 hours accumulated aircraft flight time providing Modification 686 is accomplished not later than 3600 flying hours from the date of embodiment of Modification 538. Thus Modification 686 or 779 Kit C (see item (d)) becomes mandatory not later than 3600 flying hours from the date of embodiment of Modification 538. If Modification 779 Kit C is embodied in lieu of Modification 686, no further time limit is imposed on the center section lower spar boom. If Modification 686 is embodied, Modification 779 Kit A becomes mandatory at 10,000 hours accumulated flight time.

(d) Modification 779. When the proper kit installation is embodied, no further time limit is imposed on the center section lower spar boom. The applicable kit depends upon whether Modifications 538 and 686 have been embodied as shown below.

Kit A. Covers aircraft with Modifications 538 and 686 embodied.

Kit B. Covers aircraft without Modification 538 embodied.

Kit C. Covers aircraft with Modification 538 but without Modification 686 embodied.

2. Wing Lower Spar Boom

The safe life of the wing lower spar boom in the region of the root joint pre-Modification 780 is 5,000 hours irrespective of accomplishment of Modification 539. Modification 780 must be incorporated at or prior to 5,000 hours accumulated aircraft flight time. When Modification 780 is accomplished, no further time limit is imposed on the wing lower spar boom. (Ref. de Havilland TNS Series CT. (104) No. 119, Issue 4, dated September 1, 1955.)

This supersedes A. D. Note 51-29-3 and the revision of A. D. Issue 55-7.

56-21-4 RUSSELL Applies to safety belts equipped with a Russell Manufacturing Company's 2" Rusco Tog-L-Lok safety belt buckle.

Compliance required as soon as possible but not later than December 30, 1956.

Recurring instances have been reported wherein Russell Model RM-3 and RM-4 belt assemblies have slipped and unlocked under relatively low tension loads. Accordingly, it has been determined that safety belt assemblies RM-3 and RM-4 manufactured between July 1, 1954, and August 1, 1956, as meeting Technical Standard Order C22b standards and equipped with Rusco Tog-L-Lok buckles, are unairworthy and must be reworked or replaced with belt assemblies that conform to TSO-C22b standards. Due to the need for precise jigs to accomplish the rework of these assemblies, reworking in the field is not feasible. However, the Russell Manufacturing Company has submitted satisfactory substantiating data for reworking the unsatisfactory safety belt assemblies at the factory.

In addition to the above difficulty, some of the faulty Tog-L-Lok buckles may have been sold as, or on, military surplus equipment and, therefore, there is some likelihood that other companies or individuals may have renovated or manufactured and sold safety belt assemblies which incorporate these faulty buckles. The characteristics of these buckles are such that if the assembly does not slip or unlock under a maximum tensile load of 100 lbs., the belt assembly is satisfactory. Accordingly, a maximum tensile load of 100 lbs. need be applied to these belt assemblies to check their airworthiness. If the assembly does not slip or unlock under this load, the assembly may be considered satisfactory and rework or replacement is not necessary.

56-22-1 HAMILTON STANDARD Applies to all Hamilton Standard Aluminum Alloy Propeller Blades.

Compliance required for (a) 6507 blades before July 1, 1957; (b) all other blades before January 1, 1958.

Omission of EC776 cement as a prime coat under BB1007 in the cement sequence for adhering rubber accessories to Hamilton Standard aluminum blades as required by their Service Bulletins 210 and 217 has resulted in corrosion of the blade area under these parts. Although this corrosion does not necessarily appear severe to the naked eye, two instances of fatigue cracking of 6,507 blades on DC-4 type aircraft have been encountered and are believed to have originated from such corrosion. Remove the adhered rubber parts from all aluminum blades having fluid deicing boots, electric blade heaters, deicer troughs, or slip ring mounts excepting only those blades which have known histories of positive application of EC776 adjacent to the blade surface under BB1007 throughout the blade's entire life, or for at least the last 5,000 hours of operation. Inspect and rework uncovered areas in accordance with Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 385. Where anodize inspection facilities are available, non-surface-treated blades and non-surface-treated areas of surface treated blades may be inspected and reworked in accordance with Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin No. 385B. Blades with excessive corrosion and/or cracks should be returned to Hamilton Standard for further evaluation.

This directive is also applicable to aluminum blades which do not currently include the aforementioned adhered rubber parts, but formerly incorporated them without the EC776 application.

(Hamilton Standard Service Bulletin Nos. 210, 217, 385, 385A, and 385B cover this same subject.)

56-22-2 HELIO Applies to Model H-391B aircraft, serial nos. 003 to 029 inclusive.

Compliance required within next 100 hours.

Cases have been reported of finding cracked upper wing attachment thrust washers, P/N HS-15. These are special heat-treated washers installed beneath the head of the bolt attaching the top of the front wing spar to the carry-thru structure. Accordingly, these washers must be replaced with new improved type procured from the airplane manufacturer.

(Helio Field Service Bulletin No. 13 dated July 18, 1956, covers this same subject and specifies the bolt torque requirements.)

56-23-1 HAMILTON STANDARD Applies to 43E60/6969 and 43H60/6967 propellers.

Superseded by 56-25-3.

56-23-2 PRATT & WHITNEY Applies to all Wasp Jr. and Military R-985 series engines, except those used in helicopters.

Superseded by 56-26-3.

56-23-3 SIKORSKY Applies to all Model S-55 helicopters.

Compliance required as indicated.

Due to additional failures, it has been found necessary to lower the retirement time specified in A. D. Note 56-10-2. Accordingly, the horizontal hinge pin assembly, P/N S10-10-3331 and S10-10-3331-1 with 750 hours service must be replaced by December 1, 1956, or prior to the accumulation of 850 hours, whichever occurs first. Parts with 850 hours or more must be replaced prior to further service. Thereafter, P/N S10-10-3331 and S10-10-3331-1 are to be retired at not more than 750 hours.

This supersedes A. D. Note 56-10-2.

56-24-1 CONVAIR Applies to all CV-240, CV-340 and CV-440 Series aircraft.

Compliance recommended at the next engine overhaul but required on all aircraft by September 1, 1957.

Several cases of engine cylinder failures have occurred in which it was subsequently impossible to feather the propeller. The feathering line is presently routed over the top of the No. 8 cylinder and when this cylinder is dislodged, due to stud failures or flange failure, the feathering line is severed thus preventing feathering and causing an additional fire hazard from oil being pumped onto the engine. The record of cylinder failures from studs loosening or breaking indicates that the front row cylinders are mainly involved.

To prevent loss of feathering control from such failures, either of the following actions is required:

1. The propeller feathering line is to be rerouted between cylinders. Convair Service Bulletins Nos. 240-479, 340-205 and 440-23 cover an acceptable method of complying with this modification on Models CV-240, CV-340 and CV-440, respectively.

2. The propeller feathering line is to be routed between cylinders on the front row of cylinders. It shall be acceptable for the line to pass over the top of a rear row cylinder provided there is adequate flexibility in the line assembly to allow for some displacement without breaking line or fittings in the event of a cylinder failure.

56-24-2 CONVAIR AND MARTIN Applies to the following aircraft equipped with PR-58E5-17 and -27 carburetors in P&W Double Wasp CB engines: Convair CV-240 and CV-340 (except CV-340's with CV-440 nacelles) and Martin 202A and 404.

Compliance required by first engine overhaul after January 1, 1957, but not later than September 1, 1957.

Normal fuel metering in carburetors incorporating the PR–58E5–17 and –27 "Transport Setting" may result in powers lower than those employed for aircraft certification. This occurs in the high power range with the control in the Auto-Rich position in cases where the carburetor meters on the rich side of the allowable limits. The amount of power loss will vary with different carburetors.

Performance information in the CAA approved Airplane Flight Manual is based upon the maximum certificated power ratings of the engine. To obtain full rated power at manifold pressure limits for maximum continuous power, it is necessary to adjust the fuel mixture by the mixture control (takeoff power is not adversely affected by use of the full rich mixture position). P&WA Engine Operation Information Letter No. 28, and P&WA Service Bulletins Nos. 1602 and 1604 cover this subject in further detail.

In order to insure obtaining the power used in aircraft certification, accomplish the following:

1. For MC power during one-engine-out operation use Auto-Lean mixture setting. Revise the pertinent Airplane Flight Manuals accordingly to insure that the operation check procedure includes this item for engine-out operation.

2. Incorporate the leaner carburetor derichment jet per Bendix Service Bulletins Nos. 804 and 806.

3. The Auto-Lean mixture control position should be plainly marked and identified.

NOTE: Selective manual leaning of the mixture by reference to the fuel flowmeter is not satisfactory because of the time and attention required for such a procedure in an emergency. It is necessary that the mixture adjustment be completed in one direct movement by placing the control in the Auto-Lean marked position.

56–24–3 DOUGLAS Applies to DC–7 Series aircraft, Serial Nos. 44122 thru 44146, 44171 thru 44174, 44261 thru 44289, 44435, 44679 thru 44684, 44700 thru 44704 and 44852 thru 44870.

Compliance required as indicated.

An operator recently experienced a failure in the threaded area of the forward end fitting of the rudder tab push-pull tube, P/N 3483231, which resulted in a declared emergency and unscheduled landing due to loss of rudder control. On all aircraft on which the rudder tab push-pull tube, P/N 3483231, has more than 5,000 hours of operation, an inspection must be conducted for signs of failures at regular inspection periods nearest to 150 hours flight time until the new push-pull tube, P/N 3593396, together with the associated changes or equivalent, have been installed. (Douglas Service Bulletin No. 68, DC–7, dated Feb. 13, 1956, describes the approved modification.)

56–24–4 DOUGLAS Applies to all Model DC–7 and DC–7B aircraft prior to Fuselage No. 643.

Compliance required as indicated.

Numerous cases have been reported wherein fatigue failures have occurred in the elevator control tab push rod assembly, P/N 4499117.

Unless already accomplished, inspect the control tab push rod assembly, P/N 4499117, within the next 100 hours of operation for fatigue cracks.

If cracks are found the part must be replaced.

All elevator control tab push rod assemblies, P/N 4499117, which have more than 3,000 hours of operations must be reinspected for cracks at regular scheduled inspection periods nearest to 300 hours of operation until new push rod assemblies, P/N 3593467, are installed and associated changes necessary to make the installation, or equivalent, are incorporated, at which time the special inspection may be discontinued. (Douglas Service Bulletin 132 dated March 2, 1956, covers the above installation.)

56–25–1 BEECH Applies to all Model 35 aircraft, Serial Nos. D–1 thru D–1500.

Compliance required by January 15, 1957, and at 100-hour intervals of operation thereafter.

It has been found necessary to require repetitive inspections in lieu of the one time inspection required by A. D. Note 52–22–1. Accordingly, the following inspection must be accomplished at the periodic intervals stated.

Visually inspect the front and rear spars steel trusses through the fuselage for cracks. Particular attention should be given to the lower horizontal member of the forward truss. If cracks are found, the affected truss must either be replaced or repaired, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, prior to further flight. (Beech Service Bulletin No. 35–24, revised February 15, 1955, covers this same subject.)

This supersedes A. D. Note 52–22–1.

56–25–2 BELL Applies to all Model 47 Series helicopters except the following: Model 47J; Model 47G Serial Nos. 1529, 1530, 1687 and up; Model 47G–2 Serial Nos. 1505, 1506, 1508, 1617 and up; Model 47H–1 Serial Nos. 1369, 1371 and up.

Compliance required by December 22, 1956.

Excessive tolerances resulting from wear of the tail rotor pitch change rod assembly can result in the loss of the S1RP or 7R4AX1C bearings. To preclude loss of these bearings, the AN960–416 washer or washers, P/N 47–641–113–1, made to the dimensions 0.562–0.557" must be replaced with washers that have an O. D. dimension not greater than 0.552" or less than 0.549". (Bell Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 113 Revision A dated August 24, 1956 covers this same subject.)

This supersedes A. D. Note 56–20–2.

56–25–3 HAMILTON STANDARD Applies to 43E60/6969 and 43H60/6967 propellers.

Compliance required as indicated.

A. D. Note 56–23–1 was issued to provide precautionary instructions covering possible lightning damage to nickel-plated aluminum propeller blade designs 6967 and 6969. Hamilton Standard has subsequently developed a modification for these blades to minimize the effects of lightning strikes by installation of a rivet near the center line tip of these blades. For 6967 and 6969 blades incorporating this rivet modification, the requirements of A. D. Note 56–23–1 are unnecessary.

During daily inspections and 75–150 hour inspections, these blades should be carefully examined for blisters, burns, discolorations, puddled metal or cracks in the nickel; and blisters, burns, ruptures, or other signs of overheating of the rubber sleeve at the inboard terminus of the nickel plate. Any of the above conditions is cause for removal of the blade from service within 50 hours or 10 days, whichever is more limiting. Repair procedures for such damage are to be coordinated with Hamilton Standard.

This supplements A. D. Note 56–23–1.

56–25–4 LOCKHEED Applies to all Model 49, 149, 649, 649A, 749, 749A aircraft; Model 1049 Serial Nos. 4001 thru 4024; Model 1049C Serial Nos. 4501 thru 4520 and 4523 thru 4538.

Compliance required at first block overhaul following receipt of parts or by March 1, 1958, whichever occurs first.

In view of the continuing series of incidents wherein flaps extend on one side of the aircraft out of symmetry with the other side, a means shall be installed which will automatically shut off the hydraulic power to the flap actuating motors whenever an asymmetrical condition exists. One method of accomplishing this means is described in Lockheed Service Bulletin No. 49/SB–794 for the 49/749 Series and No. 1049/SB–2270 for the 1049 Series.

56–26–1 LOCKHEED Applies to Super Constellation 1049 Series Aircraft, LAC Serial No. 4501 through 4565, 4572 through 4647 and 4163 through 4166.

Compliance required as soon as possible but not later than the next block overhaul or major inspection period after parts become available.

The relays housed within the generator feeder protection main relay box have been found capable of overheating at high generator output. This could become excessive when one or more generators become inoperative. This box contains the main DC bus, which is the tie-point of all primary electric power for the airplane. In order to preclude the likelihood of complete outage in this vital area, it is necessary to aid heat transfer by installing blowers and replacing existing interconnecting bus bars having increased cooling areas.

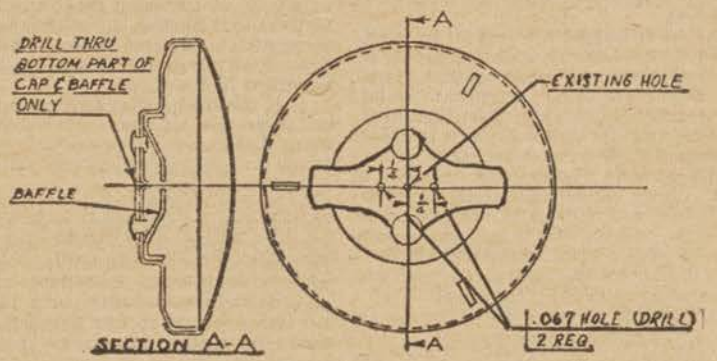
(Lockheed 1049 Service Bulletin No. 2838, dated August 20, 1956, contains CAA approved rework information for compliance with this A. D.)

This airworthiness directive does not apply to aircraft equipped with two 11 KVA alternators.

56–26–2 PIPER Applies to Models PA–18, PA–18A and PA–22 of the following serial numbers: PA–18, –18A, Serial 18–5189 to 18–5412 inclusive and 18–5416 to 18–5419 inclusive, and all PA–22's, Serials 22–4334 to 22–4337 inclusive; 22–4339 to 22–4387 inclusive; 22–4389 to 22–4455 inclusive; 22–4457 to 22–4509 inclusive; 22–4511 to 22–4554 inclusive; 22–4556 to 22–4565 inclusive; 22–4567, 22–4569, 22–4570, 22–4572, 22–4573, 22–4575 to 22–4577 inclusive; 22–4580 to 22–4587 inclusive; 22–4589 to 22–4591 inclusive; 22–4597; 22–4599, 22–4602, 22–4603, 22–4605 and 22–4613.

Compliance required as soon as possible but not later than February 1, 1957.

Rework the fuel tank caps as shown in the sketch below by drilling two additional .067



holes ¼ of an inch from the existing center hole. In addition, all existing field stocks as well as the fuel tank caps on aircraft which have been replaced since September 26, 1956 from stock procured from the Piper Service Department, must be reworked.

(Piper Immediate Action Service Bulletin No. 148 dated November 26, 1956, covers this same subject.)

56-26-3 PRATT & WHITNEY Applies to all Wasp Jr. and Military R-985 series engines, except those used in helicopters.

Compliance required as indicated.

It has been determined that AD 54-22-2 was not effective in preventing crankshaft cracking at the thrust nut threads and possible loss of the propeller in flight as failures of these crankshafts are still occurring. Increased strength afforded the crankshaft by the rework in "B" below has been determined to be necessary to raise the level of safety of these engines. This rework included the smoothly blended thread roots and a closely controlled undercut depth as required by AD 54-22-2 and the special inspections and shot peening as required by AD 56-23-2.

To permit operation of these engines until overhaul, precautionary inspections are necessary. Inspections in accordance with "A" below must be accomplished until the rework as required by "B" below is performed:

A. The following inspection of the crankshafts must be accomplished at least within 100 hours of operation after November 1956, and at least every 100 hours of operation thereafter until reworked as required by "B" below:

(1) Remove the propeller, thrust nut cover, nut, slinger and spacer.

(2) Carefully clean the area to be inspected.

(3) Using a dye penetrant and a six to ten power optical glass, check for the presence of cracks. If any crack is found, the crankshaft must be replaced.

NOTE: In the event of oil leakage in the front section of the engine during any operation, follow the inspection procedure described above.

B. As soon as possible, or at the first overhaul after March 1, 1957, the crankshaft is to be subjected to a special magnetic inspection procedure, shadowgraph inspection, necessary radius in the thread root, and shot peening of the thrust bearing nut threaded area. Because of the special equipment and techniques involved, only those activities approved by P&WA will be able to accomplish this rework, inspection, and shot peening. Interested parties should contact "Technical Supervisor, Service Department, Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, East Hartford 8, Connecticut" for approval and detail instructions. Crankshafts reworked in accordance with these special instructions can be identified by the marking 14F-56 on the front end near the propeller retaining nut locking holes. The inspections in accordance with "A" will no longer be required after this is accomplished.

C. After each inspection made in compliance with "A" and "B" above, a report of the inspection is to be made to Civil Aeronautics Administration, Attenion: Chief, Power Plant Branch, W-245, Washington 25, D. C. stating whether the crankshaft is found to be in satisfactory or unsatisfactory condition. The aircraft registration number, if available, engine model and serial number, and the name and address of the person or repair station making the inspection should also be indicated. This information is necessary to determine the continued need for the inspections required by "A" above.

(P&WA Service Bulletin No. 1488, dated October 10, 1956, covers this subject.)

This supersedes AD 54-22-2 and AD 56-23-2.

56-26-4 VICKERS-ARMSTRONGS Applies to all Model Viscount Aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

Service experience has indicated that cracks may develop in certain pre-modification D. 1031 engine nacelle attachment brackets. Accordingly, Vickers-Armstrongs (aircraft) Ltd. issued Preliminary Technical Leaflet No. 111, Issue 1, dated October 19, 1956, covering this subject. The British Air Registration Board considers the inspections recommended therein mandatory, in which the CAA concurs. When brackets to Mod. D. 1031 are installed, the special inspections detailed in P. T. L. No. 111 do not apply.

This supersedes A. D. Note 55-22-5.

56-27-1 CONVAIR Applies to all Model CV-340 and CV-440 Aircraft.

Compliance required as noted below.

A report has been received concerning the failure of the elevator servo tab rod on a version of the Model CV-340 aircraft. Since the tabs on the subject model aircraft are unbalanced, a serious flutter condition resulted and a critical accident was narrowly avoided. In view of the fact that the tab rods and tab rod ends on the subject models aircraft are identical in design, hence susceptible to a similar type of failure, the following inspections and tab rod replacements or equivalent measures are required.

Compliance required at every 110 hours of operation or regular scheduled inspection closest thereto.

1 (a) Inspect the tab rods and tab rod ends on the elevator, for looseness in the rivets which attach the rod ends to the rods, and for any relative movement between the rod and the rod end. Parts which exhibit these defects shall be replaced with satisfactory parts. Upon completion of the tab rod replacement program or equivalent noted in items 2 (a), and 2 (b) below, this 110 hour inspection may be discontinued.

Compliance required not later than November 30, 1957.

2 (a) Model CV-340 Replacement of all elevator tab rods with improved, heavier rods and rod ends, and replacement of the right hand elevator tab idler link with symmetrical idler link. Convair Service Bulletin Nos. 340-207 and 340-150A cover this same subject.

2 (b) Model CV-440 Replacement of the right hand elevator tab rods and tab rod ends with improved heavier tab rods and tab rod ends. Convair Service Bulletin Nos. 440-27A cover this same subject.

56-27-2 HILLER Applies to all UH-12, UH-12A and UH-12B Helicopters including spares.

Compliance required as soon as possible but not later than February 28, 1957.

Investigation has revealed that defective welds may exist at the clamp lugs on the four upper lord mount supports on P/N 63100-2 Lower Frame Assembly (Engine Mount), or on mounts, P/N 63100-2M, modified in accordance with Hiller Service Bulletin No. 51. Failure of this weld has resulted in tilting of the rotor mast and loss of collective pitch control. The following one-time inspection is required on the above mounts to detect possible defective welds which must be reworked as indicated.

1. If the engine mount is cadmium plated, no inspection of the weld will be required, since these lower frame assemblies have been fabricated subsequent to the period of questionable weldments.

2. If the engine mount is not cadmium plated, remove the paint from all four lord mount supports in the area of the clamp lugs and inspect for identification markings in or around the weld at the clamp lugs. If the weld is stamped with either a [7] or [8] or no stamp at all, it will be necessary to remove the mount from service until such time as the lugs can be removed and rewelded to CAM 18 standards.

(Hiller Service Information Letter No. 111 covers this subject.)

56-27-3 PIPER Applies to Model PA-23, Serial No. 23-1 through 23-800 except 23-732, 23-736, 23-739, 23-740, 23-741, 23-769, 23-777, 23-784, 23-787, 23-794, 23-797 and 23-799.

Compliance required by February 1, 1957.

In order to prevent fatigue cracking in the aileron balance weight bracket at a point where the bracket tubes are welded to form a 90° angle, it will be necessary to remove both the right and left aileron balance weight brackets and reinforce them with gussets, Piper Part No. 17126-07 in accordance with the instructions and sketch contained in Piper Service Bulletin No. 149 dated December 10, 1956.

56-27-4 RYAN Applies to Navion B type aircraft equipped with Reading Aviation Service Inc. or Hackenberg Sales and Service downdraft cooling kit installations.

Compliance required not later than July 1, 1957.

Engine cooling tests conducted subsequent to the installation of these kits reveal that cylinder head and oil temperature values can exceed established limits. To prevent serious damage to the engines in these aircraft due to overheating, one of the following alternate actions is necessary.

1. Remove Reading Aviation Service Inc. or Hackenberg Aviation Sales and Service downdraft cooling kit and return aircraft to the original Ryan cooling configuration, or

2. Modify the Reading or Hackenberg engine cooling kit in accordance with Reading Aviation Service Inc. Service Bulletin No. 1 dated July 26, 1956.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 603, 52 Stat. 1007, 1009; 49 U. S. C. 551, 553)

[SEAL] JAMES T. PYLE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

APRIL 4, 1957.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2816; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter II—National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce

Subchapter B—Standard Samples and Reference Standards

PART 230—STANDARD SAMPLES AND REFERENCE STANDARDS ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SUBPART B—STANDARD SAMPLES AND REFERENCE STANDARDS WITH SCHEDULE OF WEIGHTS AND FEES

DESCRIPTIVE LIST

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 (a) and (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it has been found that notice and hearing on these schedules of fees are unnecessary for the reason that such procedures, because of the nature of these rules, serve no useful purpose. These schedules are effective from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Paragraphs (a) through (l) are amended to add a new series (Titanium-base alloys) and to retitle and revise paragraphs (e) through (l) to read as follows:

§ 230.11 *Descriptive list*—(a) *Steels (chemical standards).*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
8h	Bessemer, 0.1 C	150	$4.50
10f	Bessemer, 0.4 C	150	4.50
170	B. O. H., 0.03 C, 0.2 Ti	150	4.50
15c	B. O. H., 0.1 C	150	4.50
11g	B. O. H., 0.2 C	150	4.50
12f	B. O. H., 0.4 C	150	4.50
152	B. O. H., 0.5 C, 0.04 Sn	150	4.50
13c	B. O. H., 0.6 C	150	4.50
14d	B. O. H., 0.8 C	150	4.50
16d	B. O. H., 1.0 C	150	4.50
19f	A. O. H., 0.2 C	150	4.50
20f	A. O. H., 0.4 C	150	4.50
51b	Electric furnace, 1.2 C	150	4.50
65d	Basic electric, 0.3 C	150	4.50
100a	Manganese (SAE T1345)	150	4.50
105	High-sulfur, 0.2 C (carbon only).	150	2.00
125a	High-silicon, 5.0 Si	150	4.50
126a	High-sulfur (SAE X1112)	150	4.50
130a	Lead-bearing, 0.2 Pb	150	4.50
151	Boron-bearing, 0.003 B	150	3.00
30c	Cr–V (SAE 6150)	150	4.50
32d	Cr–Ni (SAE 3140)	150	4.50
33d	Ni–Mo (SAE 4820)	150	4.50
72f	Cr–Mo (SAE X4130)	150	4.50
111b	Ni–Mo (SAE 4620)	150	4.50
36a	Cr2–Mo1	150	4.50
106a	Cr–Mo–Al (Nitralloy G)	150	4.50
139	Cr–Ni–Mo (NE 8637)	150	4.50
156	Cr–Ni–Mo (NE 9450)	150	4.50
159	Cr1–Mo0.4–Ag0.1	150	4.50
50c	W18–Cr4–V1	150	4.75
132a	Mo5–W6–Cr4–V1.5	150	5.00
134a	Mo8–W2–Cr4–V1	150	4.75
153	Mo8–W1.5–Cr4–V2–Co8	150	4.75
155	Cr0.5–W0.5	150	4.75
167	Co43–Mo4–Nb3–W4 (S–816)	150	5.75
168	Co41–Mo4–Nb3–Ta1–W4	150	5.75
73b	Stainless (Cr12)	150	5.00
133a	Stainless (Cr13–Mo0.3–S0.3)	150	4.75
101d	Cr18–Ni9 (SAE 30905)	150	4.75
121b	Cr18–Ni11 (Ti–bearing)	150	4.75
123b	Cr–Ni–Nb0.7–Ta0.2	150	5.00
160a	Cr19–Ni9–Mo3	150	5.00
166a	Cr19–Ni9 (carbon only)	150	4.50
126a	High-nickel (Ni36)	150	5.00
161	Casting alloy (Ni64–Cr17–Fe15).	150	4.75

(b) *Irons.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
3	White iron	125	$4.25
4h	Cast iron	150	4.75
5k	Cast iron	150	4.75
6f	Cast iron	150	4.75
7f	Cast iron	150	4.75
55d	Ingot iron	150	4.75
82a	Nickel-chromium cast iron	150	4.75
107a	Nickel-molybdenum cast iron.	150	4.75
122d	Cast iron (car wheel)	150	4.75

(c) *Steel-making alloys.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
57	Refined silicon	60	$4.00
58	Ferrosilicon (Si 75%)	75	4.00
61a	Ferrovanadium (high carbon).	100	4.00
64b	Ferrochromium (high carbon).	100	4.00
66a	Spiegeleisen	100	4.00
68b	Ferromanganese	100	4.00
71	Calcium molybdate	60	4.00
90	Ferrophosphorus	75	4.00
116b	Ferrotitanium (low carbon)	100	4.00

(d) *Nonferrous alloys.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
85b	Aluminum alloy, wrought	75	$4.50
86c	Aluminum-base casting alloy.	75	4.50
87a	Aluminum-silicon alloy	75	4.50
53d	Bearing metal, lead-base	170	5.75
54d	Bearing metal, tin-base	170	5.75
37d	Brass, sheet	150	5.75
52c	Bronze, cast	150	5.75
184	Bronze, leaded-tin	150	5.75
62c	Bronze, manganese	150	5.75
164	Bronze, manganese-aluminum.	150	5.75
63c	Bronze, phosphorus	150	5.75
124c	Bronze (Cu85–Pb5–Sn5–Zn5).	150	5.75
158	Bronze, silicon	150	5.75
167	Co43–Mo4–Nb3–W4	150	5.75
168	Co41–Mo4–Nb3–Ta1–W4	150	5.75
157a	Nickel silver (Cu72–Ni18–Zn10).	125	5.75
161	Nickel-base casting alloy	150	4.75
169	Ni77–Cr20 alloy	150	5.75
171	Magnesium base alloy	100	4.00
127a	Solder (Pb70–Sn30)	170	5.75
94b	Zinc-base die-casting alloy	150	4.50

(e) *Titanium-base alloys.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
173	A16–V4	100	$7.00
174	A14–Mn4	100	7.00

(f) *Ores.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
69a	Bauxite	60	$4.00
27c	Iron ore, Mesabi	125	4.00
28a	Iron ore, Norrie	50	4.00
25c	Manganese ore	100	4.00
56b	Phosphate rock (Tennessee)	45	4.00
137	Tin ore (Bolivian concentrate).	50	4.00
138	Tin ore (N. E. I. concentrate).	50	4.00
113	Zinc ore (Tri-State concentrate).	50	4.00

(g) *Ceramic materials.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
76	Burned refractory 40% Al_2O_3	60	$4.00
77	Burned refractory 60% Al_2O_3	60	4.00
78	Burned refractory 70% Al_2O_3	60	4.00
177	Cement, portland	15	4.25
97	Clay, flint	60	4.00
98	Clay, plastic	60	4.00
99	Feldspar, soda	40	4.00
89	Glass, lead-barium	45	4.00
91	Glass, opal	45	4.00
92	Glass, low boron	45	4.00
93	Glass, high boron	45	4.00
81	Glass sand	60	4.00
165	Glass sand (low iron)	60	4.00
18	Limestone, argillaceous	50	4.00
88	Limestone, dolomitic	50	4.00
102	Silica brick	60	4.00
104	Burned magnesite	60	4.00
112	Silicon carbide	85	4.00
154a	Titanium dioxide	40	3.75
140	Benzoic acid	2	3.50
141	Acetanilide	2	3.50
142	Anisic acid	2	3.50
145	2-iodobenzoic acid	2	3.50

(i) *Chemicals.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
84e	Acid potassium phthalate	60	$3.75
39g	Benzoic acid	30	3.75
40f	Sodium oxalate	60	3.75
83b	Arsenic trioxide	75	3.75
136a	Potassium dichromate	75	3.75
17	Sucrose (cane-sugar)	60	3.75
41	Dextrose (glucose)	70	3.75

(j) *pH Standards.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
185b	Acid potassium phthalate	60	$2.50
186Ib	Potassium dihydrogen phosphate.	[1] 60	5.00
186IIb	Disodium hydrogen phosphate.	[1] [2] 60	
187a	Borax	30	2.50
188	Potassium hydrogen tartrate	60	2.50
189	Potassium tetroxalate	65	2.50

[1] 2 phosphates are to be used together in equal molar proportions.
[2] 30 grams of each phosphate are furnished.

(k) *Melting-point standards.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
44e	Aluminum	200	$4.00
45c	Copper	450	4.00
49d	Lead	600	4.00
42e	Tin	350	4.00
43f	Zinc	350	4.00

(l) *Turbidimetric and fineness standard.*

Sample No.	Name	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price per sample
114i	Cement	20	$2.50

(Sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 277. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 276)

Dated: April 2, 1957.

A. V. ASTIN,
Director,
National Bureau of Standards.

Approved:

SINCLAIR WEEKS,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2751; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:45 a. m.]

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter B—Export Regulations

[8th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 31]

PART 371—GENERAL LICENSES

PART 372—PROVISIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL AND OTHER VALIDATED LICENSES

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 380—AMENDMENTS, EXTENSIONS, TRANSFERS

PART 382—DENIAL OR SUSPENSION OF EXPORT PRIVILEGES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 371.4 *Reexportation from country of destination*, paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Permissive reexportations.* Any commodity which has been exported from the United States may be reexported from any destination to any other destination; provided that at the time of reexportation, the commodities to be reexported may be exported directly from the United States to the new country of destination either under General License GO, GRO, G–PUB, GHS, GHK, or GLSA or where the value of the reexportation does not exceed the GLV dollar value limit shown on the Positive List with reference to the country of destination.

2. Section 371.12 *General license GLD; dunnage* is amended to read as follows:

§ 371.12 *General license GLD; dunnage.* A general license designated GLD is hereby established, authorizing the exportation to any destination except Communist China, North Korea, the Communist-controlled area of Laos, and the Communist-controlled area of Viet Nam, of usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of dunnage necessary and appropriate to stow or secure cargo on the outgoing and any immediate return voyage of an exporting carrier, when exported solely for use as dunnage, not intended for unlading in a foreign country and not exported under a Bill of Lading.

(The note following remains unchanged.)

3. Section 371.13 *General licenses SHIP STORES, PLANE STORES, CREW, and REGISTERED CARRIER STORES*, paragraph (c) *General license CREW* is amended to read as follows:

(c) *General license CREW.* A general license designated CREW is hereby established, authorizing members of crews on an exporting carrier [1] to export to any destination except Communist China and North Korea among their effects usual and reasonable kinds, and quantities of wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, medicinal supplies, toilet articles, food, souvenirs, games, hand tools, and similar personal effects and their containers; provided that such commodities are (1) owned by such crew member; (2) are intended, necessary, and appropriate for his use or that of his immediate family; (3) are not intended for sale; and (4) are not exported under a Bill of Lading as cargo.

4. Section 371.16 *General license GTF; goods imported for trade fairs*, paragraph (a) *Return to country from which imported* is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Return to country from which imported.* A general license designated GTF is hereby established, authorizing the exportation to any destination except Communist China, North Korea, the Communist-controlled area of Laos, and the Communist-controlled area of Viet Nam, to the country from which imported of commodities which have been entered under bond or which have been permitted temporary free importation under bond providing for their exportation, for exhibition at trade or similar fairs; provided that such commodities are being exported in accordance with the terms of such bonds.

5. Section 371.18 *General license GLR; return of certain commodities imported into the United States* is amended as follows:

a. Paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Commodities failing to conform to specifications or shipped without the consent of the consignee.* A commodity which does not conform to sample or other specifications, or was shipped without the consent of the consignee and is in the same condition it was in when imported into the United States, may be returned under this general license to the country from which it was exported to the United States. This paragraph does not apply to the return of commodities to Communist China, to North Korea, to the Communist-controlled area of Laos, or to the Communist-controlled area of Viet Nam.

b. Paragraph (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) *Return of shipments refused entry.* Shipments of commodities refused entry by U. S. Customs, by the Food and Drug Administration, or by other U. S. Government agencies may be returned under this general license to the country of origin, including Hong Kong, Macao, and Subgroup A destinations, except that this paragraph does not authorize the return of any shipment to Communist China, to North Korea, to the Communist-controlled area of Viet Nam, to the Communist-controlled area of Laos, or any shipment to any destination where such shipment has been refused entry by U. S. Customs because of the Foreign Assets Control Regulations of the Treasury Department unless such return is licensed or otherwise authorized by the Foreign Assets Control.

6. Section 371.20 *General license G–PUB; exportation of certain publications*, paragraph (a) *Authorization* is amended by deleting the phrase "except to destinations in North Korea."

7. Section 371.21 *General license GIFT; shipment of gift parcels*, paragraph (a) *Scope of license* is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Scope of license.* A general license designated GIFT is hereby established authorizing the exportation of gift parcels by mail, including parcel post, and air express, addressed to individuals or to religious, charitable, or educational organizations residing in all destinations except Communist China and North Korea; provided that such exportations are made in accordance with the following provisions of this section.

8. Section 372.5 *How to file an application for a validated license*, paragraph (j) is amended to read as follows:

(j) *Emergency clearance.* In case of emergency, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce will, upon approving an application for export license, authorize clearance by telephone or telegraph to the appropriate Collector of Customs, the cost of the telephonic or telegraphic message being charged to the applicant for the export license. In such cases, the license it not sent to the licensee, but to the Collector with whom the clearance has been authorized by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

9. Section 372.12 *Reexportation from country of destination* is amended in the following particulars:

a. Paragraph (b) *Tangier and Morocco* is deleted.

b. Paragraphs (c) *Reexportation* and (d) *Trieste, Italy, and Yugoslavia* are redesignated (b) and (c) respectively, and, as redesignated, paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Reexportations.* Any commodity which has been exported from the United States may be reexported from any destination to any other destination; provided that at the time of reexportation, the commodities to be reexported may be exported directly from the United States to the new country of destination either under General License GO, GRO, G–PUB, GHK, or GLSA, or where the value of the reexportation does not exceed the GLV dollar-value limit shown on the Positive List with reference to the country of destination.

NOTE: For reexportation of technical data, see § 385.6 of this subchapter.

10. Section 373.41 *Nonferrous commodities, including ores, concentrates, or unrefined products*, paragraph (d) *Aluminum scrap (new and old), aluminum remelt ingots, and aluminum metal and alloys in crude form*, subparagraph (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Aluminum scrap (new and old), and aluminum remelt ingots*—(i) *Statement of Past Participation in Exports, Form IT– or FC–821.* (a) Except where "offshore" [1] aluminum scrap and aluminum remelt ingots are to be exported, applicants are required to submit to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce a Statement of Past Participation in Exports on Form IT– or FC–821, in accordance with the procedure set forth in § 373.4, covering past exportations of aluminum scrap (new and old), Schedule B No. 630050, and aluminum remelt ingots, Schedule B No. 630070.

[1] "Exporting carrier" includes any instrumentality of water, land, or air transportation by which an exportation is effected.

[1] "Offshore" material is that material located in American possessions or territories, including Alaska, outside of the continental United States.

(b) A separate report on Form IT– or FC–821 shall be filed for each Schedule B number, broken down by countries of destination, and shall cover the quantity in Schedule B units of exports from the United States made during the second, third and fourth calendar quarters of 1954 and the first calendar quarter of 1955, where the total for such exports to all countries for each Schedule B number was $2,000 or over for the four quarters. In preparing Form IT– or FC–821, the heading above items (c) and (d) shall be changed to read "2nd, 3rd, 4th quarters, 1954", and the heading above items (e) and (f) shall read "1st quarter 1955."

(ii) *Unsalable leaded aluminum foil.* Applications for licenses to export leaded aluminum foil scrap for which there is no market in the United States are not subject to the provisions of subdivision (i) of this subparagraph, but shall be supported by evidence of commercial unsalability in the domestic market. This evidence may be in the form of a letter or other statement from the applicant, supplier, or persons to whom the scrap was offered for sale. The evidence must be adequate to demonstrate that the scrap has been offered for sale without success in the normal domestic market at reasonable and competitive prices. It shall include, as a minimum, the names and addresses of the potential users to whom the scrap has been offered, the terms at which it has been offered, and the reason(s) for rejection of offers to sell.

(iii) *Aluminum scrap containing 70 percent or less aluminum* (including drosses, skimmings, slags, ashes, insulated wire and cable, paper-backed and cloth-backed aluminum foil). Applications for licenses to export aluminum scrap containing 70 percent or less aluminum shall specify the weight of the aluminum alloy metal content of the scrap material to be exported.

(iv) *"Offshore" material.*[1] License applications to export "offshore" aluminum scrap, Schedule B No. 630050, and aluminum remelt ingots, Schedule B No. 630070, shall include the following certification:

I (We) certify that the commodities described in this application originated in (name of United States territory or possession) and will be exported from (name of United States territory or possession).

(v) *Time for submission of applications.* Applications for licenses to export aluminum scrap (new and old), Schedule B No. 630050, and aluminum remelt ingots, Schedule B No. 630070, shall be submitted in accordance with the time schedules set forth in § 373.81. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to the submission of license applications to export "offshore"[1] aluminum scrap and aluminum remelt ingots.

[1] "Offshore" material is that material located in American possessions or territories, including Alaska, outside of the continental United States.

11. Section 373.49 *Machinery and parts,* paragraph (b) *Automotive replacement parts* is deleted.

12. Section 373.81 *Supplement 1; Time schedules for submission of applications to export certain Positive List commodities* is amended by adding the footnote reference 3 to the entries for aluminum scrap (new and old) and aluminum remelt ingots so as to indicate that applications for offshore aluminum scrap and aluminum remelt ingots may be submitted at any time.

13. Section 380.2 *Amendments or alterations of licenses,* paragraph (g) *Procedure for submitting requests for amendments,* subparagraphs (4) and (5) are amended to read as follows:

(4) *Telegraphic requests.* Under emergency conditions, a request for amendment may be made by telegram, and the licensee may include therein a request that the amendment, if approved, be forwarded to the Collector of Customs by telegram or telephone, the cost of the telegraphic or telephonic message being charged to the licensee. In such instances, the telegram shall include the same information required to complete Form IT– or FC–763, and, in addition, full information as to the necessity for such type of service, including deadline dates. If the request is submitted by mail on Form IT– or FC–763, but emergency clearance is requested, a letter setting forth full details as to the necessity for such service, including deadline dates, shall accompany the request for amendment.

(5) *Telephone requests.* Under emergency conditions, a request for amendment may be made by telephone and the licensee may include therein a request that the amendment, if approved, be transmitted to the Collector of Customs by telegram or telephone, the cost of the telegraphic or telephonic message being charged to the licensee. In such instances, the applicant shall supply the Bureau of Foreign Commerce with sufficient justification for the request and detailed information necessary for the completion of Form IT– or FC–763. If the amendment is approved, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce will so advise the applicant and the Collector. However, before the Collector will release the shipment under the amended license, the applicant must file a completed and signed Form IT– or FC–763 with the Collector.

(The note following remains unchanged.)

14. Section 382.51 *Supplement 1; Table of compliance orders currently in effect denying export privileges,* paragraph (b) *Table of compliance orders* is amended in the following particulars:

a. The following entries are added:

Name and address	Effective date of order	Expiration date of order	Export privileges affected	Federal Register citation
A. F. I. N. A., Societe, 13 rue Gallieni, Casablanca, Morocco.	10– 4–56	Until further notice.	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Company related to Jacques Bensa, which see.)	21 F. R. 7703, 10–9–56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3–14–57.
Amortisseurs Newton, 13 rue Labie, Paris 17, France.	10– 4–56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10–9–56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3–14–57.
Ateliers de France Automobile, 21 rue Le Verrier, Paris, France.	10– 4–56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10–9–56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3–14–57.
Auto-Innovation, 39 Avenue de Choisy, Ivry-sur-Seine (Seine), France.	10– 4–56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10–9–56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3–14–57.
Bensa-Fourey, 4 rue Nicolas-Charlet, Paris 15, France.	10– 4–56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10–9–56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3–14–57.
Baird Chemical Corp., 254 West 31st St., New York 1, N. Y.	(3– 1–57)	(9–1–57)*	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (No actual period of suspension. On probation from 3–1–57 to 9–1–57.)	22 F. R. 1343, 3–5–57.
Block, John, Block, John & Co., Inc., 6 State St., New York 4, N. Y.	3–11–57	10–10–57	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada.	22 F. R. 1650, 3–14–57.
Braista, S. A., 3 Saint-Pierre, Lausanne, Switzerland.	12– 8–50	Duration	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Firm related to Gerald Stanley Panchaud, which see.)	15 F. R. 8868, 12–14–50.
Choisy-Auto-Specialite, 39 Avenue de Choisy, Ivry-sur-Seine (Seine), France.	10– 4–56	Until further notice.	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Company related to Jacques Bensa, which see.)	21 F. R. 7703, 10–9–56. 22 F. R. 1649 3–14–57.
Establissements Newton, 13 rue Labie, Paris 17, France.	10– 4–56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10–9–56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3–14–57.
Garage de France, Paris, France	10– 4–56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10–9–56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3–14–57.
Harlow & Jones (Belgium), S. A., 1 Pont de Meir, Antwerp, Belgium.	12– 8–50	Duration	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Firm related to Gerald Stanley Panchaud, which see.)	15 F. R. 8868, 12–14–50.

Name and address	Effective date of order	Expiration date of order	Export privileges affected	Federal Register citation
L & S Bearing Equipment Supply Corp., 1 Square Gaston Bertandeau, Paris 17, France.	10- 4-56	Until further notice.	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Company related to Jacques Bensa, which see.)	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
L'Amortisseur Francais, 13 rue Labie, Paris 17, France.	10- 4-56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Meersman, Willy-Louis, 225 Avenue Van Rijswijck, Antwerp, Belgium.	12- 8-50	Duration	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Firm related to Gerald Stanley Panchaud, which see.)	15 F. R. 8868, 12-14-50.
Mineral A. G., Brunnen, Switzerland.	4-20-51	do	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Firm related to Gambaro Corporation Construction Co., which see.)	16 F. R. 3670, 4-28-51.
Panchaud Freres, S. A., 3 Saint-Pierre, Lausanne, Switzerland.	12- 8-50	do	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Firm related to Gerald Stanley Panchaud, which see.)	15 F. R. 8868, 12-14-50.
Shilton, Herbert, R. R. 1., Highland Creek, Ontario, Canada.	3-11-57	12-11-57	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada.	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57.
Societe Ati France, 26 Bd. de Sebastopol, Paris, France.	10- 4-56	Until further notice.	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Company related to Jacques Bensa, which see.)	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Societe Auto Innovation, 382 Bd. de la Gare, Casablanca, Morocco.	10- 4-56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Societe Auto Start Cie., 44 rue Brunel, Paris 17, France.	10- 4-56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Societe d'Applications Nouvelles a l'Automobile et a l'Industrie, 39 Avenue de Choisy, Ivry-sur-Seine (Seine), France.	10- 4-56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Societe de Distribution de Fournitures Automobiles, 1 Square Gaston Bertandeau, Paris 17, France.	10- 4-56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Tingley, E. & Son Ltd., 22/32 Copperfield Rd., Canal Road, London, E. 3, England.	3-11-57	3-11-60 (Duration)*	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada.	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57.
Todd, George McKee, 17 Half Moon St., London, W. 1, England.	3-11-57	3-11-58	do	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57.
Vaughan, Louis, 44 Woodland Gardens, Muswell Hill, N. 10, England.	3-11-57	3-11-58	do	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57.
Wallersteiner, William Kurt Samuel, 22/32, Copperfield Rd., Canal Road, London, E. 3, England.	3-11-57	3-11-60 (Duration)*	do	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57.
Watford Chemical Co. (Canada) Ltd., Copperfield Rd., Westhill, Ontario, Canada.	3-11-57	3-11-60 (Duration)*	do	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57.
Watford Chemical Co., Ltd., 22/32, Copperfield Rd., Canal Road, London, E. 3, England.	3-11-57	3-11-60 (Duration)*	do	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57.
Watford Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y.	3-11-57	3-11-60 (Duration)*	do	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57
Watters, Chris A., 3 Parkway Dr., R. R. 1, Milton, Ontario, Canada.	3-11-57	3-11-60	do	22 F. R. 1650, 3-14-57.

*This is the expiration date of a period of suspension held in abeyance. See explanation in paragraph (a) (1) of this section.

b. The following entries are amended to read as follows:

Name and address	Effective date of order	Expiration date of order	Export privileges affected	Federal Register citation
A. C. I., S. A., a/k/a automobile Commerciale Internationale 1 rue du Rhone, Geneva, Switzerland.	10-4-56	Until further notice.	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada.	21, FR. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Americauto, 44 rue Brunel, Paris, France.	10-4-56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Automobile Commerciale Internationale, 1 rue du Rhone, Geneva, Switzerland.	10-4-56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56, 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Bensa, Jacques d/b/a Americauto, 44 rue Brunel, Paris, France.	10-4-56	do	do	21 F. R. 7703, 10-9-56. 22 F. R. 1649, 3-14-57.
Burgi-Tobler, K. & Co., Burgi-Karl, a/k/a, Burgi-Tobler, Karl, Burgi-Tobler, Anna, Stampfenbachstrasse 69, Zurich, Switzerland.	3-1-57	10-1-59 (Duration)*	do	20 F. R. 1188, 2-25-55. 22 F. R. 1343, 3-5-57.

*This is the expiration date of a period of suspension held in abeyance. See explanation in paragraph (a) (1) of this section.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. 2023. E. O. 9630, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,
Director,
Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

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TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 4—DEPENDENTS AND BENEFICIARIES CLAIMS

DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION

Immediately following § 4.440, a new centerhead and §§ 4.441, 4.442, 4.443, and 4.444 are added to read as follows:

INCOME OF PARENTS

§ 4.441 *Parents; annual income.* Annual income will be computed on the basis of the total income for the entire calendar year.

(a) *Income included.* In determining annual income, all payments of any kind or from any source shall be included, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. The amount of income is subject to reduction for unusual medical expenses as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. Income from the following sources is included:

(1) Total income from sources such as wages, salaries, bonuses, earnings, investments, or rents from whatever source derived, or income from a business or profession.

(i) Salary is not determined by the amount the employee receives in cash but includes deductions made under a retirement act or plan, and amounts withheld by virtue of income tax laws. The value of salary received in kind (including a fair value for maintenance) also constitutes income.

(ii) In computing income from a business or profession, the gross income may be reduced by the necessary operating expenses, such as cost of goods sold or expenditures for rent, repairs, taxes, and upkeep. Depreciation is not a deductible item.

(2) Family allowances authorized by service personnel.

(3) Payments received from the Veterans Administration (other than disability and death compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation) such as disability and death pension, subsistence allowance, World War adjusted compensation, United States Government life insurance or National Service life insurance and servicemen's indemnity.

(4) Payments under the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act.

(5) Life insurance consisting of lump sum or installment payments; disability, accident, health, or similar insurance, less payment of medical or hospital expenses resulting from the disease or accident for which such insurance payments are made.

(6) Compensation paid by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, Depart-

ment of Labor (of the United States), or pursuant to any workmen's compensation or employer's liability statute, or damages collected because of personal injury or death, less medical, legal, or other expenses incident to the injury or death or the collection or recovery of such moneys.

(7) Civil service retirement benefits, Federal Old Age and Survivors' insurance (other than lump sum death payments under Title II of the Social Security Act), railroad retirement benefits, or retirement benefits paid under a State, municipal, or private business or industrial plan: *Provided*, That where the benefit is received by a former worker based on his own employment, no part of such payments will be considered "annual income" until the full amount of his personal contribution (as distinguished from amounts contributed by the employer and not by the worker) has been received by him: *And provided further*, That such benefits received by a widow on the basis of her husband's employment will be considered as annual income as received. This subparagraph contemplates that the entire amount of the worker's annuity following retirement will be applied each year to amortize the cost of such annuity, after which the entire annuity will be considered as income.

(8) Proceeds of bequests and inheritances received in the settlement of estates: *Provided*, That property including stocks and bonds received by inheritance or otherwise will not be considered as "annual income" until such property, or other property acquired in lieu thereof by exchange or barter, has been converted into cash: *Provided further*, That where such property is converted into cash, the amount of the claimant's personal contribution will be deducted in determining the net income.

(9) Gifts or contributions received from members of the family (excluding amounts paid for room and board of the contributing member of the family) or from individuals who do not have a legal or moral obligation to assist in the claimant's support.

(10) Retirement pay received direct from a service department.

(11) Where personal services are received in lieu of rent, the fair rental value of the property will be considered income.

(b) *Income excluded.* In determining annual income, payments received from the following sources shall be excluded:

(1) The 6-months death gratuity.

(2) Charitable donations from public or private relief or welfare organizations. This includes:

(i) Social security benefits other than Old Age and Survivors' insurance; e. g., old age assistance;

(ii) Value of maintenance furnished by a friend or relative or by a charitable organization (civic or governmental).

(3) Dependency and indemnity compensation.

(4) Disability or death compensation under any law administered by the Veterans Administration.

(5) Lump sum death payments under Title II of the Social Security Act.

(Sec. 205 (g) (1), Pub. Law 881, 84th Cong.)

(c) *Unusual medical expenses.* There will be excluded from the amount of a claimant's annual income any amounts paid for unusual medical expenses (sec. 205 (g) (2), Pub. Law 881, 84th Cong.). This includes expenses paid by a parent by reason of his illness and those paid by the parent for members of his family who are members of his household.

(1) A determination of whether the circumstances in the individual case represent "unusual" expenses will be made on the pertinent facts. Generally, this situation will encompass expenses incurred by reason of chronic invalidism or for surgery or prolonged illness. Brief periods of illness with moderate medical expenses and which did not materially interfere with a normal mode of living are not included.

(2) Expenses paid by a parent for maintenance of the parent or paid by the parent for maintenance of a member of his family (who is actually or constructively a member of his household) in a nursing or convalescent home, may be deducted.

(3) Except as provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, the exclusion of unusual medical expenses is applicable only to amounts actually paid. Expenses incurred but unpaid are not deductible. It is not material that the expenses were incurred by reason of illness in a prior year. Deductions are limited to amounts paid in a particular calendar year. In the absence of doubtful circumstances the claimant's statement as to amounts paid will be accepted.

(4) Where a claimant indicates that he expects to have medical expenses which meet the requirements of this paragraph (e. g., maintenance in a nursing home), an estimate of amounts which will be paid for such expenses may be accepted for the purpose of determining the rate of dependency and indemnity compensation. Where an estimate of such expenses has been accepted for the purpose of authorizing prospective payments, any necessary adjustment in the award of dependency and indemnity compensation will be made upon receipt of an amended estimate or after the end of the calendar year upon receipt of an income questionnaire.

(d) *Income for full calendar year considered.* (1) Where dependency and indemnity compensation is otherwise payable from the day following the veteran's death or from the date of filing claim, the claimant's income for the full calendar year will be considered, whether received prior or subsequent to such date.

(2) Where the marital status of a parent changes (e. g., from a parent alone to a remarried parent) entitlement and the rate of dependency and indemnity compensation for each period will be determined on the basis of the parent's income (or the joint income of the parent and spouse) for the full calendar year, without regard to the date of receipt of such income, whether prior or subsequent to the change in marital status.

(e) *Insurance; commercial or governmental*—(1) *Received by purchaser.* Where an annuity or payment of endowment insurance is received by the purchaser, no part of the payments received will be considered annual income until the full amount of the consideration has been received, after which the full amount of such payments will be considered income.

(2) *Received by beneficiary.* Life insurance received by a beneficiary will be considered as income in the calendar year in which the payment is received.

(f) *Income received in installments.* Income will be determined on the total amount received or anticipated during the full calendar year.

(g) *Deferred determinations.* Where there is doubt as to the amount of the anticipated income, dependency and indemnity compensation will be allowed at the lowest appropriate rate, or will be withheld, as may be appropriate, until the end of that calendar year, when the total income received during the year may be determined. An award or adjustment of an award may be made from the first of that calendar year if notice (either on the annual income questionnaire or an informal claim) is received within the same or the succeeding calendar year showing that the claimant's income will be or was less than the applicable statutory limitation. Any necessary evidence must be received in the Veterans Administration within 1 year after the date of request. If notice is not received within the period prescribed, payments may not be made for any period prior to the date of receipt of a new claim (formal or informal).

(h) *Reduction of income following period of nonentitlement.* Where a claim has been disallowed or payments discontinued for a particular calendar year or part thereof, because the claimant's annual income is in excess of the applicable statutory limitation, dependency and indemnity compensation may be payable from the first of the immediately succeeding calendar year if notice (constituting an informal claim) is received during that year that the claimant's actual or anticipated income will not exceed the statutory limitation. Any necessary evidence must be received in the Veterans Administration within 1 year after the date of request. If notice is not received within the period prescribed, payments may not be made for any period prior to the date of receipt of a new claim (formal or informal). See § 4.442 as to reduction of income reported on annual income questionnaire.

(i) *State property laws.* In determining the income of a claimant, the real property laws of the several States are not for application.

§ 4.442 *Annual income questionnaires.* A parent who is granted dependency and indemnity compensation shall file each year a report on VA Form VB 8–4179, Income Questionnaire, showing the total income which such parent expects to receive in that year and the total income which such parent received in the preceding year (sec. 205 (e)), Pub Law 881, 84th Cong.).

(a) *Dispatch of questionnaire.* VA Form VB 8–4179, Income Questionnaire, will be sent to each payee at the beginning of each calendar year.

(b) *Failure to return questionnaire.* Payment of dependency and indemnity compensation will be discontinued effec-

tive date of last payment for failure to return the questionnaire. Payment may be made, if otherwise in order, from date of last payment if the questionnaire or other evidence concerning the claimant's income is received within 1 year from the date of isuance of the questionnaire. Otherwise, dependency and indemnity compensation may not be paid for any period prior to the date of receipt of the questionnaire or a new claim (formal or informal).

(c) *Determinations of entitlement.* Adjustment of awards for the preceding year and determinations of continued entitlement will be made upon receipt of the income questionnaire.

(1) *Awards for preceding year.* If the questionnaire shows that the income received in the preceding year was greater or less than the amount anticipated, and adjustment is otherwise in order, the award for the preceding year will be adjusted to provide a greater or lesser rate of dependency and indemnity compensation as may be appropriate. If the total income for that year exceeded the applicable maximum income limitation or a reduction in rate is in order, payments will be discontinued or reduced as provided in § 4.443.

(2) *Continued entitlement.* If the anticipated income is not in excess of the maximum statutory limitation, payments will be continued. Adjustment in the rate payable by reason of a change in the amount of income anticipated will be made effective the date of last payment. If the rate payable is reduced, the claimant will be informed that the new rate may be increased if notice is received within the same or the succeeding calendar year that his income will be less than that reported on the questionnaire.

(3) *Discontinuance.* If the anticipated income is in excess of the maximum statutory limitation, the award will be discontinued effective date of last payment.

(i) If notice is received within the same or the succeeding calendar year that the claimant's income will not or did not exceed the maximum statutory limitation, payments otherwise in order may be resumed effective the day following the date of last payment.

(ii) If the claimant's income for that year actually exceeds the maximum statutory limitation, payment of dependency and indemnity compensation may be made to commence the first of the succeeding calendar year if notice is received within that year that the anticipated income will not exceed the maximum statutory limitation.

(iii) The payee will be notified of the provisions of this subparagraph.

§ 4.443 *Notice of material change in annual income*—(a) *Notice required.* If after approval of an award of dependency and indemnity compensation the payee begins to receive additional income which will cause his income to exceed the income limitation applicable to the rate of dependency and indemnity compensation being paid, or by reason of a change in marital status he would not be eligible to receive the rate of dependency and indemnity compensation which was awarded, he must immediately notify the Veterans Administration of such fact. Failure to furnish such notice will result in an overpayment. Where parents were living together, an overpayment will be established for each parent who was in receipt of dependency and indemnity compensation. The overpayment will be subject to recovery (unless waived) from any future payments of dependency and indemnity compensation to the parent (sec. 205 (e) and (f), Pub. Law 881, 84th Cong.).

(b) *Reduction or discontinuance of awards.* The reduction or discontinuance of dependency and indemnity compensation based upon receipt of information promptly submitted upon happening of the contingency which caused the income to be in excess of the amount of income expected will be effective as of the date of last payment. If the claimant fails to inform the Veterans Administration promptly of such increase, reduction or discontinuance of dependency and indemnity compensation will be effective retroactively to January 1 of the calendar year in which the excessive income was received. In the event the income questionnaire for the succeeding year shows the anticipated income for that year to be less than the statutory limitation and the questionnaire gives first knowledge to the Veterans Administration that the income limitation for the prior year was exceeded, and was not promptly reported, an overpayment will be created for the prior calendar year with a resumption of payment from January 1 of the current year, subject to the recovery of overpayment if not waived.

§ 4.444 *Parents; change in marital status*—(a) *Remarriage not a bar to payment.* Remarriage of a parent either before or after the veteran's death is not in itself a bar to the payment of dependency and indemnity compensation.

(b) *Evidence required.* In the absence of contradictory information the statement of the claimant or payee will be accepted as to (1) the fact and date of remarriage, (2) the date two parents or a parent and spouse ceased living together, (3) the date two parents or a parent and spouse resumed living together following a period of separation, or (4) death of a spouse who is not in receipt of dependency and indemnity compensation. If, however, there is of record contradictory information as to the parent's current marital status and the change in status would result in payment of a higher rate of dependency and indemnity compensation the best proof available to establish the fact in issue will be requested. Such proof must be submitted within 1 year from date of request; otherwise the increased rate will not be payable for any period prior to receipt of such evidence.

(c) *Redetermination following change in marital status.* A new determination of the parent's annual income status will be made whenever there is a change in the marital status (e. g., remarriage, separation, or death of spouse) of a parent who has been granted dependency and indemnity compensation. Reduction or discontinuance of the award will be effective as provided in § 4.464 (a).

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707. Interpret or apply sec. 209, Pub. Law, 881, 84th Cong.).

This regulation is effective April 11, 1957.

[SEAL] H. V. HIGLEY,
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2837; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 9:00 a. m.]

PART 4—DEPENDENTS AND BENEFICIARIES CLAIMS

DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION

Immediately following § 4.459, a new centerhead and §§ 4.461, 4.462, 4.463, and 4.464 are added to read as follows:

REDUCTIONS AND DISCONTINUANCES

§ 4.461 *General*—(a) *Basic rule.* The effective date of reduction or discontinuance of dependency and indemnity compensation shall be in accordance with the facts found, except as specifically provided.

(b) *Fraud.* Where, subsequent to approval of an award, fraud is shown to have been committed prior to approval of such award by the person receiving dependency and indemnity compensation or with his or her knowledge, discontinuance of the award shall be effective as of the commencing date of the award to such person. If the fraud was committed subsequent to approval of the award, discontinuance shall be effective as of the day preceding the date of commitment of the fraud. See § 4.468.

(c) *Treasonable acts.* The discontinuance of dependency and indemnity compensation by reason of forfeiture under the provisions of section 4, Public Law 144, 78th Congress, shall be effective the date of the decision of forfeiture or, where appropriate, the date of last payment. See § 4.470.

CROSS REFERENCES: *Renouncement.* See § 4.422a. *Severance of service connection.* See § 3.9 of this chapter.

§ 4.462 *Widows.* Reduction or discontinuance shall be effective the earliest of the following dates:

(a) *Remarriage.* Discontinuance shall be effective:

(1) The day preceding the date of remarriage.

(2) The day preceding the date of indicated change of marital status or the date of last payment, whichever is the later, where the award is discontinued because the widow has failed to establish that she continues to be unremarried. Where an additional amount of dependency and indemnity compensation is payable for periods prior to the date of the indicated change of status, any amounts which have been paid for periods subsequent to the date of the indicated change of status will be recouped from such additional payment.

(b) *Additional allowance under § 4.447 (c).* Reduction or discontinuance of the additional allowance under § 4.447 (c) shall be effective the day preceding the marriage, 18th birthday, or commencing

date of death compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation for the child based on the service of another parent in the same parental line (see § 4.459), whichever is the earlier, or on the date of death, of any child included in the widow's award.

(c) *Death.* Discontinuance shall be effective the date of death.

CROSS REFERENCE: *Apportionment.* See § 4.448.

§ 4.463 *Children.* Discontinuance shall be effective the earliest of the following dates:

(a) *Marriage.* The day preceding the date of marriage.

(b) *18th birthday.* Except as to awards based on school attendance or helplessness, the day preceding the child's 18th birthday.

(c) *Death.* The date of death. (See paragraph (d) (2) (ii) of this section.)

(d) *School attendance.* As to awards based on school attendance,

(1) The day preceding the commencement date of benefits under the War Orphans' Educational Assistance Act of 1956, or

(2) The last day on which the child attended school, subject to the provisions of § 4.98 (c) and (g).

(i) Where dependency and indemnity compensation is being paid on the basis of a child's school attendance and notice is received that the child has died or has married without reference to the continuance of school attendance, information will be required to establish whether the child discontinued school attendance prior to the date of death or marriage, and if so, the date of such discontinuance.

(ii) For the purpose of this subparagraph, a statement by the guardian or custodian of the child, or by the child if payments are being made directly to the child, setting forth the date of a child's death, marriage, or discontinuance of school attendance shall be accepted: *Provided,* That where there is reason to believe that the death, marriage, or discontinuance of school attendance may have occurred at an earlier date, formal proof thereof shall be required. If such evidence establishes a different date of death, marriage, or discontinuance of school attendance, the award will be amended further to reflect the correct date of the happening of the contingency.

(e) *Helplessness.* As to awards based on helplessness, the date of last payment when a determination has been made that helplessness no longer exists.

(f) *Two-parent cases.* The day preceding the commencing date of death compensation or dependency and indemnity compensation to or for the child based on the service of another parent in the same parental line. See § 4.459.

(g) *Right to servicemen's indemnity in suspension.* As to a child who becomes entitled to servicemen's indemnity, the day preceding the due date of the installment of servicemen's indemnity for the month in which the monthly installment becomes greater than the monthly rate of dependency and indemnity compensation.

§ 4.464 *Parents.* Reduction or discontinuance shall be effective the earliest of the following dates:

(a) *Annual income.* The date of last payment where the payee's annual income exceeds the applicable statutory limitation and information showing such fact is reported promptly upon the happening of the contingency. Where the payee fails to so inform the Veterans Administration promptly, reduction or discontinuance shall be effective retroactively to January 1st of the calendar year in which the excessive income was received. See §§ 4.443,[1] 4.444,[1] and 4.450.

(b) *Failure to return annual income questionnaire.* Discontinuance shall be effective the last day of the month in which the questionnaire is due. See § 4.442.[1]

(c) *Death.* Discontinuance shall be effective the date of death.

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707. Interpret or apply sec. 209, Pub. Law 881, 84th Cong.)

This regulation is effective April 9, 1957.

[SEAL] H. V. HIGLEY,
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2719; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 1405]

[Fairbanks 010044]

ALASKA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands near Galena, Alaska, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and the mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for use of the Department of the Air Force for military purposes as an addition to the areas withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 843 of June 24, 1952:

Beginning at a point from which M. C. 8, U. S. Survey No. 2627 bears N. 66° 30' W., 4,500.00 feet, S. 23° 25' W., 1,440.60 feet, thence East, 6,450.00 feet to longitude 156° 42' W.; South, 3,070.00 feet along said longitude line; S. 85° 30' W., 4,370.00 feet; N. 31° 30' W., 4,000.00 feet to point of beginning.

The area described contains approximately 405 acres.

It is the intent of this order that the withdrawn minerals in the lands shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, and no disposition shall be made of such minerals except under the applicable United States mining and mineral-leasing laws, and then only after such modification of the provisions of this order as may be necessary to permit such disposition.

HATFIELD CHILSON,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APRIL 4, 1957.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2817; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:45 a. m.]

[1] See F. R. Doc. 57-2837, *supra.*

[Public Land Order 1406]

[Anchorage 031674]

ALASKA

RESERVING PUBLIC LANDS WITHIN TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST FOR PROTECTION OF HISTORICAL RELICS OF OLD KASAAN NATIVE VILLAGE

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 34, 36; 16 U. S. C. 473) and otherwise, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands within the Tongass National Forest, Alaska, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining but not the mineral-leasing laws or the act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U. S. C. 601-604) as amended, and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, for the protection of historical relics of the Old Kasaan Native Village:

OLD KASAAN VILLAGE HISTORICAL AREA

Beginning at Corner No. 1, a Forest Service monument set on the shore of Skowl Arm of Kasaan Bay thence along the shore of Skowl Arm, N. 11° 00' W., 1.40 chains; S. 66° 30' W., 4.43 chains; N. 78° 38' W., 17.25 chains; S. 49° W., 8.42 chains; S. 70° 30' W., 5.05 chains; North, 15.15 chains (leaving shore line); East, 32.26 chains; South, 10.98 chains to point of beginning.

The tract described contains 38 acres.

This order shall take precedence over but not otherwise affect the existing reservation of the lands for national forest purposes.

HATFIELD CHILSON,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APRIL 4, 1957.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2818; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 11751]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.; ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR FILING RESPONSE TO SHOW CAUSE ORDER

1. The Commission has before it for consideration a Motion, filed April 1,

1957 by General Electric Company, requesting the Commission to extend the time for filing a response to the show cause order in the above-entitled proceeding from April 15, 1957 until sometime after the Commission renders a decision on movant's Motion for Reconsideration of the Commission's March 1, 1957 Report and Order in the above-entitled proceeding.

2. In support of its request movant states that it does not consent to the modification of its license for operation of television Station WRGB, Schenectady, New York from Channel 6 to Channel 47 and does not waive its right to a hearing under sections 303 (f) and 316 of the Communications Act, as amended; and that movant has filed a Motion for Reconsideration of the Commission's Report and Order, issued March 1, 1957 in the above-entitled proceeding, which Motion for Reconsideration presents important questions which should be resolved by the Commission before the hearing process is invoked in the show cause proceeding.

3. The Commission is of the view that the public interest convenience and necessity would be served by extending the time for filing a response to the show cause order in the above-entitled proceeding until a reasonable period has elapsed after the Commission acts upon movant's Motion for Reconsideration.

4. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That the time for filing a response to the show cause order in the above-entitled proceeding is extended from April 15, 1957, until 30 days after the Commission renders a decision on the Motion for Reconsideration filed by General Electric Company.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154)

Adopted: April 4, 1957.

Released: April 8, 1957.

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

[F. R. Doc. 57-2847; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11757]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

EVANSVILLE TELEVISION INC.; ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR FILING RESPONSE TO SHOW CAUSE ORDER

1. The Commission has before it for consideration a petition, filed March 29, 1957, by Evansville Television, Inc., requesting the Commission to extend the time for filing a response to the show cause order in the above-entitled proceeding from April 15, 1957 (1) until sometime after the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit renders a decision on an appeal taken from the Commission's March 1, 1957 Report and Order in the above-entitled proceeding by the applicants for Channel 9 at Hatfield, Indiana; or (2) until 30 days after the Commission has rendered a decision on petitioner's Petition for Reconsideration of the aforesaid Report and Order.

2. In support of its request petitioner asserts that on March 29, 1957 it filed a Petition for Reconsideration of the Commission's March 1, 1957 Report and Order in this proceeding; that the said Petition for Reconsideration raises substantial questions which may require that the said Report and Order be rescinded; that on March 29, 1957 the applicants for Channel 9 at Hatfield, Indiana, filed a "Petition for Review" and a "Notice of Appeal" to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit from the Commission's decision in this case; and that prior to action on these pleadings by the Commission and by the Court of Appeals, the Commission should not impose upon Evansville Television, Inc. the expense and effort of preparing a response to the show cause order and of preparing for a show cause hearing.

3. The Commission is of the view that the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by extending the time for filing a response to the show cause order in the above-entitled proceeding until a reasonable period has elapsed after the Commission acts upon petitioner's Petition for Reconsideration.

4. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That the time for filing a response to the show cause order in the above-entitled proceeding is extended from April 15, 1957, until 30 days after the Commission renders a decision on the Petition for Reconsideration filed by Evansville Television, Inc.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154)

Adopted: April 4, 1957.

Released: April 8, 1957.

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

[F. R. Doc. 57-2848; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[26 CFR (1954) Part 301]

TRANSFEREES AND FIDUCIARIES

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946, that the regulations set forth in tentative form below are proposed to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate. These proposed regulations relate to the administrative provisions under chapter 71 of Subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Prior to the final adoption of such regulations, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing, in duplicate, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attention: T:P, Washington 25, D. C., within the period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The proposed regulations are to be issued under the authority contained in section 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68 Stat. 917; 26 U. S. C. 7805).

[SEAL] RUSSELL G. HARRINGTON,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The following regulations relating to transferees and fiduciaries are prescribed under chapter 71 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954:

TRANSFEREES AND FIDUCIARIES

Sec.
301.6901 Statutory provisions; transferred assets.
301.6901-1 Procedure in the case of transferred assets.
301.6902 Statutory provisions; provisions of special application to transferees.
301.6902-1 Burden of proof.
301.6903 Statutory provisions; notice of fiduciary relationship.
301.6903-1 Notice of fiduciary relationship.
301.6904 Statutory provisions; prohibition of injunctions.

GENERAL RULES

EFFECTIVE DATE AND RELATED PROVISIONS

301.7851 Statutory provisions; applicability of revenue laws.

TRANSFEREES AND FIDUCIARIES

§ 301.6901 *Statutory provisions; transferred assets.*

SEC. 6901. *Transferred assets*—(a) *Method of collection.* The amounts of the following liabilities shall, except as hereinafter in this section provided, be assessed, paid, and collected in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as in the case of the taxes with respect to which the liabilities were incurred:

(1) *Income, estate, and gift taxes*—

(A) *Transferees.* The liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property—

(i) Of a taxpayer in the case of a tax imposed by subtitle A (relating to income taxes),

(ii) Of a decedent in the case of a tax imposed by chapter 11 (relating to estate taxes), or

(iii) Of a donor in the case of a tax imposed by chapter 12 (relating to gift taxes), in respect of the tax imposed by subtitle A or B.

(B) *Fiduciaries.* The liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 192) in respect of the payment of any tax described in subparagraph (A) from the estate of the taxpayer, the decedent, or the donor, as the case may be.

(2) *Other taxes.* The liability, at law or in equity of a transferee of property of any person liable in respect of any tax imposed by this title (other than a tax imposed by subtitle A or B), but only if such liability arises on the liquidation of a partnership or corporation, or on a reorganization within the meaning of section 368 (a).

(b) *Liability.* Any liability referred to in subsection (a) may be either as to the

amount of tax shown on a return or as to any deficiency or underpayment of any tax.

(c) *Period of limitations.* The period of limitations for assessment of any such liability of a transferee or a fiduciary shall be as follows:

(1) *Initial transferee.* In the case of the liability of an initial transferee, within 1 year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the transferor;

(2) *Transferee of transferee.* In the case of the liability of a transferee of a transferee, within 1 year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the preceding transferee, but not more than 3 years after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the initial transferor;

except that if, before the expiration of the period of limitation for the assessment of the liability of the transferee, a court proceeding for the collection of the tax or liability in respect thereof has been begun against the initial transferor or the last preceding transferee, respectively, then the period of limitation for assessment of the liability of the transferee shall expire 1 year after the return of execution in the court proceeding.

(3) *Fiduciary.* In the case of the liability of a fiduciary, not later than 1 year after the liability arises or not later than the expiration of the period for collection of the tax in respect of which such liability arises, whichever is the later.

(d) *Extension by agreement.* (1) *Extension of time for assessment.* If before the expiration of the time prescribed in subsection (c) for the assessment of the liability, the Secretary or his delegate and the transferee or fiduciary have both consented in writing to its assessment after such time, the liability may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. For the purpose of determining the period of limitation on credit or refund to the transferee or fiduciary of overpayments of tax made by such transferee or fiduciary or overpayments of tax made by the transferor of which the transferee or fiduciary is legally entitled to credit or refund, such agreement and any extension thereof shall be deemed an agreement and extension thereof referred to in section 6511 (c).

(2) *Extension of time for credit or refund.* If the agreement is executed after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer with reference to whom the liability of such transferee or fiduciary arises, then in applying the limitations under section 6511 (c) on the amount of the credit or refund, the periods specified in section 6511 (b) (2) shall be increased by the period from the date of such expiration to the date of the agreement.

(e) *Period for assessment against transferor.* For purposes of this section, if any person is deceased, or is a corporation which has terminated its existence, the period of limitation for assessment against such person shall be the period that would be in effect had death or termination of existence not occurred.

(f) *Suspension of running of period of limitations.* The running of the period of limitations upon the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall, after the mailing to the transferee or fiduciary of the notice provided for in section 6212 (relating to income, estate, and gift taxes), be suspended for the period during which the Secretary or his delegate is prohibited from making the assessment in respect of the liability of the transferee or fiduciary (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the liability is placed on the docket of the Tax Court, until the decision of the Tax Court becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter.

(g) *Address for notice of liability.* In the absence of notice to the Secretary or his delegate under section 6903 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, any notice of liability enforceable under this section required to be mailed to such person, shall, if mailed to the person subject to the liability at his last known address, be sufficient for purposes of this title, even if such person is deceased, or is under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation, has terminated its existence.

(h) *Definition of transferee.* As used in this section, the term "transferee" includes donee, heir, legatee, devisee, and distributee, and with respect to estate taxes, also includes any person who, under section 6324 (a) (2), is personally liable for any part of such tax.

(i) *Extension of time.* For extensions of time by reason of armed service in a combat zone, see section 7508.

§ 301.6901–1 *Procedure in the case of transferred assets—*(a) *Method of collection—*(1) *Income, estate, and gift taxes.* The amount for which a transferee of property of—

(i) A taxpayer, in the case of a tax imposed by subtitle A (relating to income taxes),

(ii) A decedent, in the case of the estate tax imposed by chapter 11, or

(iii) A donor, in the case of the gift tax imposed by chapter 12,

is liable, at law or in equity, and the amount of the personal liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C. 192), in respect of the payment of such taxes, whether shown on the return of the taxpayer or determined as a deficiency in the tax, shall be assessed against such transferee or fiduciary and paid and collected in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as in the case of a deficiency in the tax with respect to which such liability is incurred, except as hereinafter provided.

(2) *Other taxes.* The liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property of any person liable in respect of any other tax, in any case where the liability of the transferee arises on the liquidation of a corporation or partnership, or a corporate reorganization within the meaning of section 368 (a), shall be assessed against such transferee and paid and collected in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as in the case of the tax with respect to which such liability is incurred, except as hereinafter provided.

(3) *Applicable provisions.* The provisions of the Code made applicable by section 6901 (a) to the liability of a transferee or fiduciary referred to in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph include the provisions relating to:

(i) Delinquency in payment after notice and demand and the amount of interest attaching because of such delinquency;

(ii) The authorization of distraint and proceedings in court for collection;

(iii) The prohibition of claims and suits for refund; and

(iv) In any instance in which the liability of a transferee or fiduciary is one referred to in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the filing of a petition with the Tax Court of the United States and the filing of a petition for review of the Tax Court's decision.

For detailed provisions relating to assessments, collections, and refunds, see chapters 63, 64, and 65, respectively.

(b) *Definition of transferee.* As used in this section, the term "transferee" includes an heir, legatee, devisee, distributee of an estate of a deceased person, the shareholder of a dissolved corporation, the assignee or donee of an insolvent person, the successor of a corporation, a party to a reorganization as defined in section 368, and all other classes of distributees. Such term also includes, with respect to the gift tax, a donee (without regard to the solvency of the donor) and, with respect to the estate tax, any person who, under section 6324 (a) (2), is personally liable for any part of such tax.

(c) *Period of limitation on assessment.* The period of limitation for assessment of the liability of a transferee or of a fiduciary is as follows:

(1) *Initial transferee.* In the case of the liability of an initial transferee, one year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer in the case of a tax imposed by subtitle A (relating to income taxes), the executor in the case of the estate tax imposed by Chapter 11, or the donor in the case of the gift tax imposed by chapter 12, each of which for purposes of this section is referred to as the "taxpayer" (see subchapter A of chapter 66).

(2) *Transferee of transferee.* In the case of the liability of a transferee of a transferee, one year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the preceding transferee, or three years after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer, whichever of such periods first expires.

(3) *Court proceeding against taxpayer or last preceding transferee.* If, before the expiration of the period specified in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (whichever is applicable), a court proceeding against the taxpayer or last preceding transferee for the collection of the tax or liability in respect thereof, respectively, has been begun within the period of limitation for the commencement of such proceeding, then within one year after the return of execution in such proceeding.

(4) *Fiduciary.* In the case of the liability of a fiduciary, not later than one year after the liability arises or not later than the expiration of the period for collection of the tax in respect of which such liability arises, whichever is the later.

(d) *Extension by agreement—*(1) *Extension of time for assessment.* The time prescribed by section 6901 for the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary may, prior to the expiration of such time, be extended for any period of time agreed upon in writing by the transferee or fiduciary and the district director or an assistant regional commissioner. The extension shall become effective when the agreement has been executed by both parties. The period agreed upon may be extended by subse-

quent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

(2) *Extension of time for credit or refund.* (i) For the purpose of determining the period of limitation on credit or refund to the transferee or fiduciary of overpayments made by such transferee or fiduciary or overpayments made by the taxpayer to which such transferee or fiduciary may be legally entitled to credit or refund, an agreement and any extension thereof referred to in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be deemed an agreement and extension thereof for purposes of section 6511 (c) (relating to limitations on credit or refund in case of extension of time by agreement).

(ii) For the purpose of determining the limit specified in section 6511 (c) (2) on the amount of the credit or refund, if the agreement is executed after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer with reference to whom the liability of such transferee or fiduciary arises, the periods specified in section 6511 (b) (2) shall be increased by the period from the date of such expiration to the date the agreement is executed. The application of this subdivision may be illustrated by the following example:

EXAMPLE. Assume that Corporation A files its income tax return on March 15, 1955, for the calendar year 1954, showing a liability of $100,000 which is paid with the return. The period within which an assessment may be made against Corporation A expires on March 15, 1958. Corporation B is a transferee of Corporation A. An agreement is executed on October 9, 1958, extending, beyond its normal expiration date of March 15, 1959, the period within which an assessment may be made against Corporation B. Under section 6511 (c) (2) and section 6511 (b) (2) (A) the portion of an overpayment, paid before the execution of an agreement extending the period for assessment, may not be credited or refunded unless paid within three years prior to the date on which the agreement is executed. However, as applied to Corporation B such 3-year period is increased under section 6901 (d) (2) to include the period from March 15, 1958, to October 9, 1958, the date on which the agreement was executed.

(e) *Period of assessment against taxpayer.* For the purpose of determining the period of limitation for assessment against a transferee or a fiduciary, if the taxpayer is deceased, or, in the case of a corporation, has terminated its existence, the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer shall be the period that would be in effect had the death or termination of existence not occurred.

(f) *Suspension of running of period of limitations.* In the cases of the income, estate, and gift taxes, if a notice of the liability of a transferee or the liability of a fiduciary has been mailed to such transferee or to such fiduciary under the provisions of section 6212, then the running of the statute of limitations shall be suspended for the period during which the district director is prohibited from making the assessment in respect of the liability of the transferee or fiduciary (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the liability is placed on the docket of the Tax Court, until the decision of the Tax Court becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter.

§ 301.6902 *Statutory provisions; provisions of special application to transferees.*

SEC. 6902. *Provisions of special application to transferees*—(a) *Burden of proof.* In proceedings before the Tax Court the burden of proof shall be upon the Secretary or his delegate to show that a petitioner is liable as a transferee of property of a taxpayer, but not to show that the taxpayer was liable for the tax.

(b) *Evidence.* Upon application to the Tax Court, a transferee of property of a taxpayer shall be entitled, under rules prescribed by the Tax Court, to a preliminary examination of books, papers, documents, correspondence, and other evidence of the taxpayer or a preceding transferee of the taxpayer's property, if the transferee making the application is a petitioner before the Tax Court for the redetermination of his liability in respect of the tax (including interest, additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) imposed upon the taxpayer. Upon such application, the Tax Court may require by subpoena, ordered by the Tax Court or any division thereof and signed by a judge, the production of all such books, papers, documents, correspondence, and other evidence within the United States the production of which, in the opinion of the Tax Court or division thereof, is necessary to enable the transferee to ascertain the liability of the taxpayer or preceding transferee and will not result in undue hardship to the taxpayer or preceding transferee. Such examination shall be had at such time and place as may be designated in the subpoena.

§ 301.6902–1 *Burden of proof.* In proceedings before the Tax Court the burden of proof shall be upon the Commissioner to show that a petitioner is liable as a transferee of property of a taxpayer, but not to show that the taxpayer was liable for the tax.

§ 301.6903 *Statutory provisions; notice of fiduciary relationship.*

SEC. 6903. *Notice of fiduciary relationship*—(a) *Rights and obligations of fiduciary.* Upon notice to the Secretary or his delegate that any person is acting for another person in a fiduciary capacity, such fiduciary shall assume the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of such other person in respect of a tax imposed by this title (except as otherwise specifically provided and except that the tax shall be collected from the estate of such other person), until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity has terminated.

(b) *Manner of notice.* Notice under this section shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

§ 301.6903–1 *Notice of fiduciary relationship*—(a) *Rights and obligations of fiduciary.* Every person acting for another person in a fiduciary capacity shall give notice thereof to the district director in writing. As soon as such notice is filed with the district director such fiduciary must, except as otherwise specifically provided, assume the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of the taxpayer with respect to the taxes imposed by the Code. If the person is acting as a fiduciary for a transferee or other person subject to the liability specified in section 6901, such fiduciary is required to assume the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of the transferee or other person under that section. The amount of the tax or liability is ordinarily not collectible from the personal estate of the fiduciary but is collectible from the estate of the taxpayer or from the estate of the transferee or other person subject to the liability specified in section 6901.

(b) *Manner of notice.* The notice shall be signed by the fiduciary, and shall be filed with the district director for the district where the return of the person for whom the fiduciary is acting is required to be filed. The notice must state the name and address of the person for whom the fiduciary is acting, and the nature of the liability of such person; that is, whether it is a liability for tax, and, if so, the type of tax, the year or years involved, or a liability at law or in equity of a transferee of property of a taxpayer, or a liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C. 192), in respect of the payment of any tax from the estate of the taxpayer. Satisfactory evidence of the authority of the fiduciary to act for any other person in a fiduciary capacity must be filed with and made a part of the notice. If the fiduciary capacity exists by order of court, a certified copy of the order may be regarded as satisfactory evidence. When the fiduciary capacity has terminated, the fiduciary, in order to be relieved of any further duty or liability as such, must file with the district director with whom the notice of fiduciary relationship was filed written notice that the fiduciary capacity has terminated as to him, accompanied by satisfactory evidence of the termination of the fiduciary capacity. The notice of termination should state the name and address of the person, if any, who has been substituted as fiduciary. Any written notice disclosing a fiduciary relationship which has been filed with the Commissioner under the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 or any prior revenue law shall be considered as sufficient notice within the meaning of section 6903. Any satisfactory evidence of the authority of the fiduciary to act for another person already filed with the Commissioner or district director need not be resubmitted.

(c) *Where notice is not filed.* If the notice of the fiduciary capacity described in paragraph (b) of this section is not filed with the district director before the sending of notice of a deficiency by registered mail to the last known address of the taxpayer (see section 6212), or the last known address of the transferee or other person subject to liability (see section 6901 (g)), no notice of the deficiency will be sent to the fiduciary. In such a case the sending of the notice to the last known address of the taxpayer, transferee, or other person, as the case may be, will be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of the Code, even though such taxpayer, transferee, or other person is deceased, or is under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation, has terminated its existence. Under such circumstances, if no petition is filed with the Tax Court of the United States within 90 days after the mailing of the notice (or within 150 days after mailing in the case of such a

notice addressed to a person outside the States of the Union and the District of Columbia) to the taxpayer, transferee, or other person, the tax, or liability under section 6901, will be assessed immediately upon the expiration of such 90-day or 150-day period, and demand for payment will be made by the district director. The term "States of the Union" referred to in this paragraph does not include the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii.

(d) *Definition of fiduciary.* The term "fiduciary" is defined in section 7701 (a) (6) to mean a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person.

(e) *Applicability of other provisions.* This section, relating to the provisions of section 6903, shall not be taken to abridge in any way the powers and duties of fiduciaries provided for in other sections of the Code.

§ 301.6904 *Statutory provisions; prohibition of injunctions.*

SEC. 6904. *Prohibition of injunctions.* For prohibition of suits to restrain enforcement of liability of transferee, or fiduciary, see section 7421 (b).

GENERAL RULES

EFFECTIVE DATE AND RELATED PROVISIONS

§ 301.7851 *Statutory provisions; applicability of revenue laws.*

SEC. 7851. *Applicability of revenue laws—*

(a) *General rules.* Except as otherwise provided in any section of this title—

* * * * *

(6) *Subtitle F.*

(A) *General rule.* The provisions of subtitle F shall take effect on the day after the date of enactment of this title and shall be applicable with respect to any tax imposed by this title. * * *

* * * * *

NOTE: Chapter 71 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, relating to transferees and fiduciaries, is applicable only to the liability of transferees and fiduciaries with respect to the taxes imposed by the 1954 Code. The provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, relating to the liability of transferees and fiduciaries, are applicable to the liability of transferees and fiduciaries with respect to income, estate, and gift taxes imposed by the 1939 Code.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2836; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:49 a. m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[10 CFR Part 2]

RULES OF PRACTICE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that adoption of the following amendment to 10 CFR Part 2 is contemplated. All interested persons who desire to submit written comments and suggestions for consideration in connection with the proposed amendment should send them to the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., Attention: General Counsel, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 2.102 is amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (b) of § 2.102 is amended by altering the last sentence to read as follows: "If a formal hearing has not been held prior to issuance of the notice, AEC will direct the holding of a formal hearing upon the request of the applicant or an intervener received within such period of time as may be specified in the notice. Such period shall not be less than 15 days after publication of the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER."

2. Add the following new paragraph:

(c) In cases involving applications for the issuance of construction permits or licenses under Part 50 of this chapter the AEC will either direct the holding of a hearing before taking action on the application or will observe the procedure provided in paragraph (b) of this section. However, where the application is filed under Part 50 of this chapter for an export license, or for an amendment of an existing license or construction permit not involving a material alteration of the facility, the AEC may apply any of the procedures provided in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of April 1957.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

K. E. FIELDS,
General Manager.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2846; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[49 CFR Part 121]

[No. 32141]

SEPARATION OF OPERATING EXPENSES BETWEEN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

APRIL 5, 1957.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to provisions of section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act that the Commission, Division 2, has under consideration the matter of revising its rules governing the separation of operating expenses, railway taxes, equipment rents, and joint facility rents between freight service and passenger service on Class I railroads including switching and terminal companies of Class I. Particular attention will be given to bases for distributing those expenses which are not directly related solely to freight service, or solely to passenger and allied services, so that the separation will be more equitable and informative, and generally more useful to the Commission, the carriers, and the general public.

So that the Commission may be fully advised in this matter, any interested person may on or before May 15, 1957, file with the Commission written views or suggestions for modifying presently prescribed rules for the separation of such common and indirect expenses. Representations in response to this notice should state clearly and in detail the reasons why the changes so proposed are believed necessary to produce an equitable and useful separation.

After consideration of data so submitted, and giving effect to those suggestions found to promote the main purpose of this proceeding, revised rules will be issued under authority contained in sections 12 and 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act (24 Stat. 383, 386, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12, 20), to become effective after due notice to carriers which will be subject thereto.

This rule-making proceeding is being made concurrently with the general investigation instituted by the Commission in Docket No. 31954, Railroad Passenger Train Deficit, and any revision of the said rules will be considered with other subjects included in that investigation.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2827; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:48 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Serial No. Idaho 06967]

IDAHO

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

APRIL 2, 1957.

In accordance with Order No. 541, section 2.5 of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, approved April 21, 1954, 19 F. R. 2473-2476, it is ordered as follows.

The order dated July 3, 1919, establishing Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 86, Idaho No. 4, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the act of Congress approved December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862), is revoked only insofar as it pertains to the following-described lands:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 7 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 1, N½;
Sec. 2, NE¼, E½NW¼.
T. 8 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 35, SE¼SW¼, S½SE¼.
T. 12 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 3, W½E½;
Sec. 10, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, E½SE¼;
Sec. 11, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 14, Lot 4, S½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 23, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 24, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 25, E½E½.
T. 13 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 5, W½E½;
Sec. 8, W½E½; SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 17, E½E½;
Sec. 20, E½E½;
Sec. 28, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 29, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 33, NE¼NE¼;

Sec. 34, W½NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼.
T. 14 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 20, NW¼, W½SW¼;
Sec. 29, W½W½;
Sec. 32, W½NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼.
T. 15 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 6, E½;
Sec. 7, Lots 4, 5, NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 17, SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, NE¼SE¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 20, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 21, S½N½, S½;
Sec. 22, S½N½, S½;
Sec. 23, S½N½, S½;
Sec. 24, S½N½, S½.
T. 16 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 6, E½;
Sec. 7, E½;
Sec. 18, E½;
Sec. 19, E½;
Sec. 30, E½;
Sec. 31, E½.
T. 17 N., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 19, S½NE¼, SE¼;
Sec. 20, SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 30, E½;
Sec. 31, E½.
T. 7 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 1, N½, NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 2, N½, E½SE¼;
Sec. 3, N½;
Sec. 4, N½;
Sec. 5, N½;
Sec. 6, N½;
Sec. 11, E½E½.
T. 10 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 3, SW¼SW¼;
Sec 4, W½NE¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 11, S½SW¼;
Sec. 13, Lots 4, 5, NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 14, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NE¼NW¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 24, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼.
T. 11 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 5, W½W½, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 6, Lot 1;
Sec. 8, E½W½;
Sec. 17, E½W½;
Sec. 20, E½W½;
Sec. 29, E½W½, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 32, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 33, SW¼NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
T. 12 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 30, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 31, W½NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, S½SE¼.
T. 14 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 3, Lots 5, 6, 7, SW¼NW¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, SW¼NE¼;
Sec. 10, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, SE¼;
Sec. 11, W½SW¼;
Sec. 14, Lots 1, 2, 3, NW¼, SW¼SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 15, Lots 1, 5;
Sec. 23, Lots 2, 3, 4, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 25, S½N½, N½S½;
Sec. 26, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼, NE¼SW¼, N½SE¼.
T. 15 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 19, Lots 3, 4, E½SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 28, W½SW¼;
Sec. 29, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 30, Lot 1, NE¼, NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 32, E½NE¼;
Sec. 33, W½, SW¼SE¼.
T. 7 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 1, S½;
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½N½, SE¼;
Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½N½;
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½N½;
Sec. 5, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½N½;
Sec. 6, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, S½NE¼.
T. 8 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 1, Lots 6, 7;
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 12, SW¼NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 13, NE¼NE¼.
T. 9 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 4, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 5, Lot 1, SE¼NE¼, E½SE¼;
Sec. 9, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 15, W½W½;
Sec. 22, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 27, E½E½;
Sec. 34, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 35, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼.
T. 10 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 19, Lot 2, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 21, NW¼, W½SW¼;
Sec. 28, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 29, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 30, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 32, E½E½.
T. 11 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 1, Lots 1, 2, S½NE¼, SE¼.
T. 12 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 1, Lots 3, 4, S½NW¼, SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 12, W½E½, W½;
Sec. 13, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W½E½, NW¼NW¼, E½W½;
Sec. 24, Lots 1, 2, NW¼NE¼.
T. 13 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 3, Lot 4, SW¼NW¼, SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, S½NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, E½, E½W¼;
Sec. 15, E½, E½W½;
Sec. 22, NE¼, E½NW¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 23, NW¼SW¼, S½SW¼;
Sec. 26, SW¼NE¼, NW¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 35, E½.
T. 14 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 29, SW¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 30, Lots 2, 3, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 32, NE¼, N½NW¼;
Sec. 33, SW¼NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, SE¼.
T. 20 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 1, Lot 4, S½NW¼, SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, 3, S½NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 12, NE¼, NE¼NW¼, NE¼SE¼.
T. 21 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 21, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 26, SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼, S½SW¼;
Sec. 27, NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 34, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 35, SW¼NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼.
T. 22 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 3, Lot 4;
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½N½, SW¼, NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 5, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 8, E½NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 9, W½NW¼;
Sec. 20, S½NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 21, S½NW¼, S½;
Sec. 28, W½E½, W½;
Sec. 33, W½E½, W½.
T. 23 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 5, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½N½, SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 6, Lot 9;
Sec. 7, E½;
Sec. 8, NW¼, W½SW¼;
Sec. 18, N½NE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 19, NE¼;
Sec. 20, N½, N½S½, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 21, S½NW¼, SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 27, W½W½;
Sec. 28, E½, NW¼NW¼, E½W½;
Sec. 33, E½, E½W½;
Sec. 34, W½W½.
T. 24 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 32, E½SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 33, W½SW¼.
T. 7 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 6, Lots, 6, 7, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 7, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, NE¼SE¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 8, S½;
Sec. 9, S½;
Sec. 10, Lots 6, 7, SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 11, S½;
Sec. 13, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½N½, N½S½;
Sec. 14, Lots 1, 2, 3, S½NE¼.
T. 8 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 7, Lot 4;
Sec. 17, Lot 4;
Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 19, E½NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 20, W½NW¼, NW¼SW¼, S½SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 27, NW¼SW¼, S½SW¼;
Sec. 28, S½N½, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 29, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 34, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NE¼NW¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 35, NW¼SW¼, S½SW¼.
T. 11 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 6, Lots 3, 4, S½NW¼.
T. 12 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 18, Lots 2, 3, 4, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 19, Lots 1, 2, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, E½SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 20, S½S½;
Sec. 25, N½, N½S½;
Sec. 26, N½, N½S½;
Sec. 27, N½, N½S½;
Sec. 28, N½, N½S½;
Sec. 29, N½;
Sec. 30, NE¼, E½W½, N½SE¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 31, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼SW¼.
T. 18 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 1, W½SW¼;
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, S½NE¼, N½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 11, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 12, NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 13, NE¼NE¼.
T. 19 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 2, Lot 4, SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 3, Lot 1, S½NE¼, SE¼;
Sec. 10, NE¼, E½SE¼;
Sec. 11, W½NW¼, SW¼, NW¼SE¼, S½SE¼;
Sec. 12, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 13, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, SW¼;
Sec. 14, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 23, E½SE¼;
Sec. 24, NW¼, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 25, W½W½;
Sec. 26, E½E½, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 35, E½.
T. 20 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 7, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 8, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 17, Lots 3, 4, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼; NW¼SE¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 20, Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, W½SE¼;
Sec. 29, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W½NE¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 33, N½NE¼;
Sec. 34, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 35, W½SW¼.
T. 12 N., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 25, S½N½, S½;
Sec. 26, S½;
Sec. 27, S½;
Sec. 28, S½NW¼, S½;

Sec. 29, N½, N½S½;
Sec. 30, Lots 1, 2, NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, N½SE¼;
Sec. 33, N½NE¼;
Sec. 34, N½N½;
Sec. 35, N½N½.
T. 13 N., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 7, Lot 4;
Sec. 17, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, N½SE¼, S½SE¼.
T. 18 N., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 7, Lot 4;
Sec. 17, S½SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 19, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 20, W½NE¼, N½NW¼, NW¼SE¼.
T. 12 N., R. 24½ E.,
Sec. 25, Lots 3, 4, SE¼.
T. 11 N., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 3, Lots 3, 4, S½NW¼, S½;
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, NE¼, NE¼NW¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 11, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, SW¼;
Sec. 14, E½W½;
Sec. 23, E½W½.
T. 12 N., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 30, Lots 3, 4, E½SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 31, Lots 1, 2, 3, NE¼, E½NW¼, E½ SW¼, SE¼;
Sec. 32, S½;
Sec. 33, S½.

Within the above-described areas are 60,283.91 acres of public lands.

The involved lands are strips of public land varying from one-fourth mile to one mile in width, and several miles long within Lost, Salmon, Pahsimeroi and Lemhi River drainages in Idaho Grazing District No. 4. Elevations on surface relief vary markedly. Some of the land is relatively flat with a generally smooth surface. Other land is steep, rocky and mountainous. Vegetative cover is mainly sagebrush, with an understory of native desert grasses. Some of the land supports stands of evergreen timber. The land has suitability for dry grazing use.

A small portion of the land is in National Forest, 291.09 acres are in Federal Power Site Reservation, 74.47 acres are withdrawn as a Public Water Reserve and 318.88 acres are patented.

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

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

a. Applications and selections under the non-mineral 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 May 8, 1957, 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 August 7, 1957, 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 August 7, 1957, 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. Persons claiming veteran's preference rights under paragraph a (2) above 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 applications, setting forth all facts relevant to their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, P. O. Box 2237, Boise, Idaho.

J. R. PENNY,
State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2755; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:45 a. m.]

ALASKA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service has filed an application, Serial No. Anchorage 033833, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for construction of medical research facilities.

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 aplication 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:

ANCHORAGE AREA

East Addition, Original Townsite, U. S. Survey 408, Block 31–B: Lots 1 through 8.

Containing 1.43 acres.

ROGER R. ROBINSON,
Operations Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2819; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:46 a. m.]

OREGON

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

APRIL 3, 1957.

The Corps of Engineers, United States Army has filed an application, Serial No. Oregon 04836, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the mineral and nonmineral public land laws.

The applicant desires the land for the construction and operation of the Detroit Reservoir Project. The land is situated within areas subject to flooding.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 1001 NE., Lloyd Blvd., P. O. Box 3861, Portland 8, Oregon.

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:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

T. 10 S., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 2: SE¼SE¼SE¼SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 12: SW¼NE¼NE¼SE¼, E½SE¼ NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 16: SE¼SE¼SE¼NE¼SW¼.
T. 10 S., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 18: W½W½NW¼NE¼, SE¼SW¼ NW¼NE¼, S½SE¼NW¼NE¼, NE¼ NE¼NW¼.

The areas described aggregate 36.25 acres.

ELTON M. HATTAN,
Lands and Minerals Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2821; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:46 a. m.]

OREGON

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

APRIL 3, 1957.

The United States Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers has filed an application, Serial No. Oregon 05261, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, subject to valid existing rights from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, mineral leasing laws, and grazing laws.

The applicant desires the land for the expansion of the Umatilla Ordnance Depot.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 1001 N. E. Lloyd Blvd., P. O. Box 3861, Portland 8, Oregon.

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:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 2: Lots 13, 14, S½SE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10: All;
Sec. 12: NW¼, NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 14: That portion lying north of UPRR R/W;
Sec. 24: NW¼, That portion lying north of UPRR R/W.

Approximately 1,672.42 acres.

ELTON M. HATTAN,
Lands and Minerals Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2822; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:46 a. m.]

[Serial No. Idaho 07135]

IDAHO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

APRIL 3, 1957.

The Bureau of Land Management has filed an application, Serial No. Idaho 07135, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation. The applicant desires the land for use by the Federal Government as an administrative site for office and warehouse space by the Bureau of Land Management District Grazing Office, Idaho No. 3.

For a period of thirty 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, P. O. Box 2237, Boise, Idaho.

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:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 2 N., R. 38 E.,
Sec. 8, That tract of land beginning at a point East, along the section line, 897 feet, and North, 41.5 feet, from the South Quarter Corner of Section 8, Township 2 North, Range 38 East, of Boise Meridian, in the County of Bonneville, State of Idaho; thence East, along the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company right-of-way, 224 feet; thence North 28 degrees and 17 minutes East, along the Idaho Irrigation District West right-of-way of canal, 617 feet; thence South 69 degrees and 8 minutes West, 566.7 feet; thence South 2 degrees and 12 minutes East, 341.7 feet to the point of beginning.

Total area: 3.50 acres.

NOLAN F. KEIL,
Acting State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2820; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:46 a. m.]

[Serial No. Idaho 04561]

IDAHO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS; CORRECTION

APRIL 5, 1957.

Wherein the applicant is stated to be, "The State of Idaho, Department of Fish and Game" in the first paragraph of Proposed Withdrawal & Reservation of Lands, Idaho 04561, dated March 11, 1957, as appearing in Volume 22, No. 53, page 1786, of the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 19, 1957, it is hereby corrected to read as follows: "The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of Interior."

JOE T. FALLINI,
Acting State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2839; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:49 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 5463]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST LOCAL AIR SERVICE CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the proceeding known as the Pacific Northwest Local Air Service Case.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a) and 401 of the said act and the applicable regulations thereunder, that a further hearing involving the air carrier presentations in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on June 18, 1957, at 10:00 a. m. local time, in Room E-224, Temporary Building No. 5, 16th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Walter W. Bryan.

Dated at Washington, D. C., April 5, 1957.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2857; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 8494]

COMPANIA PANAMENA DE AVIACION, S. A. (COPA)

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Compania Panamena de Aviacion, S. A., (COPA) under sction 402 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, for a foreign air carrier permit to engage in foreign air transportation in scheduled and nonscheduled operations with respect to mail, persons, and property between the Republic of Panama and Miami, Florida.

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding heretofore assigned to be on April 11, 1957, in Room 5132, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., has been postponed and will be held on May 2, 1957, at 10:00 a. m., in Room E-224, Temporary Building No. 5, 16th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Dated at Washington, D. C., April 8, 1957.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2877; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 8632]

TRANSCONTINENTAL, S. A.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE

In the matter of the application of Transcontinental, S. A. for a permit to engage in foreign air transportation between Argentina and New York.

Notice is hereby given that the prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter assigned for April 12 is hereby postponed to April 15, 1957, 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., Room 5132, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner F. D. Moran.

Dated at Washington, D. C., April 8, 1957.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2878; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:53 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 11928 etc.; FCC 57M-326]

WASHINGTON BROADCASTING CO. ET AL.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of Washington Broadcasting Company, Manassas, Virginia, Docket No. 11928, File No. BP-10509; O. K. Broadcasting Corporation, Triangle, Virginia, Docket No. 11929, File No. BP-10654; Harold H. Hersch and Edward L. Weaver d/b as Prince William Broadcasting Company, Manassas, Virginia, Docket No. 11930, File No. BP-10849; for construction permits.

At the oral request of counsel for Washington Broadcasting Company and with the consent of all other participants in this proceeding: *It is ordered,*

This 4th day of April 1957, that the hearing now scheduled for April 16, 1957, is continued to a date to be determined later.

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

[F. R. Doc. 57-2849; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11971; FCC 57M-325]

MOON ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER SCHEDULING PREHEARING CONFERENCE

In the matter of the application of George Moon, Jr., d/b as Moon Electric Company, Docket No. 11971, File Nos. 477-C2-P-57 and 1800-C2-L-57; for authorization to establish a new station for two-way communications in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service at Clearwater, Florida (KIJ357).

It is ordered, This 4th day of April 1957, that a prehearing conference is scheduled for Monday, April 15, 1957, at 10:00 a. m., in the offices of the Commission, Washington, D. C.

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

[F. R. Doc. 57-2850; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES

APRIL 1957 MONTHLY SALES LIST

Pursuant to the policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued October 12, 1954 (19 F. R. 6669) and subject to the conditions stated therein, the commodities listed below are available for sale in the quantities stated and on the price basis set forth. The Commodity Credit Corporation will entertain offers from prospective buyers for the purchase of any such commodity.

Applicable interest rates on sales made in April under the Export Credit Sales Announcement GSM 1 are as follows:

For periods up to and including 6 months, 3¾ percent per annum.

For periods over 6 months up to and including 18 months, 4¼ percent per annum.

For periods over 18 months up to and including 36 months, 4¾ percent per annum.

The Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right, before making any sale, to define or limit export areas. Announcements containing the contractual terms and conditions of sale for the respective commodities will be furnished upon request. For ready reference a number of these announcements are identified by code number in the following list. Commodity Credit Corporation also reserves the right to amend, from time to time, any of its announcements, which amendments shall be applicable to and be made a part of the sales contracts thereafter entered into.

APRIL 1957 MONTHLY SALES LIST

On sales for which the buyer is required to submit proof to CCC of exportation, the buyer (1) shall be regularly engaged in the business of buying or selling commodities and, for this purpose, shall maintain a bona fide business office in the United States, its territories, or possessions and therein have a person, principal or resident agent, upon whom service of judicial process may be had, and (2) shall submit a financial statement, bank advice, surety bond or other evidence of financial responsibility as may be required by CCC.

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Sales price or method of sale
Dairy products	Domestic price for unrestricted use is "in store" [1] at storage locations of products. Domestic price for restricted use is on the basis of delivery f. o. b. cars at point of use named in offer. CCC will convert to "in store" price as provided in LD-25. Export prices are on the basis of delivery f. o. b. point of export. CCC will convert to "in store" price as provided in LD-25. All sales are under LD-25 which supersedes all preceding domestic and export sales announcements. Available through Cincinnati and Portland CSS Commodity Offices for domestic sale for unrestricted use and domestic sale for animal and poultry feed, and through the Livestock and Dairy Division, CSS, USDA, Washington 25, D. C., for other sales.
Butter (in carloads only) as available.	Domestic, unrestricted use: 63.5 cents per pound; New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New England, and other States bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico; 62.75 cents per pound, Washington, Oregon, and California. All other States 62.5 cents per pound. Domestic, restricted use: For use as an extender for cocoa butter in the manufacture of chocolate, 39 cents per pound. Export, unrestricted use: 39 cents per pound.
Nonfat dry milk (in carloads only) spray, roller, as available.	Domestic, unrestricted use: Spray process, U. S. Extra Grade; in barrels and drums, 17.0 cents per pound; in bags, 16.15 cents per pound. Roller process, U. S. Extra Grade; in barrels and drums, 15.0 cents per pound; in bags, 14.15 cents per pound. Domestic, restricted use (animal and poultry feed): In barrels and drums, 11.5 cents per pound; in bags, 10.65 cents per pound. Export, unrestricted use: Spray process, U. S. Extra Grade; in barrels and drums, 9.9 cents per pound; in bags, 9.05 cents per pound. Roller process, U. S. Extra Grade; in barrels and drums, 8.15 cents per pound; in bags, 7.55 cents per pound.
Cheddar cheese, cheddars, flats, twins, and rindless blocks (standard moisture basis in carloads only), 160,000,000 pounds.	Domestic: 38 cents per pound, for New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New England, and other States bordering the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and Gulf of Mexico. All other States 37 cents per pound. Export: 22 cents per pound. Cheese prices are subject to usual adjustments for moisture content.
Cotton linters	Domestic or export: Competitive bid and under the terms and conditions of Announcement NO-CL-7, as amended, in carlot quantities on an "as is, where is" basis. Catalogs showing quantities, qualities, and locations may be obtained for a nominal fee from the New Orleans CSS Commodity Office.
Cotton, Upland	Domestic: Competitive bid and under the terms and conditions of Announcement NO-C-5, as amended, but not less than the higher of (1) 105 percent of the current support price plus reasonable carrying charges, or (2) the domestic market price as determined by CCC. Export: Competitive bid and under the terms and conditions of Announcement CN-EX-2 (Revision 1) and NO-C-8, as amended, and Announcements CN-EX-4 and NO-C-9, as amended.
Cotton, Extra Long Staple	Domestic: Competitive bid and under the terms and conditions of Announcement NO-C-6, as amended, but not less than the higher of (1) 105 percent of the current support price plus reasonable carrying charges, or (2) the domestic market price as determined by CCC. Export: Competitive bid and under the terms and conditions of Announcement NO-C-6, as amended. Catalogs for Upland and Extra Long Staple cotton showing quantities, qualities, and locations may be obtained for a nominal fee from the New Orleans CSS Commodity Office.
Peanuts	Domestic (for crushing) or export: Competitive bid basis for limited quantities announced by Peanut Cooperative Associations under CCC Peanut Announcement 1, as amended. Available Dallas CSS Commodity Office.
Wool, shorn 55,000,000 pounds	Domestic or export: Limited quantities (not more than 6¼ million pounds in April) on competitive bid each Tuesday under terms and conditions as announced. Additional quantities at prices basis exwarehouse where stored as determined by the Boston CSS Commodity Office, reflecting not less than 103 percent of the 1954 schedule of loan rates per pound plus an allowance for sales commission, Boston basis, adjusted for net freight on wool stored outside the Boston storage area.
Wheat, bulk	Domestic: Commercial wheat-producing area: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than the 1956 applicable loan rate, plus (1) 38 cents per bushel if received by truck, or (2) 33 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. Examples of the foregoing minimum price per bushel (exrail or barge): Chicago, No. 1 RW $2.64; Minneapolis, No. 1 DNS $2.67; Kansas City, No. 1 HW $2.64. Noncommercial wheat-producing area: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than 133 percent of applicable 1956 county loan rate plus (1) 38 cents per bushel if received by truck, or (2) 33 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. The minimum price for all spring wheat, including durum, will be basis loan rate point of production; if point of production not determinable, basis Minneapolis. Export (as wheat): Under Announcement GR-261 revised, as amended, for application to barter contracts only, at prices determined daily, and under Announcement GR-212 revised, as amended, for specific offerings as announced. Disposals, under special export program under Announcement GR-345.[3] Available Dallas, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, and Portland CSS Commodity Offices for domestic or export sale, except under GR-345 at Dallas and Chicago only.
Corn, bulk	Domestic: Commercial corn-producing area: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than the 1956 applicable loan rate basis point of production plus 25 cents per bushel. Examples of the foregoing minimum price per bushel, including average paid-in freight: Chicago, No. 3 yellow, $1.94; Minneapolis, No. 3 yellow, $1.85; Kansas City, No. 3 yellow, $1.93; Portland, No. 3 yellow, $2.10. Noncommercial corn-producing area: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than 121 percent of the applicable 1956 loan rate, plus 25 cents per bushel. Available Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, Minneapolis and Portland CSS Commodity Offices. Nonstorable corn is also available at the above offices. Export: Competitive bid basis as announced by the Portland and Chicago CSS Commodity Offices.

See footnotes at end of table.

APRIL 1957 MONTHLY SALES LIST—Continued

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Sales price or method of sale
Oats, bulk	Domestic: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than the 1956 applicable loan rate basis point of production plus 18 cents per bushel. Examples of the foregoing minimum price per bushel including average paid-in freight: Chicago, No. 3 oats or better, $0.96; Minneapolis, No. 3 oats or better, $0.91. Available Minneapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Portland, and Dallas CSS Commodity Offices. Export: Competitive bid as announced by the Chicago, Portland, and Dallas CSS Commodity Offices.[3]
Barley, bulk	Domestic: Market price basis in store,[2] but not less than the 1956 applicable loan rate plus (1) 28 cents per bushel if received by truck, or (2) 25 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. Example of the foregoing minimum price per bushel (exrail or barge): Minneapolis No. 2 barley, $1.49. Available Minneapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Portland and Dallas CSS Commodity Offices. Export: Competitive bid as announced by the Chicago, Dallas and Portland CSS Commodity Offices.[3]
Grain sorghums, bulk	Domestic: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than the 1956 applicable loan rate plus (1) 55 cents per hundredweight if received by truck, or (2) 46 cents per hundredweight if received by rail or barge. Example of the foregoing minimum per hundredweight (exrail or barge): Kansas City No. 2 or better, $2.88. Available Dallas, Portland, and Kansas City CSS Commodity offices. Export: Competitive bid as announced by Dallas CSS Commodity office.[3]
Rye, bulk	Domestic: Market price, basis in store,[2] but not less than the 1956 applicable loan rate, plus (1) 32 cents per bushel if received by truck, or (2) 27 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. Example of the foregoing minimum price per bushel (exrail or barge): Minneapolis No. 2 or better, $1.77. Available Minneapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Portland and Dallas CSS Commodity Offices. Export: Competitive bid as announced by the Chicago, Dallas and Portland CSS Commodity Offices.[3]
Rice, milled (as available)	Domestic: For feed, other brokens: Competitive bid under DL-BR-1/56 as announced by Dallas CSS Commodity Office. Unrestricted use and for export, other brokens: Competitive bid under DL-BR-1/56. (Minimum price, $6.01 per hundredweight in sacks, $5.86 bulk) as announced by Dallas CSS Commodity Office. Special export: Competitive bid on U. S. No. 5 or better under DL-MR-400 as announced by Dallas CSS Commodity Office.[3] Special export on "as is"[1] basis: Competitive bid under terms and conditions of DL-MR-53 as announced by Dallas CSS Commodity Office.
Rice, rough	Domestic or export, unrestricted use: Market price but not less than legal minimum price. Prices and quantities available by varieties may be obtained from Dallas CSS Commodity Office or from Portland CSS Commodity Office for Pearl and Calrose.
Dry edible beans, (bagged)	Prices for domestic sale are for U. S. No. 1 f. o. b. indicated points of production. Amounts of paid-in freight to be added as applicable. For other grades, adjust by market differentials.
Pea beans, 1,200,000 hundredweight.	Domestic: Market price but not less than $7.99 per 100 pounds Michigan points of production. Available Chicago CSS Commodity Office. Export: Competitive bids as announced by Chicago CSS Commodity Office.
Red kidney beans, 125,000 hundredweight.	Domestic: Market price but not less than $9.08 per 100 pounds Michigan and New York points of production. Available Chicago CSS Commodity Office. Export: Competitive bids as announced by Chicago CSS Commodity Office.
Gum rosin (in galvanized metal drums averaging 517 pounds net).	Domestic or export: Offer and acceptance, "as is" in the stated quantities on the designated storage yards, subject to the prices, terms and conditions of Announcement TB-21 (revised) and supplements thereto which will be issued weekly by the American Turpentine Farmers' Association Cooperative, Valdosta, Ga. Special export: Competitive bid for not to exceed 38,000 drums of rosin "as is", in storage, subject to announcement TB-21 (revised) and supplements thereto.
Gum turpentine (bulk in tanks)	Domestic or export: Offer and acceptance, "as is" in the stated quantities in the designated storage tanks, subject to the prices, terms and conditions of Announcement TB-21 (revised) and supplements thereto which will be issued weekly by the American turpentine Farmers' Association Cooperative, Valdosta, Ga.

[1] At the processor's plant or warehouse but with any prepaid storage and outhandling charges for the benefit of the buyer.
[2] In those counties in which grain is stored in CCC bin sites, delivery will be made f. o. b. buyer's conveyance at bin site without additional cost; sales will also be made in store approved warehouses in such county and adjacent counties at the same price, provided the buyer makes arrangements with the warehousemen for storage documents.
[3] Sales of grains other than wheat made under Title I, P. L. 480, may be made on terms and conditions of GR-301 revised. Other commodities under the announcement indicated.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 407, 63 Stat. 1055; 7 U. S. C. 1427, sec. 208, 63 Stat. 901)

Issued: April 5, 1957.

[SEAL] CLARENCE L. MILLER,
Acting Executive Vice-President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2855; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:52 a. m.]

Commodity Stabilization Service

PEANUTS

REDELEGATION OF FINAL AUTHORITY

Notice of redelegation of final authority by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State Committees for the States of California, New Mexico and Virginia.

The Allotment and Marketing Quota Regulations for Peanuts of the 1957 and subsequent crops (21 F. R. 9370, 9760), issued pursuant to the allotment and marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1281–1393), provide that any authority delegated to the State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee by the regulations may be redelegated by the State committee. In accordance with section 3 (a) (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1002 (a)), which requires delegations of final authority to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, there are set out herein redelegations of authority vested in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State Committees by the regulations referred to above which have been made for the 1957 crop of peanuts by such committees in the States listed. The following sets for the the sections of the regulations containing the authority being redelegated and the persons to whom the authority has been redelegated.

CALIFORNIA

Sections 729.819 (b), 729.820 (a) and 729.822 (a)—To S. L. Hill and M. S. Wall, District Farmer Fieldmen, J. T. Moody and M. C. Winter, Program Specialists.

NEW MEXICO

Sections 729.817, 729.818, 729.819, 729.820, 729.824, 729.827, 729.853, 729.855 and 729.857—To the State Administrative Officer or the person acting in such capacity.

Sections 729.822 and 729.828—To the State Administrative Officer or the person acting in such capacity, the Program Specialist in charge of peanut allotment and marketing quota work and District Farmer Fieldmen.

VIRGINIA

Sections 729.811 (p) (5), 729.822 (a), 729.828, 729.853 (b) and 729.853 (c)—To W. T. Powers, State Administrative Officer, J. S. Shackleton, Jr., Program Specialist and H. O. Simpson, Program Specialist.

Sections 729.824 (b), 729.849 (b), 729.849 (c) and 729.857 (b) (2)—To W. T. Powers, State Administrative Officer, J. S. Shackleton, Jr., Program Specialist, H. O. Simpson, Program Specialist, H. L. Vines, Program Specialist and A. L. Flippen, Program Specialist.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 358, 359, 361–368, 372, 373, 374, 376, 388, 52 Stat. 38, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, as amended; 55 Stat. 88, 90, as amended; 66 Stat. 27; secs. 106, 112, 377; 70 Stat. 191, 195, 206; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1358, 1359, 1361–1368, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1376, 1377, 1388)

Issued at Washington, D. C. this 5th day of April 1957.

[SEAL] CLARENCE L. MILLER,
Acting Administrator, Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2853; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:51 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION AND COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE

TRANSFER AND RESERVATION OF FUNCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK FEED PROGRAMS

The order of the Secretary of Agriculture entitled "Transfer and Reservation of Functions with Respect to the Emergency Livestock Feed Programs" dated April 2, 1957, appearing in 22 F. R. 2301 is amended to correct the effective date by deleting the last paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

This order shall be effective as to all new programs initiated after April 15, 1957, and shall become effective as to all existing 1956–1957 programs as soon as regulations of the Commodity Stabilization Service for administration of such

existing programs are issued and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D. C., as of April 2, 1957.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2833; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS

DELEGATION OF POWERS TO MAKE DETERMINATIONS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AND FEDERAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS ACT

1. Pursuant to the authority contained in the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 500), as amended (5 U. S. C. 171a (f)), the Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force are hereby designated to exercise the powers, functions and duties conferred upon the Secretary of Defense in section 205 (p), Social Security Act, as added by section 108 (c), Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 (64 Stat. 520), as amended (42 U. S. C. 405 (p)); sec. 402 (b), Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act (P. L. 881, 84th Cong.), and section 3122 IRC 1954 as amended by section 411, P. L. 881, 84th Cong.

2. This delegation of authority is effective as of January 1, 1957, and cancels and supersedes delegation of authority published at 17 F. R. 615, January 19, 1952.

REUBEN B. ROBERTSON, Jr.,
Deputy Secretary of Defense.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2814; Filed, Apr 10, 1957; 8:45 a. m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. F-15, etc.]

AEROJET-GENERAL NUCLEONICS ET AL.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS AUTHORIZING TRANSFER AND USE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR

In the matter of Aerojet-General Nucleonics, Docket No. F-15; Aerojet-General Corporation, Docket No. F-42; U. S. Naval Postgraduate School, Docket No. F-43.

Please take notice that the Atomic Energy Commission proposes to issue (1) the amendment to License R-8 set forth below authorizing transfer of title to the facility referred to therein, (2) the amendment to License R-6 set forth below authorizing the transfer of possession of the facility referred to therein, and (3) a license authorizing acquisition, possession and operation of a facility referred to therein and receipt, possession and use of special nuclear material in the facility unless within 15 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER a request for formal hearing is filed with the Commission in a manner prescribed by § 2.102 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice (10 CFR Part 2). There is annexed a memorandum which summarizes the principal factors considered in reviewing the application for the operation of the facility. For further details see the application at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 3rd day of April 1957.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

H. L. PRICE,
Director,
Division of Civilian Application.

AMENDMENT TO LICENSE PROVIDING FOR TRANSFER OF TITLE TO THE UTILIZATION FACILITY (DOCKET NO. F-41); AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO LICENSE R-8

License No. R-8 issued to Aerojet-General Corporation on March 7, 1957, is hereby amended to authorize Aerojet-General Corporation to transfer title to the reactor to the U. S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California (hereinafter "USNPS"). Upon completion of delivery of the facility to the USNPS, License No. R-8 will be terminated without further notice.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

———,
Director,
Division of Civilian Application.

AMENDMENT TO LICENSE PROVIDING FOR TRANSFER OF POSSESSION OF THE UTILIZATION FACILITY (DOCKET NO. F-15); AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO LICENSE R-6

License No. R-6 issued to Aerojet-General Nucleonics on October 19, 1956, is hereby amended to authorize Aerojet-General Nucleonics to transfer possession of the reactor to the USNPS of Monterey, California.

Upon completion of delivery of the facility to the USNPS, License No. R-6 will be terminated without further notice.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

———,
Director,
Division of Civilian Application.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING THE ACQUISITION, POSSESSION AND OPERATION OF A UTILIZATION FACILITY (DOCKET NO. F-43); LICENSE NO. R-

On November 28, 1956, the U. S. Naval Postgraduate School of Monterey, California, filed an application to possess and operate the AGN-201 Serial No. 100 reactor (hereinafter referred to as "the reactor") in connection with its program for the education of officers in nuclear engineering and allied fields, including a program of thesis research. The Atomic Energy Commission has found that:

1. The reactor is a utilization facility as defined in the Commission's regulations contained in Title 10, Chapter 1, C. F. R., Part 50, "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities."

2. There is reasonable assurance that the applicant will comply with the regulations in Chapter 1 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including the regulations in Part 20, and that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by the operation of the facility as proposed in the application by USNPS dated November 28, 1956.

3. The acquisition, possession, and operation of the reactor and the receipt, possession, and use of the special nuclear material in the manner proposed by the USNPS in the application in Docket No. F-43 will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

4. USNPS proposes to utilize the reactor in the conduct of research and development activities of the types specified in Section 31 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

5. USNPS is financially qualified to operate the reactor in accordance with the regulations contained in Title 10, Chapter 1, C. F. R.; to assume financial responsibility for payment of Commission charges for special nuclear material and to undertake and carry out the proposed use of such material for a reasonable period of time.

6. USNPS is technically qualified to operate the reactor.

Subject to the conditions and requirements incorporated herein, the Atomic Energy Commission hereby licenses USNPS as provided below:

A. Pursuant to section 104c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (hereinafter referred to as "the act") and Title 10, C. F. R., Chapter 1, Part 50, "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," USNPS is licensed to receive, possess and operate the reactor at the location in Monterey, California, described in the application in Docket No. F-43;

B. Pursuant to the act and Title 10, C. F. R., Chapter 1, Part 70, "Special Nuclear Material Regulations," USNPS is licensed to receive, possess and use 666 grams (plus or minus 1 gram) of contained uranium 235 as fuel in the operation of the reactor.

C. Pursuant to the act and Title 10, CFR, Chapter 1, Part 30, "Licensing of Byproduct Material," USNPS is licensed to possess but not to separate from the fuel or target materials such byproduct material as may be produced from operation of the reactor.

This license shall be deemed to contain and be subject to the conditions specified in § 50.54 of Part 50 and § 70.32 of Part 70; is subject to all applicable provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and rules, regulations and orders of the Atomic Energy Commission now or hereafter in effect, and is subject to any additional conditions specified or incorporated below:

(A) The conditions and requirements contained in Appendix "A", attached hereto, are a part of this license.

(B) The license issued USNPS is hereby designated License No. R-_____.

(C) License No. R-_____ is effective as of the date of issuance and shall expire at midnight, _____ unless sooner terminated.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

———,
Director,
Division of Civilian Application.

APPENDIX "A"

I. *Operating restrictions.* a. USNPS shall operate the reactor in accordance with the procedures described in its application filed November 28, 1956.

b. USNPS shall not by-pass any control mechanism during the operation of the facility.

c. USNPS shall not operate the reactor at power levels in excess of 100 milliwatts without previous authorization from the Commission.

II. *Records.* In addition to those otherwise required under this license, USNPS shall keep the following records:

a. Reactor operating records, including power levels.

b. Record of in-pile irradiations.

c. Records showing radioactivity released or discharged into the air or water beyond the effective control of USNPS as measured at the point of such release or discharge.

d. Records of emergency reactor scrams, including reasons for emergency shutdowns.

III. *Reports.* USNPS shall make a prompt report to the Commission of any unusual operating incident of the reactor.

MEMORANDUM

The construction by Aerojet-General Nucleonics, San Ramon, California, (AGN) of the reactor involved in this case was authorized by a construction permit issued by the AEC on August 16, 1956. A license to operate

the facility was issued to AGN on October 19, 1956.

The AGN–201 reactor is a compact, self-contained facility housed in a steel shell using uranium enriched to 20 percent in the isotope U–235 as fuel. The core consists of uranium dioxide particles imbedded in polyethylene serving as a moderator. Shielding of graphite, boron, lead and water surround the core.

A complete description of the reactor and a hazards analysis concerning the reactor are contained in various license applications which have been submitted by AGN (Docket Nos. F–15, F–32 and F–44). A summary of the reactor description and detailed discussion of the hazards analysis of the AGN–201 type reactor have been incorporated in a memorandum accompanying the Notice of Proposed Issuance of a Construction Permit for three additional reactors of the same type in Docket No. F–32, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 6, 1957, 22 FR 742.

Safety analysis of USNPS operation. The USNPS proposes to locate the reactor in Halligan Hall, a reinforced concrete structure used as an engineering laboratory on the campus. There are no permanent residents within 200 feet of the reactor site and only ten residents within 500 feet. There are no unusual features relative to meteorology and hydrology, and the reactor will be shut down automatically if there is an earthquake.

Hazards Committees, Isotopes Committees, and Reactor Operating Committees have been organized to advise and supervise the reactor supervisor and well-planned operating procedures have been prepared.

Technical qualifications. The faculty of USNPS to be associated with the reactor operation includes seven individuals having doctoral degrees, three of which degrees are in nuclear physics. In addition to nuclear physics, staff members have been trained in metallurgy, physical chemistry, and various branches of engineering, and are experienced in a wide variety of technical activities. Several of the staff members have received training and instruction at the manufacturer's establishment in the operation of the reactor.

Financial qualifications. The USNPS is under the management and administrative control of the Bureau of Naval Personnel which has authorized the Superintendent of the USNPS to procure a nuclear reactor.

Conclusions. Based on the above considerations it is concluded that:

a. There is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation of the reactor at the proposed site on the USNPS campus.

b. USNPS is technically and financially qualified to engage in the proposed activities.

For the Division of Civilian Application.

Dated: April 3, 1957.

H. L. PRICE,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2845; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G–9181]

UNITED FUEL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

APRIL 5, 1957.

Take notice that United Fuel Gas Company (United Fuel), a West Virginia corporation with its principal place of business in Charleston, West Virginia, filed on August 4, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of measuring and regulating facilities for the sale of natural gas to serve the industrial natural gas requirements of Carlyle Tile Company (Carlyle) in Lawrence County, Ohio, all as more fully described in said application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Under date of August 23, 1955, the Commission by telegram granted temporary authority to United Fuel to construct and operate the facilities as described in its application in Docket No. G–9181, upon the showing that Carlyle's then current supplier, Buckeye Gas Service Company, was necessarily discontinuing service to Carlyle on August 24, 1955, and that unless United Fuel could supply the service requested, Carlyle would be forced to suspend operations.

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 May 9, 1957, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. 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 non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for United Fuel Gas Company 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 April 25, 1957. 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] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2823; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–11603]

PERMIAN BASIN PIPELINE CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

APRIL 5, 1957.

Take notice that Permian Basin Pipeline Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation with its principal office in Omaha, Nebraska, filed on December 17, 1956 an application as amended February 25, 1957 pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Applicant to transport, sell and deliver up to 30,000 Mcf daily of natural gas to El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso) subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission, and open to public inspection.

The application recites (1) Applicant and El Paso have entered into an agreement under which during the period from January 1, 1957 to October 27, 1957 Applicant will deliver to El Paso, for El Paso's uses 30,000 Mcf daily; (2) Applicant currently has available volumes of gas in excess of its authorized deliveries to Northern Natural Gas Company and (3) such sale will enable Applicant to obtain maximum utilization of its gas reserves.

Temporary authorization was issued to Applicant on March 6, 1957, to sell up to 30,000 Mcf daily to El Paso as requested.

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 Tuesday, May 21, 1957, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. 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 non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (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 May 3, 1957. 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] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 57–2824; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–11604]

COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

APRIL 5, 1957.

Take notice that Colorado Interstate Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation with principal place of business at the Colorado Springs National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, filed on December 17, 1956, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to

section 7 (c) 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 construct and operate, as an integral part of its existing natural gas system, certain natural gas facilities as hereinafter described which are necessary to the delivery and sale of natural gas in interstate commerce by Applicant, and, to sell and deliver natural gas in interstate Commerce to Plateau Natural Gas Company (Plateau) for resale.

Applicant has a 20-inch line extending northwest through central Colorado toward Denver. From this 20-inch line, an 8-inch lateral runs about 40 miles west, terminating at Canon City, Colorado. About two miles east of Canon City, Applicant proposes to construct on its 8-inch lateral line a meter station for the delivery and sale of natural gas to Plateau for resale to the State of Colorado, for use in the Medium Security Unit and the Pre-Parole Center of the Colorado State Penitentiary.

Plateau will construct approximately 1,400 feet of 4-inch pipeline from Applicant's proposed meter station to a meter station located on Penitentiary property, and the State of Colorado will construct facilities to carry the gas from Plateau's meter station to the point of consumption. By letter dated November 29, 1956, The Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado granted Plateau temporary authority to serve the Penitentiary.

Penitentiary officials estimate that they can save about 50 percent on their fuel costs by using natural gas instead of the liquified petroleum gas they are now using in temporary quarters for 60 men in the Medium Security area of the Penitentiary.

Applicant estimates peak day deliveries to Plateau at 117 Mcf and annual deliveries at 15,445 Mcf. The proposed additional service will not significantly affect Applicant's gas supply and system capacity.

Applicant estimates the cost of the proposed meter station at $5,392, which will be financed from current funds on hand.

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 April 30, 1957, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. 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 non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (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 April 25, 1957. 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] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 57-2325; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

CLARENCE BLUMOEHR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL INTERESTS

In accordance with the requirements of section 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests as reported in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 28, 1956, 21 F. R. 2795 and October 2, 1956, 21 F. R. 7553.

A. Deletions: No change.
B. Additions: No change.

This statement is made as of March 22, 1957.

Dated: March 23, 1957.

CLARENCE BLUMOEHR.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2815; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:45 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Delegation of Authority No. 288]

NAVAL ORDINANCE PLANT, LOUISVILLE, KY., AND NAVAL ORDNANCE PROVING GROUND, KNOB CREEK, KY.

DISPOSAL OF ELECTRICAL FACILITIES AND EASEMENTS

1. Pursuant to authority vested in me by the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377), as amended, (hereinafter referred to as "the act") authority is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense to dispose of One (1) Oil Circuit Breaker and approximately 2700 feet of 13.8 KV Distribution Line presently serving the Naval Ordnance Plant, Louisville, Kentucky, and approximately 1.2 miles of 33 KV Pole Transmission Lines with appurtenant easements serving the Naval Ordnance Proving Ground, Knob Creek, Kentucky, by sale upon such terms as may be deemed advantageous to the United States: *Provided,* That in case of a negotiated disposal not less than the appraised fair market value shall be obtained.

2. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the act and regulations of the General Services Administration issued pursuant thereto, including the screening required by GSA Reg. 2-V-405.01; except, however, that no screening of the property as required by GSA Reg. 2-IV-202.05 need be conducted, it having been determined that such screening among Federal agencies would accomplish no useful purpose, since the property subject to disposal hereunder serves and will continue to serve Department of Defense installations.

3. The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate Committees of Congress an explanatory statement of the type required by section 203 (e) of the act, as amended. A copy of each such statement shall be furnished to General Services Administration.

4. The authority delegated herein may be redelegated to any officer or employee of the Department of Defense.

5. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: April 4, 1957.

FRANKLIN G. FLOETE, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 57-2840; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:50 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[No. 31954]

RAILROAD PASSENGER TRAIN DEFICIT

NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION

At a special session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of March A. D. 1957.

It appearing, that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding was held on September 5, 1956, for the purpose of determining the subjects to be embraced in the scope of the investigation, and the need for special rules of procedure to expedite hearing and disposition of the proceeding;

It further appearing that an informal conference between a committee of the Commission's staff and interested parties on a proposed cost formula for use in this proceeding was held on January 30, 1957;

And it further appearing that on the record of the conferences there is an indicated need for a designation of the subjects to be embraced in the scope of the investigation:

It is ordered, That the following matters be, and they are hereby, designated as the subjects of this investigation upon which studies should be made and testimony and evidence presented:

1. Historical development of the Commission's present rules governing separation of operating expenses between freight and passenger-train service; investigation of "direct charges" and allocation of common expenses required by such rules; whether, and in what manner and extent, such rules should be changed.

2. A cost study to determine what part of the passenger deficit is attributable to

the various kinds of passenger-train service, viz., parlor-car, dining-car and sleeping-car operation, coach, commutation, headend service, such as mail, express, etc. (To be furnished by carriers.) The extent of the cost studies will be determined later.

3. A survey of the number of trains operated and the number of passengers carried on each train during a representative period. (To be furnished by carriers.)

4. A review of the present and past rate structures to determine what has been the effect on gross passenger train revenue of any changed rate levels—either increased or decreased.

5. Determination of the factors which affect the rate structures of airlines and bus lines which are advantageous to these carriers as contrasted with the rail passenger rate structure.

6. An overall determination of the factors, other than rate levels, which tend to make passenger train operations profitable or unprofitable, in relation to motor bus and air passenger operations.

7. The effect of suburban development and the private automobile on the passenger deficit.

8. Studies of the political and economic forces exerted upon the railroads to maintain commutation service and of the corresponding obligation of the public with respect to such service.

9. Study of the extent, amount and effect of federal, state and local taxation on passenger-train service, equipment, and facilities, including excise taxes.

10. Cost of constructing, maintaining and operating railroad passenger terminal facilities and the influence thereof on the passenger-train service deficit.

11. The extent and competitive effect of:

(a) Direct and indirect federal, state, and local aid.

(b) Government policies with respect to passenger and headend traffic.

12. An analysis of the experience of the carriers in discontinuing trains and in the abandonment of lines, stations and agencies.

13. Railroad passenger-train service and facilities in relation to the needs and requirements of the commerce of the United States, the postal service, and the national defense.

14. A study of equipment depreciation schedules in relation to obsolescense and modernization of passenger train equipment.

15. Studies of what railroad management has done and plans to do in the way of improvement of equipment and service and the effect thereof on volume of passenger traffic.

NOTE: Special rules of procedure will be prescribed from time to time as found necessary when hearings are scheduled on the various subjects listed in this order.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY, *Secretary.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

MARCH 22, 1957.

The above-entitled proceeding is assigned for initial hearing at the office of the Commission, Washington, D. C., June 18, 1957, at 9 a. m., United States Standard Time (10 a. m. District of Columbia Daylight Saving Time) before Examiner George B. Vandiver. It is expected that Commissioners Alan S. Boyd, Ewald W. Lund, and Harold K. Davison, members of the Florida, Minnesota, and New Hampshire State Commissions, respectively, who have been designated to serve in this proceeding under the cooperative plan, will sit with the examiner.

At this hearing, evidence concerning the subjects designated below, will be presented by the respondents and other parties. These subjects, as numbered, are listed with others in the list of subjects to be covered by the investigation and are shown in the order of the Commission, Division 3, dated March 22, 1957.

7. The effect of suburban development and the private automobile on the passenger deficit.

8. Studies of the political and economic forces exerted upon the railroads to maintain commutation service and of the corresponding obligation of the public with respect to such service.

12. An analysis of the experience of the carriers in discontinuing trains and in the abandonment of lines, stations and agencies.

15. Studies of what railroad management has done and plans to do in the way of improvement of equipment and services and the effect thereof on volume of passenger traffic.

Exhibits and testimony prepared by the respondents will be served upon the parties not later than 20 days prior to the hearing. This service will be made upon those who entered appearances at the conferences held on September 5, 1956, and January 30, 1957, as listed in the appendix hereto.[1] Cross examination will follow immediately after conclusion of the direct evidence.

At the conclusion of the hearing there will be a discussion relating to contemplated further hearings and procedures for further progressing the proceeding.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2826; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 24C-1816]

MINERAL CONCENTRATING COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

ORDER TEMPORARILY SUSPENDING EXEMPTION, STATEMENT OF REASONS THEREFOR, AND NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

APRIL 4, 1957.

I. Mineral Concentrating Company of America, Inc. (Mincona), a Colorado corporation with principal offices located at 1228-34 Harding Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois, filed with the Commission on April 24, 1956 a notification on Form 1-A and an offering circular and subsequently on June 6, 1956 filed amendments thereto relating to an offering of 35,000 shares of its Class A common stock having $4.00 par value at $8.00 per share for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3 (b) thereof and Regulation A promulgated thereunder.

II. The Commission has reasonable cause to believe:

A. That the aforementioned exemption was and is not available in that the aggregate offering price of the securities of the issuer covered by the filing and those sold in violation of section 5 (a) of the act exceeds the $300,000 limitation prescribed by section 3 (b) of the act and Rule 217 of Regulation A.

B. That the notification and offering circular contain untrue statements of material fact and omit to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading, in the following respects:

1. In stating that 54 percent of the stock of Park Ridge Uranium Co. was acquired from promoters of the issuer for 153,496 shares of Class B $1.00 par common stock of the issuer and 71,104 shares of Class A $4.00 par common stock of the issuer constituting a total par value of $224,600 but omitting to state that the cost of such stock to the promoters was not in excess of $3,000.

2. In stating that the issuer holds an employment contract for one year expiring December 31, 1956 with Frank W. Hack, inventor of record of the patents held by the corporation, who under the terms of the contract was to devote his entire efforts for the benfit of the corporation and the development of its products but omitting to state that for substantial portions of said period Hack was not in the employ of the issuer and terminated his employment prior to the expiration of such period, and the reason for such action.

3. In omitting to state that the company has ceased operations at its factory in Des Plaines, Illinois.

4. In omitting to state that the financial position of the issuer has become such that it is in the process of attempting a financial adjustment or voluntary reorganization with its creditors.

5. In omitting to state that a suit for $638 has been filed in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Case No. 57C 889, on January 18, 1957, entitled Central Steel and Wire Company vs. Mineral Concentrating Company of America, Inc., in which action the plaintiff prays, among other things, for the appointment of a receiver and accounting and the dissolution of the issuer.

C. That use of the aforesaid offering circular in connection with the offering of the above-described securities would operate as a fraud and deceit upon the purchaser of the securities.

III. *It is ordered*, Pursuant to Rule 223 (a) of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the exemption under Regulation A be, and it hereby is, temporarily suspended.

Notice is hereby given that any persons having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for hearing;

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

that, within 20 days after receipt of such request, the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for hearing at a place to be designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of suspension should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; and that notice of the time and place for said hearing will be promptly given by the Commission.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 57-2829; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 24SF-2191]

MANHATTAN MERCURY CORP.

ORDER TEMPORARILY SUSPENDING EXEMPTION, STATEMENT OF REASONS THEREFOR, AND NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

APRIL 4, 1957.

I. Manhattan Mercury Corporation, 556 Denver Club Building, Denver, Colorado, filed with the Commission on October 28, 1955 a Notification on Form 1-A and an Offering Circular relative to a proposed offering of 1,500,000 shares at 20¢ per share, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3 (b) thereof and Regulation A promulgated thereunder.

II. The Commission has reasonable cause to believe that while continuing to rely on the aforementioned exemption from registration in connection with its aforesaid offering, the issuer has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of Regulation A in that:

A. The issuer has failed to file reports of sales on Form 2-A as required by Rule 224 under Regulation A.

B. The offering is being made, or would be made in violation of section 17 of the Securities Act of 1933 in that the offering circular as last amended December 10, 1955;

1. Omits to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading in the following respects

a. By failing to show whether or not necessary royalty payments and required number of shifts of work per month which have become due on the issuer's lode mining claims have been paid or performed;

b. By failing to show that the underwriters named in the Offering Circular have withdrawn from their underwriting of the issue and

c. By failing to show that two directors, one of them being the Secretary-Treasurer of the corporation have resigned their offices.

2. Does not now and has not for some time past reflected accurately information as to the issuer's properties, financial condition, arrangements for distribution of its securities, or the personnel of its management in the respects cited in paragraph B. 1. above and in other material respects.

III. *It is ordered,* Pursuant to Rule 223 (a) of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the exemption under Regulation A be, and it hereby is, temporarily suspended.

Notice is hereby given that any persons having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for hearing; that, within 20 days after receipt of such request, the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for hearing at a place designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of suspension should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; and that notice of the time and place of said hearing will be promptly given by the Commission.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 57-2830; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-3570]

METROPOLITAN EDISON CO. AND GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION REGARDING ISSUANCE AND SALE BY SUBSIDIARY TO, AND ACQUISITION BY PARENT OF ADDITIONAL COMMON STOCK

APRIL 5, 1957.

General Public Utilities Corporation ("GPU"), a registered holding company, and its public utility subsidiary, Metropolitan Edison Company ("Meted"), having filed with this Commission, pursuant to sections 6 (b), 9 and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), a joint application, and amendments thereto, regarding the following proposed transactions:

During 1957, Meted proposes to issue and sell, and GPU proposes to acquire, 105,000 additional shares of Meted's authorized but unissued no par value common stock for a cash consideration of $10,500,000.

The proceeds received by Meted from the proposed sale of common stock are to be used to reimburse its treasury for expenditures for construction of property additions made prior to January 1, 1957 (and in connection therewith to pay not in excess of $4,500,000 of short-term bank notes outstanding December 31, 1956, the proceeds of which had been used for construction purposes).

The fees and expenses, including legal fees, to be incurred by GPU in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated at not to exceed $750; and those of Meted are estimated at $33,500, including legal fees of $750, capital stock tax of $21,000, and original issue tax of $11,550.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the State commission of the State in which Meted is organized and doing business has authorized the proposed issue and sale of common stock by Meted. No other State or Federal commission, except this Commission, has jurisdiction over any of the proposed transactions.

Notice of the filing of the application (Holding Company Act Release No. 13428) having been given in the manner prescribed by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, and no hearing having been requested of or ordered by the Commission; and

The Commission finding in respect of the amended application that the applicable standards of the act are satisfied, that no adverse findings are required, that no basis appears for the imposition of terms and conditions, and that the fees and expenses to be incurred are not unreasonable; and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that the application, as amended, be granted:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that the application, as amended, be, and it hereby is granted, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24;

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective upon its issuance.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 57-2831; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

AMENDMENTS TO STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the following amendments to the Statement of Organization of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (19 F. R. 8071, December 8, 1954), as amended, are prescribed:

Section 1.17 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1.17 *Central Office; the Assistant Commissioner, Field Inspection and Security Division.* Under the executive direction of the Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioner, Field Inspection and Security Division, is responsible for the management of the field inspection, security, and intelligence programs of the Service.

District 18 of paragraph (b) *District Offices* of section 1.51 *Field Service* is amended to read as follows:

18. *Phoenix, Arizona.* The district office in Phoenix, Arizona, has jurisdiction over the State of Arizona.

Subparagraph (1) *Interior locations* of paragraph (c) *Suboffices* of section 1.51 *Field Service* is amended by deleting "Phoenix, Ariz." and inserting in lieu thereof "Tucson, Ariz." in alphabetical sequence.

Subparagraph (2) *Ports of entry for aliens arriving by vessel or by land trans-*

portation of paragraph (c) *Suboffices* of section 1.51 *Field Service* is amended in the following respects:

1. District No. 2 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 2—BOSTON, MASS.

CLASS A

Boston, Mass. (the port of Boston includes, among others, the port facilities at Beverly, Braintree, Chelsea, Danvers, Everett, Hingham, Lynn, Manchester, Marblehead, Milton, Quincy, Revere, Salem, Saugus, and Weymouth, Mass.).
Gloucester, Mass.
Connecticut Lakes, N. H. (June–November).
*Providence, R. I. (the port of Providence includes, among others, the port facilities at Davisville, Hillsgrove, Melville, Newport, Portsmouth, Quonset Point, and Tiverton, R. I.; and at Fall River and Somerset, Mass.).

CLASS C

Buzzards Bay, Mass.
Chatham, Mass.
Fairhaven, Mass.
Marion, Mass.
New Bedford, Mass.
Nonquitt, Mass.
Newburyport, Mass.
Oak Bluffs, Mass.
Plymouth, Mass.
Provincetown, Mass.
Sandwich, Mass.
South Dartmouth, Mass.
Woods Hole, Mass.
Portsmouth, N. H.

2. District No. 7 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 7—BUFFALO, N. Y.

CLASS A

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Cape Vincent, N. Y.
*Champlain, N. Y.
*Chateaugay, N. Y.
Clayton, N. Y.
*Fort Covington, N. Y.
Lewiston, N. Y.
Malone, N. Y.
*Mooers, N. Y.
Morristown, N. Y.
*Niagara Falls, N. Y.
*Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Oswego, N. Y.
*Rooseveltown, N. Y.
*Rouses Point, N. Y.
*Thousand Island Bridge, N. Y.
*Trout River, N. Y.
Youngstown, N. Y.

CLASS B

Cannons Corners, N. Y.
Chaumont, N. Y.
Churubusco, N. Y.
Heart Island, N. Y. (June–September)
Hogansburg, N. Y.
Jamison's Line, N. Y.
Thousand Island Park, N. Y. (June, July, and August only)
Waddington, N. Y.

CLASS C

Rochester, N. Y.
Sodus Point, N. Y.

3. The Class C ports of entry in District No. 8—Detroit, Mich., is amended by adding "Ludington, Mich." in alphabetical sequence.

4. The Class C ports of entry in District No. 9—Chicago, Ill., is amended by deleting "Bayfield, Wis., Oconto, Wis., and Peshtigo, Wis.," therefrom.

5. The Class B and Class C ports of entry in District No. 10—St. Paul, Minn., are amended to read as follows:

CLASS B

Crane Lake, Minn.
Gunflint Lake, Minn.
Indus, Minn.
Oak Island, Minn.

CLASS C

Grand Marais, Minn.
Silver Bay, Minn.
Taconite Harbor, Minn.
Two Harbors, Minn.

6. District No. 16 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 16—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

CLASS A

*Andrade, Calif.
*Calexico, Calif.
*San Diego, Calif.
*San Luis Obispo, Calif. (the port of San Luis Obispo includes, among others, the port facilities at Avila, Estero Bay, El Capitan, Elwood, Gaviota, Morro Bay, and Santa Barbara, Calif.).
*San Pedro, Calif. (this is the port of Los Angeles and includes, among others, the port facilities at El Segundo, Long Beach Harbor Area, Port Hueneme, and Ventura, Calif.)
*San Ysidro, Calif.
*Tecate, Calif.

7. District No. 18 is amended by deleting "Tucson, Ariz." and inserting in lieu thereof "Phoenix, Ariz."

8. District No. 22 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 22—PORTLAND, MAINE

CLASS A

*Bangor, Maine (the port of Bangor includes, among others, the port facilities at Bar Harbor, Belfast, Brewer, Bucksport, Jonesport, Northeast Harbor, Prospect Harbor, Sandypoint, Seal Harbor, Searsport, and South West Harbor, Maine).
*Bridgewater, Maine.
*Calais, Maine (includes Ferry Point, Union and Milltown Bridges).
*Coburn Gore, Maine.
*Eastport, Maine.
*Fort Fairfield, Maine.
*Fort Kent, Maine.
*Hamlin, Maine.
*Houlton, Maine.
*Jackman, Maine.
*Limestone, Maine.
Lubec, Maine.
*Madawaska, Maine.
Portland, Maine.
*St. Aurelie, Maine.
*Van Buren, Maine.
*Vanceboro, Maine.

CLASS B

Easton, Maine.
Estcourt, Maine.
Forest City, Maine.
Four Falls Road, Maine.
Hodgdon, Maine.
Holeb, Maine.
Knoxford Line Road (Mars Hill), Maine.
Lake Frontier, Maine.
Littleton, Maine.
Lowelltown, Maine.
Monticello, Maine.
Orient, Maine.
Robbinston, Maine.
St. Pamphile, Maine.

CLASS C

Bath, Maine.
Boothbay Harbor, Maine.
Kittery, Maine.
Rockland, Maine.
Wiscasset, Maine.

9. District No. 23 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 23—HARTFORD, CONN.

CLASS A

Hartford, Conn. (the port of Hartford includes, among others, the port facilities at Bridgeport, Groton, New Haven, and New London, Conn.).

10. District No. 25 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 25—WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLASS A

Washington, D. C. (includes the port facilities at Alexandria, Va.).
Moorehead City, N. C.
*Wilmington, N. C.
*Newport News, Va.
*Norfolk, Va.

CLASS C

Fort Monroe, Va.
Richmond, Va.
Yorktown, Va. (includes the port facilities at the U. S. Navy Mine Depot, Cheatham Annex, and at the U. S. Navy Mine School, Va.).

11. District No. 27—San Juan, P. R., is amended by adding an asterisk before Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I., which appears in the list of Class A ports of entry.

12. The Class A ports of entry in District No. 30—Helena, Mont., is amended by deleting "Goathaunt Camp, Mont. (May–October)".

13. District No. 31 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 31—PORTLAND, OREG.

CLASS A

Astoria, Oreg.
Coos Bay, Oreg.
Newport, Oreg.
Portland, Oreg.

14. District No. 32 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 32—ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

CLASS A

Anchorage, Alaska (the port of Anchorage includes, among others, the port facilities at Seward, Whittier, and Valdez, Alaska).
*Haines, Alaska.
*Juneau, Alaska (the port of Juneau includes, among others, the port facilities at Pelican, Sitka, and Taku Inlet, Alaska).
*Ketchikan, Alaska (the port of Ketchikan includes, among others, the port facilities at Wrangell and Petersburg, Alaska).
Skagway, Alaska.
*Tok Junction, Alaska.

CLASS B

Eagle, Alaska.

Subparagraph (3) *Ports of entry for aliens arriving by aircraft* of paragraph (c) *Suboffices* of section 1.51 *Field Service* is amended in the following respects:

1. The name "Miller Municipal Airport" appearing in District No. 14—San Antonio, Tex., is amended to read: "Miller International Airport".

2. District No. 32 is amended to read as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 32—ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Fort Yukon, Alaska, Fort Yukon Airfield.
Juneau, Alaska, Juneau Municipal Airport.
Juneau, Alaska, Juneau Airport (Seaplane Base only).
Ketchikan, Alaska, Ketchikan Airport.
Skagway, Alaska, Skagway Municipal Airport.
Wrangell, Alaska, Wrangell Seaplane Base.

District No. 22—Portland, Maine, of subparagraph (4) *Immigration stations in foreign countries* of paragraph (c) *Suboffices* of section 1.51 *Field Service* is amended by deleting "Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada".

Dated: April 4, 1957.

J. M. SWING,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2756; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:45 a. m.]

Office of Alien Property

PIERRE MARIE FONTAINE

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 located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Pierre Marie Fontaine, 24 rue du Grand But, Capinghem (Nord), France, Claim No. 42245, Vesting Order No. 666; property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943) relating to United States Letters Patent No. 1,941,981.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 4, 1957.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2835; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:49 a. m.]

LUCIE BERCANTAL

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

Lucie Bercantal, 4 Terreaux, Lausanne, Switzerland, Claim No. 59962, Vesting Order No. 18311, $6,613.98 in the Treasury of the United States; and 60 shares of $7.00 par value capital stock of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, evidenced by Certificates No. 518734 for 20 shares and No. F 428055 for 40 shares, presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank, New York, New York.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 4, 1957.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 57-2834; Filed, Apr. 10, 1957; 8:49 a. m.]

PART II

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 22 NUMBER 70

Washington, Thursday, April 11, 1957

TITLE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Appendix A—Guide to Record Retention Requirements

REVISION AS OF JANUARY 1, 1957

Introduction. The following list was compiled as a guide to generally applicable provisions of Federal laws and regulations relating to the retention of records by the public. The list is derived from the laws contained in the United States Code as amended by the laws enacted in 1956, and from the regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations as amended in the daily issues of the FEDERAL REGISTER through December 31, 1956. It represents an effort to show (1) what published requirements there are on the keeping of non-Federal records, (2) what records must be kept and who must keep them, and (3) how long they must be kept.

Coverage. The list is confined to generally applicable published requirements on record retention. Not included are requirements applying to named individuals and corporations such as professional or patriotic associations, port or bridge authorities. Also not included are requirements as to the furnishing of reports to Government agencies, the filing of tax returns, the submission of supporting evidence with applications or claims, and similar materials. Likewise the provisions of individual Government contracts may require the keeping of records, but no attempt has been made to include all such provisions.

In many laws and regulations there is an implied responsibility to keep copies of reports and other papers furnished to Federal agencies, or to keep working papers necessary to the preparation of a report. Ordinarily such implied requirements are not included.

The list also does not contain requirements as to the keeping of papers furnished by the Government, such as passports, licenses, permits, and similar documents, unless they are closely related to other records which must be kept. It does not include requirements as to the display of posters, notices, or other signs in factories, hotels, or other places of business.

Arrangement. The list is arranged alphabetically by the names of the Departments, followed by the major agencies imposing or having a special interest in the requirements, and thereunder by the bureau or office immediately concerned with the requirements. Individual items are numbered to simplify indexing, but they are not alphabetically arranged.

Three supplements to the list contain generalized information about certain requirements under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942; the requirements of the Petroleum Administration for Defense which are still in effect; and detailed information on requirements imposed by the Civil Aeronautics Board relative to the availability of credentials for inspection.

An index to the list follows the last supplement.

NOTICE

Appendix A to Title 1 does not have the effect of law, regulation, or ruling. It is published as a guide to legal requirements that appear to be in effect as of January 1, 1957.

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I. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1. Office of the Secretary

(Foreign Agricultural Service)

1.1 *Persons importing certain dairy commodities.* To keep records of importations and of the transactions relating to the procurement and disposition of such commodities.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years subsequent to the end of the quota period during which the importation was made. 7 CFR 6.27

2. Agricultural Conservation Program Service

2.1 *Persons eligible for agricultural conservation payments.* To keep receipts or invoices of purchases, transportation, and analysis of materials; and records of seed collections and production, labor and equipment expenses, or other services performed or expenditures made as evidence of costs in carrying out conservation practices, including any pH determinations issued by the Extension Service or any other qualified agency.

Retention period: Until presented to the farm inspector at time of inspection. 7 CFR 1102.311–1105.668 containing numerous references to record requirements.

2.2 *Producers of gum naval stores from turpentine trees.* To keep records of faces by tracts and drifts in connection with the Naval Stores and Agricultural Conservation Programs.

Retention period: Until requested by the local inspector (area forester). 1953 provisions—7 CFR 1106.402 (17 F. R. 7270); 1954—7 CFR 1106.502; 1955—7 CFR 1106.602; 1956—7 CFR 1106.705; 1957—7 CFR 1106.805.

3. Agricultural Marketing Service

MARKETING ORDER PROGRAM FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

INDIVIDUAL HANDLERS OF VARIOUS COMMODITIES UNDER MARKETING ORDERS

3.1 *Almond handlers.* To keep copies of receipts they have issued for almonds received for their own accounts.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 909.80

3.2 *Growers and handlers of Valencia and navel oranges under Marketing Orders 22 and 14.* To maintain copies of exemption certificates.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 914.120, 922.120

3.3 *Handlers—by-product manufacturers, or charitable institutions, handling Valencia and navel oranges under Marketing Orders 22 and 14.* To maintain a file of orange diversion reports.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 914.131, 922.131.

3.4 *Tomato handlers.* To maintain records of tomatoes received and disposed as may be necessary to verify the reports submitted thereon.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 7 CFR 945.80

3.5 *Central marketing organizations.* To keep records regarding allotment transactions for lemon handlers.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 953.62

3.6 *Dried fig handlers.* To keep records as prescribed by the Dried Fig Administrative Committee, of all dried figs handled, including dried figs acquired, stored, and disposed.

Retention period: At least 2 years after the end of the crop year to which such records apply. 7 CFR 964.65, 964.66, 964.165

3.7 *Walnut handlers.* To keep storage records of walnuts held or disposed of with respect to Control Board certificates.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 984.76

3.8 *Raisin handlers.* To keep records as prescribed by the Raisin Administrative Committee, of raisins acquired, stored, and disposed.

Retention period: At least 2 years after the termination of the crop year in which the transactions occurred. 7 CFR 989.76, 989.77

3.9 *Raisin handlers.* To keep complete, accurate, and current records showing quantity and varieties of raisins handled, identity of producers and dehydrators, to whom sold, and other details of activities.

Retention period: At least 2 years after the termination of the crop year in which the transaction occurred. 7 CFR 989.173, 989.176.

3.10 *Prune handlers.* To keep records of prunes received, held, and disposed as prescribed by the Prune Administrative Committee.

Retention period: At least 2 years after the end of the crop year in which the transaction occurred. 7 CFR 993.76, 993.176

3.11 *Pecan handlers and subsidiaries and affiliates thereof.* To keep books and records showing the details of the respective persons handling unshelled pecans.

Retention period: 2 years after date of transaction. 7 CFR 994.80

3.12 *Filbert handlers.* To keep records of all filberts held or disposed.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 997.83

3.13 *Lime handlers.* To maintain records of limes received and disposed of in order to verify reports submitted to the Florida Lime Administrative Committee.

Retention period: At least 2 succeeding fiscal years. 7 CFR 1001.60

3.14 *Date handlers.* To maintain records of the handling, withholding, and disposition of dates.

Retention period: At least 2 years subsequent to termination of each crop year. 7 CFR 1003.68

SHIPPERS HANDLING EXEMPTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

3.15 *Shippers handling fruits and vegetables covered by exemption certificates under marketing order programs.* To keep records of such shipments.

Retention period: Not specified, except for tomatoes (at least 2 succeeding years). 7 CFR 936.141, 939.125, 945.80 (tomatoes)

(Certificate (record) returned after shipment of commodities (grapes and potatoes) 7 CFR 951.122, 981.104)

DIVERSION, AND EXPORT SUBSIDY PROGRAMS COVERING FRUITS, HONEY, AND IRISH POTATOES UNDER SECTION 32, PUBLIC LAW 320, 74TH CONGRESS, AS AMENDED

3.16 *Citrus fruit exporters.* To keep adequate records showing purchases, sales, and deliveries of products exported or to be exported.

Retention period: 2 years after effective date of program. 6 CFR 517.466

3.17 *Raisin exporters.* To keep adequate records showing purchases, sales, and deliveries of raisins exported or to be exported.

Retention period: VMX 95a Program (1955)—until April 15, 1957, 6 CFR 518.465; VMX 95b Program (1955)—until October 14, 1957, 6 CFR 518.485

3.18 *Date diverters.* To maintain records and accounts relating to dates diverted or disposed of under the Date Diversion Payment Program.

Retention period: 1954 marketing season—at least until October 31, 1957, 6 CFR 518.505; 1955 marketing season—at least until October 31, 1958, 6 CFR 518.524; 1956 marketing season—until October 31, 1959, 6 CFR 518.545

3.19 *Irish potato diverters.* To keep records and accounts relative to fresh Irish potatoes diverted and sold for use as livestock feed.

Retention period: 2 years after date of last payment. 6 CFR 519.115, 519.145

3.20 *Honey diversion payments program applicants and other diverters.* To keep accurate records with respect to honey diverted and sold for diversion, showing quantities, sales prices, date of delivery, and dates of completion of diversion.

Retention period: 1954 marketing season—until March 31, 1957, 6 CFR 524.353

3.21 *Exporters of honey under the honey export program.* To keep records showing purchases, sales, and deliveries of honey exported, or to be exported, and other documents relating to any transaction in connection with the honey export program.

Retention period: 1954 marketing season—until March 31, 1957, 6 CFR 524.381 (19 F. R. 4494)

PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1930 (FRUITS AND VEGETABLES)

3.22 *Commission merchants, dealers and brokers.* To keep accounts, records, memoranda, and documents which disclose all business transactions, including ownership of such business by stockholding or otherwise.

Retention period: 2 years. 7 CFR 46.15, 46.16, 46.19

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS

3.23 *Cooperating State agencies and private institutions.* The Agricultural Marketing Service, in carrying out the National School Lunch Program and the Special Milk Program, and programs for the distribution of various agricultural commodities, considers all pertinent records of cooperating State agencies and private institutions as non-Federal, subject, however, to administrative review by AMS and to fiscal audit by AMS or GAO auditors.

Retention period: School Lunch Program—not less than 3 years, 42 U. S. C. 1760; Special Milk Program—3 years after the end of each Federal fiscal year's operation, 6 CFR 502.203, 502.209, 502.212; distribution of various agricultural commodities—not less than 2 years. 7 U. S. C. 612c, 7 U. S. C. 1431, 42 U. S. C. 1755

POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS EXPORT PROGRAM

3.24 *Exporters of poultry and poultry products under the poultry export program.* To maintain records showing purchases, sales, and deliveries of products exported or to be exported.

Retention period: 2 years after effective date of program. 6 CFR 530.107

INSPECTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

3.25 *Dairy products manufacturers, processors, and packagers operating approved plants under Department of Agriculture inspection.* To maintain records of quality tests of producers of raw milk and of producers, sellers, and shippers of raw cream; and plant and laboratory tests and analyses of raw materials and finished products.

Retention period: 1 year. 7 CFR 58.143, 58.169

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT, 1921

Regulations pertaining to interstate and foreign commerce in livestock and poultry as follows:

3.26 *Stockyard owners, market agencies, and licensees under Packers and Stockyards Act regulations.* To keep open for public inspection (and post in the case of licensees) duplicate copies of all schedules of rates and charges and rules or regulations and amendments or supplements thereto.

Retention period: Not specified; however, required to post and keep open for inspection currently effective schedules only. 9 CFR 201.22

3.27 *Market agencies or licensees selling or buying livestock or live poultry on a commission or agency basis.* To keep available for inspection by owners or consignors or purchasers copies of bills covering charges paid for or on behalf of the owner or consignor which were deducted from the gross proceed of the sale or added to the purchase price thereof when accounting for the sale or purchase.

Retention period: Not specified.[1] 9 CFR 201.45

3.28 *Stockyard owners, registrants buying or selling livestock, and licensees buying or selling live poultry.* To keep (in addition to other necessary records) daily accurate records of purchases, sales, shipments, prices, etc.

Retention period: Not specified.[1] 9 CFR 201.46

3.29 *Sellers of live poultry under Packers and Stockyards Act regulations.* To keep copy of ticket prepared by seller at time of sale showing the name of the designated market, the date of the transaction, the names of the seller and buyer, the number of coops, kinds of poultry, price per pound, and such terms and conditions as the parties may agree upon.

Retention period: Not specified.[1] 9 CFR 201.48

3.30 *Stockyard owners, market agencies, or licensees weighing livestock or live poultry for purposes of purchase or sale under Packers and Stockyards Act regulations.* To keep copy of scale ticket of weighing showing for both livestock and live poultry, name of agency performing the service, date of weighing, number of the scale or other information identifying the scale, name of seller, name of buyer, name of consignor, or understandable abbreviations of such names; in case of livestock, also, the number of head, kind, and actual weight, the amount of dockage and name or initials of person weighing it; and, in case of live poultry, also, number of coops weighed, the gross, tare, and net weights, and the name or initials of person operating scale at time of weighing.

Retention period: Not specified.[1] 9 CFR 201.49

3.31 *Stockyard owners, market agencies, or licensees who weigh livestock or live poultry for purposes of purchase and sale under Packers and Stockyards Act regulations.* To keep one copy of form report of tests and inspections of scales and shall cause one copy to be kept by the agency conducting the test and inspection of the scales (a third copy to the District Supervisor of the Service).

Retention period: Not specified.[1] 9 CFR 201.74

3.32 *Authorized State livestock associations and agencies.* To keep adequate detailed records of collection of fees, disbursement, inspections, and brands and marks.

Retention period: Not specified.[1] 9 CFR 201.86

3.33 *Authorized State agencies and livestock associations under Packers and Stockyards Act regulations.* To keep adequate records showing in detail the income derived from the collection of authorized fees, the disbursement of such funds as expenses for conducting the services, the inspections performed and the results thereof, including records showing a full description of brands, marks, and other identifying characteristics of inspected livestock; and currently maintain records of the brands, marks, and other identifying characteristics of livestock located in the State from which such agency or association will operate and with reference to which the authorization has been granted.

Retention period: Not specified.[1] 9 CFR 201.89

WAREHOUSE ACT OF 1916, AS AMENDED

Regulations pertaining to warehousing agricultural products as follows:

3.34 *Licensed warehousemen.* To keep copies of all receipts issued.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 101.17, 102.20, 103.17, 104.17, 105.17, 106.17, 107.17, 108.17, 109.17, 110.17, 111.18, 112.17, 113.17, 114.17

3.35 *Licensed warehousemen.* Shall preserve returned and canceled receipts in numerical sequence.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 101.28, 102.34, 103.28, 104.28d, 105.29, 106.30, 107.31, 108.29, 109.34, 110.29, 111.33, 112.29, 113.29, 114.29

3.36 *Licensed warehousemen.* To keep a copy of his current rules and schedule of charges exposed conspicuously in a place accessible to the public.

Retention period: Required to expose current copy only. 7 CFR 101.29, 102.35, 103.29, 104.31, 105.30, 106.31, 107.32,

[1] Records shall not be destroyed or disposed of without the consent in writing of the Chief, Packers and Stockyards Branch, AMS, Department of Agriculture. 9 CFR 201.50

108.30, 109.35, 110.30, 111.34, 112.30, 113.30, 114.30

3.37 *Licensed warehousemen.* Shall use for his licensed warehouse a system of accounts approved for the purpose by the Service, and maintain such records as are specified.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 101.33, 102.37, 103.40, 104.28, 105.33, 106.37, 107.39, 108.33, 109.40, 110.34, 111.41, 112.34, 113.36, 114.34

3.38 *Licensed warehousemen.* Shall keep on file an exact copy of each report required to be submitted by such warehouseman.

Retention period: As may be prescribed by the Department or Service. 7 CFR 101.36, 102.38, 103.41, 104.29, 105.35, 106.39, 107.42, 108.35, 109.42, 110.36, 111.44, 112.36, 113.38, 114.36

3.39 *Licensed warehousemen.* To keep either copies of, or the original inspection, grade and/or weight, certificates covering lots of commodities stored.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 101.47, 102.29, 103.24, 105.46, 106.54, 107.55, 108.47, 109.25, 111.56, 112.49, 113.52, 114.50

3.40 *Licensed cotton warehousemen.* To keep records of cotton sampling including the written request, if any.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 101.49

3.41 *Licensed classifiers, inspectors, graders, and weighers of agricultural commodities.* To keep copies of certificates issued by them.

Retention period: 1 year. 7 CFR 101.61, 102.69, 104.57, 105.59, 106.66, 107.68, 108.59, 109.64, 110.61, 111.70, 112.59, 113.65, 114.64

3.42 *Licensed grain warehousemen.* To keep records of weights, kinds, and grades of all lots of nonstorage grain received into and delivered from warehouses.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 102.30

3.43 *Licensed warehousemen.* To keep inquiries received in writing advising of interest in deteriorating commodities stored in warehouse.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 102.54, 103.39, 107.51, 108.42, 109.49, 110.46, 111.52, 112.43, 113.47, 114.46

REGULATIONS FOR THE MARKETING ORDER PROGRAM FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

3.44 *Milk handlers.* To keep detailed accounts and summary records of their operations and facilities with respect to (a) the receipts and utilization of all receipts of producer milk and other source milk; (b) the weights and tests for butterfat and other content of all milk, skim milk, cream and milk products handled; (c) payments to producers and cooperative associations; and (d) the pounds of skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by all milk, skim milk, cream and milk products.

Retention period: 3 years, to begin at the end of the calendar month to which such books and receipts pertain, or for a longer period if notified by the Marketing Administrator. 7 CFR Parts 903–1012 (see specific milk marketing area).

FEDERAL SEED ACT

Regulations pertaining to handlers, shippers, and procurers of seeds as follows:

3.45 *Persons handling agricultural seeds subject to the Federal Seed Act regulations.* To keep complete records of each lot of agricultural seed handled.

Retention period: 3 years. 7 CFR 201.4

3.46 *Country shippers of agricultural seeds subject to the Federal Seed Act regulations.* To keep copies of declarations they have issued and records showing names and addresses of growers or country shippers from whom seeds were purchased, quantity, and date of delivery, and records of purity and germination tests.

Retention period: 3 years. 7 CFR 201.5, 201.6, 201.7 (retention: 201.4)

3.47 *Procurers of seeds from growers subject to the Federal Seed Act regulations.* To obtain and keep the grower's declaration.

Retention period: 3 years. 7 CFR 201.7 (retention: 201.4)

3.48 *Growers of seeds subject to the Federal Seed Act regulations.* To keep copy of the growers declaration.

Retention period: 3 years. 7 CFR 201.7 (retention: 201.4)

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE COTTON ACTS

3.49 *Cotton quotation committees.* To keep records of spot markets cotton sales.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 27.98

3.50 *Licensed cotton classifiers.* To keep copies of certificates issued by them.

Retention period: 1 year. 7 CFR 28.83

3.51 *Licensed cotton classifiers.* To keep records of bale classifications, provided that cotton is actually owned, received, or handled by the person for whom such service is performed.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 7 CFR 28.84

3.52 *Licensed cotton samplers and classifiers.* To keep books, papers, records, and accounts relating to the performance of their duties available for inspection or examination by the Department or their representatives.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 28.84, 28.108, 61.35

3.53 *Licensed cottonseed chemists.* To keep records of the analysis of each individual sample of cottonseed graded as well as books, papers, records, and accounts relating to the performance of their duties under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 and the regulations made under the act by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 7 CFR 61.15

NAVAL STORES ACT OF 1923, AS AMENDED

3.54 *Accredited turpentine and rosin processors for naval stores.* To keep such records as may be necessary to submit correct reports.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 160.50

4. Agricultural Research Service

4.1 *Alaskan fur farmers.* To keep books and records for inspection by the Alaska Game Commission.

Retention period: Not specified. 9 CFR 160.3

4.2 *Aircraft operators affected by the Japanese beetle quarantine and the regulations thereunder.* To make suitable records of required treatments for disinsectization in the aircraft log, weight and balance manifest, or cargo manifest, as evidence of compliance with instructions.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 301.48–8a

4.3 *Licensed manufacturers (domestic and foreign), distributors, and importers of biological products.* To keep detailed records of the results of tests for purity and potency and of the methods of preservation of each batch of biological products; and of the sale, shipment, or other disposition of the products.

Retention period: Permanent. 9 CFR 116.1

4.4 *Licensees preparing anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus.* To keep records as specified in the sections cited.

Retention period: Permanent. 9 CFR 116.2, 116.3

5. Commodity Exchange Authority

5.1 *Futures commission merchants.* To keep an exact copy of each application for registration (Form 1–R), financial statement (Form 1–RF), and supplemental statement (Form 3–R), filed with the CEA.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.10, 1.14 (retention: 1.31)

5.2 *Floor brokers.* To keep an exact copy of each application (Form 2–R) and supplemental statement (Form 3–R) filed with the CEA.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.10, 1.14 (retention: 1.31)

5.3 *Futures commission merchants depositing customers' monies in a bank or trust company.* Must secure a written waiver agreement from such bank or trust company and keep as a permanent record an executed copy of this agreement.

Retention period: 5 years from date of closing of such bank account.[2] 17 CFR 1.20 (retention: 1.31)

5.4 *Futures commission merchants investing customers' money or loaning customers' money on the security of negotiable warehouse receipts.* To deposit such obligations, securities and warehouse receipts in safekeeping with a bank, trust company or clearing organ-

[2] After 3 years the person required to keep such books and records may at his option substitute photographic reproductions thereof on film, together with facilities for the projection of such film in a manner which will permit it to be readily inspected or examined.

ization and keep an executed copy of agreement with bank, trust company, or clearing organization as specified in the section cited.

Retention period: 5 years after termination of agreement.[2] 17 CFR 1.26 (retention: 1.31)

5.5 *Futures commission merchants.* To keep the following records re obligations and investment securities, date investments made, name of person from whom obligations bought, amount of money paid, description of obligations, date disposition made and amount received therefor, name of person to whom sold; and the following records re warehouse receipts, date loan made, name of person to whom funds loaned, amount loaned, description of warehouse receipts, date on which loan repaid.

Retention period: 5 years after investment liquidated or loan paid.[2] 17 CFR 1.27 (retention: 1.31)

5.6 *Futures commission merchants.* To keep a permanent record of the daily computation of money, securities and property which must be segregated for customers.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.32 (retention: 1.31)

5.7 *Futures commission merchants.* To keep record showing position of each customer in each future of each commodity on each contract market as of last business day of each calendar month.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.33 (retention: 1.31)

5.8 *Futures commission merchants.* To keep a "point balance" record of all open trades or contracts of customers as of last day of business of each calendar month.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.34 (retention: 1.31)

5.9 *Futures commission merchants.* To keep statement to show as of close of last business day of fiscal year and semiannually thereafter, net profit or loss from combined open trades, credit or debit balance of commodity margin account of each customer, whether or not customer has open trades or contracts, description of all securities and property in segregated account received from each customer to margin, guarantee or secure trades or contracts.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.34 (retention: 1.31)

5.10 *Futures commission merchants and members of contract market.* To keep full and complete record of all futures and cash transactions including all orders, trading cards, signature cards, street books, journals, ledgers, cancelled checks, copies of confirmations, statements of purchase and sale, together with all other data and memoranda and records of any sort pertaining to cash and future transactions.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.35 (retention: 1.31)

5.11 *Futures commission merchants and clearing members of contract markets.* To prepare and keep in permanent form the following: (a) A financial ledger record showing all charges against and credits to each customer's account; (b) a record of transactions showing for each account all commodity futures transactions executed for such account, including date, price, quantity, market, commodity, and future; (c) a record or journal showing for each day complete details of all commodity futures transactions executed, including date, price, quantity, market, commodity, future, and the person for whom such transaction was made (in the case of clearing members, the record or journal should also show the floor broker or other person executing each transaction and the opposite clearing member with whom it was made).

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.35 (retention: 1.31)

5.12 *Futures commission merchants.* To keep record of all securities and property (other than money) received from customers to margin, guarantee or secure trades and contracts including description of securities, name and address of customer, date received and returned or otherwise disposed of.

Retention period: 5 years from date of return of property.[2] 17 CFR 1.36 (retention: 1.31)

5.13 *Futures commission merchants.* To keep record showing for each futures account name, address and principal occupation of person for whom account is carried and names of persons guaranteeing account or exercising trading control over account.

Retention period: 5 years from date account closed.[2] 17 CFR 1.37 (retention: 1.31)

5.14 *Contract markets.* To keep record of each transaction wherein a member acts for both a buyer and a seller, including the date, price, quantity, kind of commodity, delivery month, by whom executed, and the exact time of execution.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.39 (retention: 1.31)

5.15 *Contract markets shall require warehouse operators whose receipts are deliverable in satisfaction of futures contracts.* To keep records showing stocks traded for future delivery on contract market, in store by kind, class, and grade including lots and parcels stored specially or separately.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 1.44 (retention: 1.31)

5.16 *Persons having or controlling open contracts in futures in excess of amounts specified.* To keep books and records showing details of such contracts and related transactions, names and addresses of all futures commission merchants, and board of trade members with whom contracts held, all persons having a participating financial interest, name and address of partners, stockholders controlling 20 percent or more of capital stock of corporation, persons participating in management or having financial or beneficial interest in trading operations of associations or trusts.

Retention period: 5 years.[2] 17 CFR 2.14, 2.15, 3.14, 3.15, 4.14, 4.15, 5.14, 5.15, 6.14, 6.15, 7.14, 7.15, 8.14, 8.15, 9.14, 9.15, 10.14, 10.15, 11.14, 11.15 (retention: 1.31)

6. Commodity Stabilization Service

MARKETING QUOTAS FOR COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO, PEANUTS, AND RICE

6.1 *Buyers and transferees of upland cotton not identified by marketing cards, marketing certificates, or loan documents.* To keep copy of report showing (a) name and address of producer from whom purchased; (b) date purchased; (c) original gin bale number or other information showing original source of the cotton; (d) net weight of each bale or lot less than a bale; and (e) amount of penalty collected, if any.

Retention period: Not specified. 1954 crop—7 CFR 722.577, 722.578; 1955 crop—7 CFR 722.677, 722.678; 1956 crop—7 CFR 722.777, 722.778

6.2 *Buyers and transferees of upland cotton identified by marketing certificates.* To keep copy of report of transactions (Form MQ91—Cotton (Upland)).

Retention period: Not specified. 1954 crop—7 CFR 722.577, 722.578; 1955 crop—7 CFR 722,677, 722.678; 1956 crop—7 CFR 722.777, 722.778

6.3 *Warehousemen, ginners, buyers, processors, common carriers, and other persons handling upland cotton from, for, or on behalf of the producer.* To keep records concerning such cotton so that the accuracy of any reports or other records that may be required can be checked.

Retention period: Not specified. 1954 crop—7 CFR 722.579; 1955 crop—7 CFR 722.679; 1956 crop—7 CFR 722.779

6.4 *Producers of upland cotton marketed to persons not within the United States.* To keep copy of certificate showing name and address of buyer or transferee.

Retention period: Not specified. 1954 crop—7 CFR 722.580; 1955 crop—7 CFR 722.680; 1956 crop—7 CFR 722.780

6.5 *Ginners of upland cotton.* To keep for each bale of cotton or lot less than a bale ginned by him records showing (a) date of ginning; (b) name of operator of farm on which cotton produced; (c) name of producer of cotton; (d) county and State in which farm located; (e) gin bale number or mark; (f) serial number of the gin ticket or receipt; (g) gross weight of each bale and net weight of each lot of lint cotton less than a bale; and (h) kind and bagging and ties used on each bale.

Retention period: [3] 1955 crop—until December 31, 1957, 7 CFR 722.676; 1956 crop—until December 31, 1958, 7 CFR 722.776

6.6 *Buyers and transferees of upland cotton.* To keep for each bale of cotton or lot less than a bale purchased from

[2] After 3 years the person required to keep such books and records may at his option substitute photographic reproductions thereof on film, together with facilities for the projection of such film in a manner which will permit it to be readily inspected or examined.

[3] As specified, or longer if requested by the Director, Cotton Division, CSS.

a producer records showing (a) name and address of the producer; (b) date purchased; (c) original gin bale number or equivalent; (d) number of pounds of lint cotton in each bale and lot; (e) amount of penalties to be collected, if any; and (f) serial number of the marketing card or certificate or brief description of the loan document by which the cotton was identified when marketed.

Retention period: [3] 1955 crop—until December 31, 1957, 7 CFR 722.677, 722.678; 1956 crop—until December 31, 1958, 7 CFR 722.777, 722.778

6.7 *Buyers and transferees of extra long staple cotton not identified by marketing cards, marketing certificates, or loan documents.* To keep copy of report showing (a) name and address of the producer from whom purchased; (b) date purchased; (c) original gin bale number or other information showing original source of the cotton; (d) net weight of each bale or lot less than a bale; and (e) amount of penalty collected, if any.

Retention period: Not specified. 1954 crop—7 CFR 722.1177, 722.1178; 1955 crop—7 CFR 722.1277, 722.1278; 1956 crop—7 CFR 722.1377, 722.1378

6.8 *Buyers and transferees of extra long staple cotton identified by marketing certificates.* To keep copy of report of transaction (Form MQ 91—Cotton (ELS)).

Retention period: Not specified. 1954 crop—7 CFR 722.1177, 722.1178; 1955 crop—7 CFR 722.1277, 722.1278; 1956 crop—7 CFR 722.1377, 722.1378

6.9 *Warehousemen, ginners, buyers, processors, common carriers, and other persons handling extra long staple cotton from, for, or on behalf of the producer.* To keep records concerning such cotton, so that the accuracy of any reports or other records that may be required can be checked.

Retention period: Not specified. 1954 crop—7 CFR 722.1179; 1955 crop—7 CFR 722.1279; 1956 crop—7 CFR 122.1379

6.10 *Producers of extra long staple cotton marketed to persons not within the United States.* To keep copy of certificate showing name and address of buyer or transferee.

Retention period: Not specified. 1954 crop—7 CFR 722.1180; 1955 crop—7 CFR 722.1280; 1956 crop—7 CFR 722.1380

6.11 *Ginners of extra long staple cotton.* To keep for each bale or lot less than a bale records showing (a) date of ginning; (b) name of the operator of the farm on which produced; (c) name of the producer; (d) county and State in which produced; (e) gin bale number or mark; (f) serial number of the gin ticket or receipt; (g) gross weight of each bale and net weight of each lot less than a bale; and (h) kind of bagging and ties used.

Retention period: [3] 1955 crop—until December 31, 1957, 7 CFR 722.1276; 1956 crop—until December 31, 1958, 7 CFR 722.1376

6.12 *Buyers and transferees of extra long staple cotton.* To keep for each bale or lot less than a bale records showing (a) name and address of producer from whom purchased; (b) date purchased; (c) original gin bale number or other information showing origin and weight of cotton; (d) number of pounds in each bale and lot purchased; and (e) penalties to be collected, if any.

Retention period: [3] 1955 crop—until December 31, 1957, 7 CFR 722.1277, 722.1278; 1956 crop—until December 31, 1958, 7 CFR 722.1377, 722.1378

6.13 *Producers and producer-manufacturers of cigar-filler tobacco and cigar-filler and binder tobacco under marketing quota regulations.* To keep copies of specified reports on disposition of tobacco.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until September 30, 1957, 7 CFR 723.550, 723.558; 1955–56 year—until September 30, 1958, 7 CFR 723.652, 723.661; 1956–57 year—until September 30, 1959, 7 CFR 723.752, 723.761

6.14 *Buyers of cigar-filler tobacco and cigar-filler and binder tobacco under marketing quota regulations.* To keep records with respect to each sale of tobacco made by producer to buyer, and to furnish the name of the farm operator and the amount of each grade of tobacco obtained from the grading of tobacco from each farm; also to record other specified information and maintain records of sale and disposition of tobacco; and to keep copies of required reports.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until September 30, 1957, 7 CFR 723.551–723.552, 723.558; 1955–56 year—until September 30, 1958, 7 CFR 723.653, 723.654, 723.661; 1956–57 year—until September 30, 1959, 7 CFR 723.753, 723.754, 723.761

6.15 *Truckers and persons engaged in sorting, stemming, packing, or otherwise processing cigar-filler tobacco and cigar-filler and binder tobacco.* To keep complete and detailed records containing specified information concerning each lot of tobacco received and copies of required reports.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until September 30, 1957, 7 CFR 723.554, 723.558; 1955–56 year—until September 30, 1958, 7 CFR 723.656, 723.661; 1956–57 year—until September 30, 1959, 7 CFR 723.756, 723.761

6.16 *Producers of burley and flue-cured tobacco.* To keep copies of reports with respect to disposition of tobacco marketed and (a) number of acres harvested, (b) total production, (c) amount on hand and its location, and (d) for each lot marketed, name and address of person to or through whom marketed, gross price, number of pounds marketed, and date of marketing.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until June 30, 1957, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1957, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.550, 725.558 (19 F. R. 3143); 1955–56 year—until June 30, 1958, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1958, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.652, 725.661; 1956–57 year—until June 30, 1959, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1959, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.752, 725.761

6.17 *Warehousemen handling burley and flue-cured tobacco.* To keep records that will permit furnishing detailed information of all transactions.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until June 30, 1957, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1957, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.551, 725.558 (19 F. R. 3143); 1955–56 year—until June 30, 1958, for flue-cured tobacco, and until September 30, 1958, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.653, 725.661; for 1956–57 year—until June 30, 1959, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1959, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.753, 725.761

6.18 *Dealers handling burley and flue-cured tobacco.* To keep records that will permit furnishing detailed information of all transactions.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until June 30, 1957, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1957, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.552, 725.558 (19 F. R. 3143); 1955–56 year—until June 30, 1958, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1958, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.654, 725.661; for 1956–57 year—until June 30, 1959, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1959, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.754, 725.761

6.19 *Truckers and persons redrying, prizing, or stemming burley and flue-cured tobacco.* To keep complete and detailed records containing specified information concerning each lot of tobacco received and copies of required reports.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until June 30, 1957, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1957, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.554, 725.558 (19 F. R. 3143); 1955–56 year—until June 30, 1958, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1958, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.656, 725.661; for 1956–57 year—until June 30, 1959, for flue-cured tobacco and until September 30, 1959, for burley tobacco, 7 CFR 725.756, 725.761

6.20 *Producers of fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco.* To keep copies of reports with respect to disposition of tobacco marketed and (a) number of acres harvested, (b) total production, (c) amount of tobacco on hand and its location, (d) for each lot marketed, name and address of person to or through whom marketed, gross price, number of pounds marketed, and date of marketing.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until September 30, 1957, 7 CFR 726.550, 726.558 (19 F. R. 4052); 1955–56 year—until September 30, 1958, 7 CFR 726.652, 726.661; for 1956–57 year—until September 30, 1959, 7 CFR 725.752, 725.761

6.21 *Warehousemen handling fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco.* To keep records that will permit furnishing detailed information of all transactions.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until September 30, 1957, 7 CFR 726.551, 726.558; 1955–56 year—until September 30, 1958, 7 CFR 726.653,

[3] As specified, or longer if requested by the Director, Cotton Division, CSS.

[4] As specified, or longer if requested by the State administrative officer or the Director, Tobacco Division, CSS.

726.661; 1956–57 year—until September 30, 1959, 7 CFR 725.753, 725.761

6.22 *Dealers handling fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco.* To keep complete and detailed records showing all purchases and resales of tobacco made by or for the dealer, and resales of tobacco bought from crops produced in prior years; and to keep copies of required reports.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until September 30, 1957, 7 CFR 726.552, 726.558; 1955–56 year—until September 30, 1958, 7 CFR 726.654, 726.661; 1956–57 year—until September 30, 1959, 7 CFR 725.754, 725.761

6.23 *Truckers and persons redrying, prizing, or stemming fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco.* To keep complete and detailed records containing specified information concerning each lot of tobacco received, and copies of required reports.

Retention period: [4] 1954–55 marketing year—until September 30, 1957, 7 CFR 726.554, 726.558; 1955–56 year—until September 30, 1958, 7 CFR 726.656, 726.661; 1956–57 year—until September 30, 1959, 7 CFR 725.756, 725.761

6.24 *Producers of Maryland tobacco.* To keep copies of reports with respect to disposition of tobacco produced showing (a) number of fields and acres harvested, (b) total pounds produced, (c) amount on hand and its location, and (d) for each lot marketed, name and address of person through whom marketed, number of pounds marketed, gross price, and date of marketing.

Retention period: [4] 1956–57 marketing year—until September 30, 1959. 7 CFR 727.752, 727.761

6.25 *Warehousemen handling Maryland tobacco.* To keep records that will permit furnishing detailed information on all transactions.

Retention period: [4] 1956–57 marketing year—until September 30, 1959. 7 CFR 727.753, 727.761

6.26 *Dealers handling Maryland tobacco.* To keep complete and detailed records showing all purchases and resales of tobacco made by or for the dealer, and resales of tobacco bought from crops produced prior to 1956; and to keep copies of required reports.

Retention period: [4] 1956–57 marketing year—until September 30, 1959. 7 CFR 727.754, 727.761

6.27 *Truckers and persons redrying, prizing, or stemming Maryland tobacco.* To keep complete and detailed records containing specified information concerning each lot of tobacco received, and copies of required reports.

Retention period: [4] 1956–57 marketing year—until September 30, 1959. 7 CFR 727.756, 727.761

6.28 *Wheat producers, warehousemen, elevator operators, feeders, processors, and buyers.* To keep records of wheat transactions (as specified in the regulations).

Retention period: 2 calendar years beyond the calendar year in which the marketing year ends and indefinite. 1954 marketing year—7 CFR 728.486, 728.487, 728.490; 1955 year—7 CFR 728.586, 728.587, 728.590; 1956 year—7 CFR 728.687, 728.688, 728.691

6.29 *Peanut producers.* To keep copies of specified reports on disposition of peanuts produced and marketed.

Retention period: [5] 1954–55 marketing year—until July 31, 1957, 7 CFR 729.561, 729.567; 1955–56 year—until July 31, 1958, 7 CFR 729.661, 729.667; 1956–57 year—until July 31, 1959, 7 CFR 729.761, 729.767; 1957 and subsequent crops—3 years following end of pertinent marketing year, 7 CFR 729.857, 729.863

6.30 *Peanut buyers.* To keep detailed records of peanuts marketed and sales memoranda with respect to purchases of farmers stock peanuts.

Retention period: [5] 1954–55 marketing year—until July 31, 1957, 7 CFR 729.562, 729.567; 1955–56 year—until July 31, 1958, 7 CFR 729.662, 729.667; 1956–57 year—until July 31, 1959, 7 CFR 729.762, 729.767; 1957 and subsequent crops—3 years following end of pertinent marketing year, 7 CFR 729.858, 729.863

6.31 *Peanut shellers purchasing or retaining shelled peanuts.* To keep record of such purchases or acquisitions (form prescribed).

Retention period: [5] 1954–55 marketing year—until July 31, 1957, 7 CFR 729.562, 729.567; 1955–56 year—until July 31, 1958, 7 CFR 729.662, 729.667; 1956–57 year—until July 31, 1959, 7 CFR 729.762, 729.767; 1957 and subsequent crops—3 years following end of pertinent marketing year, 7 CFR 729.858, 729.863

6.32 *Peanut shellers not purchasing or retaining shelled peanuts.* To keep records of the shellings of each lot of peanuts (form prescribed).

Retention period: [5] 1954–55 marketing year—until July 31, 1957, 7 CFR 729.563, 729.567; 1955–56 year—until July 31, 1958, 7 CFR 729.663, 729.667; 1956–57 year—until July 31, 1959, 7 CFR 729.763, 729.767; 1957 and subsequent crops—3 years following end of pertinent marketing year, 7 CFR 729.859, 729.863

6.33 *Rice producers, warehousemen, mill operators, or processors, and buyers.* To keep records of rice transactions as prescribed.

Retention period: 2 calendar years beyond the calendar year in which the marketing year ends. 1955 crop—7 CFR 730.687, 730.688, 730.691; 1956 crop—7 CFR 730.788, 730.789, 730.792

IMPORT QUOTAS AND FAIR WAGE RATES UNDER THE SUGAR ACT

6.34 *Persons marketing sugar and liquid sugar produced from sugar beets and sugar cane grown in the continental United States.* To keep record of processings, receipts and marketings of mainland sugar.

Retention period: 5 years following the end of the calendar year in which sugar is marketed. 7 CFR 815.7

6.35 *Importers (individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, or bonded importers of sugar for reexport).* To keep records of transactions in sugar or liquid sugar.

Retention period: 2 years from the date of the exportation of sugar covered by such bond. 7 CFR 818.5

6.36 *Persons importing, using, or marketing sugar for alcohol or livestock feed.* To keep records of transactions in or uses of such sugar or liquid sugar or any other necessary records.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years from the date of entry or marketing of such sugar or liquid sugar, or from date of acquisition of such sugar or liquid sugar by the user. 7 CFR 819.3

6.37 *Employers of Virgin Island apprentice operators of mechanical loaders and tractors in the sugar industry.* To keep a copy of the certificate of learner or apprentice issued by the St. Croix Municipal Wage Commissioner.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 868.7

6.38 *Employers of Virgin Island handicapped workers in the sugar industry.* To keep a copy of the certificate of individual worker impairment issued by the St. Croix Municipal Council Wage Commissioner.

Retention period: Not specified. 7 CFR 868.7

7. Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation

7.1 *Cooperative marketing associations of producers participating in the Rice Loan and Purchase programs.* To maintain records of the total quantity of rough rice acquired by or delivered to the association from all sources, the quantity of eligible rice delivered by eligible producer members, and separate records of both eligible and ineligible rice.

Retention period: 1954 crop—at least until May 1, 1960, 6 CFR 421.577; 1955 crop—at least until May 1, 1961, 6 CFR 421.1337

7.2 *Borrowers under Milk and Butterfat Price Support program from the Commodity Credit Corporation.* To keep complete and accurate records and accounts showing all details incident to acquisition and disposition of inventories of all types of milk solids products for which loans made.

Retention period: 3 years after March 31, 1955, or 2 years after date of audit by CCC. 6 CFR 430.175

7.3 *Cottonseed crushers participating in the 1954 Cottonseed Price Support program.* To keep complete and detailed records as specified with respect to all purchases of cottonseed and other specified transactions.

Retention period: At least 2 years from the last date any of the products tendered by the crusher have been delivered. 6 CFR 443.1044

7.4 *Cooperative associations of producers participating in the tung nut Price Support program.* To maintain detailed records as specified pertaining to quantities of tung nuts and tung nut oil obtained and processed.

[4] As specified, or longer if requested by the State administrative officer or the Director, Tobacco Division, CSS.

[5] As specified, or longer if requested by the Director, Oils and Peanuts Division, CSS.

Retention period: Until July 1, 1959. 6 CFR 443.1264

7.5 *Peanut shellers participating in the Peanut Price Support program.* To keep accounts with respect to the production and purchase of No. 2 peanuts and farmers stock peanuts from which No. 2 peanuts were produced, including types, grades, and quantity, names and addresses of producers, and date and place received.

Retention period: 2 years after the last No. 2 peanuts are delivered to CCC. 6 CFR 446.729, 446.829

7.6 *Mohair producers participating in the Payment Program for Mohair, and their marketing agencies.* To maintain books, records, and accounts showing the marketing of mohair on which an application for payment is based.

Retention period: 1955 program, until April 1, 1959. 6 CFR 468.39

7.7 *Handlers participating in the 1954 Wool Price Support program.* To keep authorization from pool manager to represent him and pool manager's assurance to comply with all requirements of the program.

Retention period: Not specified. 6 CFR 472.521

7.8 *Pool managers and member-associations participating in the 1954 Wool Price Support program.* To keep agreements or other documents showing membership and authorization to handler.

Retention period: Not specified. 6 CFR 472.522

7.9 *Wool producers participating in the Incentive Payment Program for Shorn Wool, and their marketing agencies.* To maintain books, records, and accounts showing: for the 1955 program—the marketing of wool on which application for payment is based; for the 1956 program—purchases of lambs on and after April 1, 1956, and marketing of wool on which application is based.

Retention period: 1955 program—until April 1, 1959, 6 CFR 472.618; 1956 program—until April 1, 1960, 6 CFR 472.717

7.10 *Lamb and yearling producers participating in the Payment Program for Lambs and Yearlings (Pulled Wool), and persons furnishing evidence to an applicant to enable him to receive payment under the program.* To maintain books, records, and accounts showing: for the 1955 program—the marketing and slaughtering of lambs and yearlings on which an application for payment is based; for the 1956 program—purchases of unshorn lambs on or after April 1, 1956, and marketing of unshorn lambs on which application for payment is based.

Retention period: 1955 program—until April 1, 1959, 6 CFR 472.666; 1956 program—until April 1, 1960, 6 CFR 472.764

7.11 *Dealers selling designated surplus feed grains or mixed feed to farmers under the 1956 Emergency Feed Program.* To maintain books and records which will permit verification of all transactions with regard to farmer's purchase orders and dealer's certificates.

Retention period: Until July 1, 1960, or longer if requested by Commodity Credit Corporation. 6 CFR 475.33

7.12 *State agencies distributing feed grain under Disaster Relief programs.* To maintain records pertaining to the receipt and distribution of feed grain delivered by CCC.

Retention period: Until January 1, 1961. 6 CFR 476.108

7.13 *Exporters participating in the Commodity Credit Corporation's wheat and wheat flour export payment programs under the International Wheat Agreement.* To keep accurate records showing sales and deliveries of wheat or flour exported or to be exported in connection with the programs.

Retention period: 2 years after date of export. 6 CFR 481.570, 481.670, 481.770, 483.177, 483.277

7.14 *Cotton products exporters (and affiliates and subsidiaries) participating in the Cotton Products Export Program.* To keep books, records, accounts, and other documents and papers pertinent to any transaction under the program.

Retention period: At least 3 years after the date of last payment under any sales registration. 6 CFR 482.14

7.15 *Organizations receiving food commodities under section 416 of Agricultural Act of 1949.* To maintain records of distribution and submit reports as directed.

Retention period: Not specified. 6 CFR 501.105

8. Farmers Home Administration

8.1 *Farm ownership borrowers.* To maintain annual record book (Form FHA–195 "Farm Family Record Book").

Retention period: Until summarized and reflected in the Agency's official records. 6 CFR 337.1

8.2 *Group services (a means by which two or more farmers may provide themselves with such services, equipment, and facilities which they could not otherwise obtain individually on an economically sound basis) financed in whole or part by FHA.* To maintain such records as are necessary to provide information on which to determine results of operation and to aid in future planning.

Retention period: Until summarized and reflected in the Agency's official records. 6 CFR 344.6

8.3 *Renters of Farm Ownership farms.* To be encouraged to keep records of farming operations.

Retention period: Until summarized and reflected in the Agency's official records. 6 CFR 372.6

9. Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

9.1 *Insured under Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.* To keep records of harvesting, storage, shipment, sale, or other disposition of all flax, corn, tobacco, wheat, cotton, multiple crops, dry edible beans, citrus, soybeans, barley, and peaches produced on each insurance unit covered by the contract, and separate records showing the same information for production on an uninsured acreage in the county in which he has an interest.

Retention period: 2 years after time of loss for all crops except for multiple crops for 1950–1955 crop years, which are to be retained for 1 year. Flax—7 CFR 415.10, sec. 27; corn—7 CFR 416.10, sec. 27; tobacco—7 CFR 417.8, sec. 19; wheat—7 CFR 418.6, sec. 18, 418.210, sec. 26; cotton—7 CFR 419.7, sec. 18, 419.13, sec. 25; multiple crops—7 CFR 420.8, sec. 17, 420.33, sec. 20; dry edible beans—7 CFR 421.6, sec. 18, 421.32, sec. 24; citrus—7 CFR 422.6, sec. 18, 422.28, sec. 19; soybeans—7 CFR 423.6, sec. 17; barley—7 CFR 424.6, sec. 18; and peaches—7 CFR 425.6, sec. 18

10. Forest Service

10.1 *Pilots navigating aircraft within airspace reservation over certain areas of Superior National Forest in Minnesota.* To keep records and reports of flights within said airspace reservations for reasons of safety or conducting rescue operations.

Retention period: Not specified. 36 CFR 251.28, 251.29

II. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1. Business and Defense Services Administration

1.1 *Persons in the United States participating in transactions covered by BDSA Regulation 3.* To keep records of receipts and deliveries in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, of compliance of each transaction with provisions of BDSA Regulation 3 (Operations of the Priorities and Allocations System between Canada and the United States).

Retention period: At least 3 years. 32A CFR Ch. VI, BDSA Reg. 3, sec. 7 (a)

1.2 *Individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups of persons participating in any transaction covered by Defense Materials System Regulations 1 and 2.* To keep accurate and complete records of receipts and deliveries (including records of allotments received and made) in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of DMS Reg. 1—Basic Rules of the Defense Materials System; and DMS Reg. 2—Construction under the Defense Materials System, as applicable.

Retention period: For at least 2 years. 32A CFR Ch. VI, DMS Reg. 1, sec. 25 (a) and (b); DMS Reg. 2, sec. 21 (a) and (b)

1.3 *Individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups of persons participating in any transaction covered by BDSA Order M–107.* To keep accurate and complete records of receipts and deliveries in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of BDSA Order M–107—Titanium Mill Products.

Retention period: For at least 2 years. 32A CFR Ch. VI, Order M–107, sec. 7 (a)

1.4 *Individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups of persons participating in any transaction covered by BDSA*

(formerly NPA) Regulation 2 and BDSA (formerly NPA) Orders M–1A, M–5A, M–17, M–41, and M–43A. To keep accurate and complete records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of BDSA Reg. 2—Basic Rules of the Priorities System; BDSA Order M–1A—Iron and Steel; BDSA Order M–5A—Aluminum; BDSA Order M–17—Components or Parts; BDSA Order M–41—Metalworking Machines: Delivery; BDSA Order M–43A—Construction Machinery: Distribution, as applicable to such transaction.

Retention period: For at least 3 years. 32A CFR Ch. VI, BDSA Reg. 2, sec. 24 (a); Order M–1A, sec. 19 (a); Order M–5A, sec. 15 (a); Order M–17, sec. 8 (a); Order M–41, sec. 13 (a); Order M–43A, sec. 9 (a)

1.5 *Individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups of persons participating in any transactions covered by BDSA (formerly NPA) Regulation 6—Transfer of Quotas and Ratings; Transfer of a Business as a Going Concern.* To keep accurate and complete records in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each such transaction complies with the provisions of that regulation.

Retention period: For at least 3 years. 32A CFR Ch. VI, BDSA Reg. 6, sec. 8 (a)

1.6 *Persons participating in transactions covered by BDSA Order M–1B.* To keep records of receipts and deliveries in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, of compliance of each transaction with provisions of Order M–1B (Nickel Alloys).

Retention period: At least 3 years. 32A CFR Ch. VI, Order M–1B, sec. 13 (a)

1.7 *Producers and distributors of copper controlled materials, producers of intermediate shapes, and users of copper raw materials. (BDSA Order M–11A—Copper and Copper Base Alloys).* To keep accurate and complete records of purchases, receipts, inventories, production, use, sales and deliveries of copper controlled materials, intermediate shapes, and copper raw materials. Such records shall include, but shall not be limited to, all authorized controlled material orders, certified orders and directives received by such persons, and copies of all authorized controlled material orders, rated orders, and certified orders placed by such persons.

Retention period: At least 3 years. 32A CFR Ch. VI, Order M–11A, sec. 12 (a)

2. Civil Aeronautics Administration

NOTE: For additional interpretations and implementations of the Administration see Civil Aeronautics Board.

2.1 *Manufacturers of aircraft.* To keep at factory, for all aircraft type certificated under the delegation option procedures, current records containing the following: (a) Technical data file for each type aircraft, (b) complete inspection record for each airplane produced, (c) report required to be submitted with the original application for the production certificate, (d) factory inspection reports, (e) records of all major repairs and alterations performed.

Retention period: Technical data, report submitted with application, and repair records, for duration of manufacturers operations; inspection records, 2 years. 14 CFR 410.32, 410.33, 410.38

2.2 *Contractors for construction of public airports.* To keep payroll records during the course of the work for all laborers and mechanics as specified in the section cited.

Retention period: 3 years. 14 CFR 550.7

2.3 *Sponsors of the construction of public airports.* To keep records of all affidavits and copies of payroll furnished by the contractor.

Retention period: 3 years from the date of the completion of the contract. 14 CFR 550.7

2.4 *Sponsors of the construction of public airports.* To retain in its files documentary evidence such as invoices, cost estimates and payrolls supporting each item for project cost. Also evidence of all payments for items of project costs including vouchers, canceled checks or warrants and receipts for cash payments.

Retention period: Until final payment. 14 CFR 550.8

2.5 *Sponsors of public airports.* To keep, after the completion of the project and during the term of these covenants, a current system of airport accounts and records, sufficient to provide annual statements of income and expenses. Also all airport records affecting the airport, including deeds, leases, operations, and use agreements, regulations and other instruments.

Retention period: Term of covenant, but not to exceed 20 years. 14 CFR 550.11

2.6 *Petitioners for reimbursement for cost of rehabilitation or repair to public airports.* To secure and retain in their files documentary evidence of costs and payments therefor such as invoices, cost estimates, payrolls, vouchers, canceled checks or warrants, and receipts.

Retention period: Until final payment. 14 CFR 560.15

2.7 *Airport traffic control tower personnel.* To keep records of all visibility observations made from control tower, times of observation; each time observational duties are transferred from Weather Bureau to control tower or returned, or transferred from one observer to another in the control tower, the time, initials of the observer involved shall be recorded.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 617.30

2.8 *Airport traffic control tower personnel.* To keep file of permanent records of tower transmission. Control tower radio transmissions shall be maintained where permanent-type recorders are furnished for this purpose.

Retention period: Records may be disposed of only as prescribed by the operating agency. 14 CFR 617.30

3. Bureau of Foreign Commerce

3.1 *Persons requesting Certificate of Eligibility to participate in the British Token Import Plan.* To keep available for inspection documentary evidence supporting data supplied in Request for Certification.

Retention period: Not specified. 15 CFR 361.3

3.2 *Persons participating in the British Token Import Plan.* To keep documents constituting evidence of an "accepted order" submitted in support of an application for Token Quota Vouchers.

Retention period: 3 years from the date of receipt by the Department of the application for Token Quota Vouchers covering accepted orders. 15 CFR 361.4

3.3 *Persons participating in the British Token Import Plan.* To keep documents constituting evidence of an "accepted order" submitted in support of an application for Token Quota Vouchers to share in Token Quota Balances.

Retention period: 3 years from the date of receipt by the Department of the application for such Token Quota Vouchers covering accepted orders. 15 CFR 361.7

3.4 *Holders of U. S. Import Certificates selling or transferring commodities covered by such certificates.* To secure and retain a written acceptance by the purchaser or transferee of all obligations imposed under the export regulations of the United States.

Retention period: 3 years. 15 CFR 368.1

3.5 *Executors of Import Certificates where resale or transfer of commodities covered by Import Certificate occurs before delivery.* To secure and retain written acceptance by purchaser or transferee of obligation to provide delivery verification.

Retention period: 3 years. 15 CFR 368.1

3.6 *Exporters of surplus agricultural commodities.* To obtain and keep available for inspection, upon demand, by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, documents of acknowledgment from foreign purchasers and documents constituting evidence of the contract of purchase and sale.

Retention period: 3 years. 15 CFR 371.8

3.7 *Applicants for export licenses.* To keep documents constituting evidence of an order and of facts relating to the purchase transaction as specified in section cited.

Retention period: 3 years from date of receipt of the application by the Bureau as shown on Form IT– or FC–116. 15 CFR 372.4

3.8 *Applicants for export licenses.* To keep the originals of any copies of documents submitted in support of applications.

Retention period: 3 years from date of receipt of the license application by the Department (as shown on Form IT– or FC–116). 15 CFR 372.9

3.9 *Applicants for a time limit license.* To keep records of the documentary evidence of the prescribed relationship with each consignee.

Retention period: 3 years from the date of receipt of the application (as shown on Form IT- or FC-116). 15 CFR 377.3

3.10 *Applicants for foreign distribution licenses.* To keep records of orders relating to reexportations.

Retention period: 3 years from date of reexportation. 15 CFR 378.4

3.11 *Transferors of export licenses.* To keep records of all documents evidencing the order covered by these licenses.

Retention period: 3 years from date of certification. 15 CFR 380.1

Foreign Trade Zones Board

3.12 *Grantees of foreign trade zones.* To keep books, records, and accounts in the form and manner prescribed in "Uniform System of Accounts, Records and Reports," approved February 6, 1939.

Retention period: Not specified. 15 CFR 400.1002a

4. Maritime Administration

4.1 *General agents (shipping companies) or their subcontractors and berth agents.* To keep books, records, documents and accounts (which shall be the property of the U. S.), relating to the activities, maintenance and business of vessels covered by or involving transactions related to Service Agreements as prescribed in AGE-1—General Agents, Agents and Berth Agents.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, AGE-1, sec. 2 (b), General Agents service agreement, Art. 3 (g) (1) and Art. 14; Berth Agents service agreement, Art. 3 (e) (1) and Art. 14

4.2 *Agents entering into service agreements.* To keep separate sets of books of accounts to record the various transactions in connection with procedural rules for financial transactions under agency agreements.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, FIS-1, sec. 1

4.3 *Agents entering into service agreements.* To keep the originals of all documents, at his principal office, including authorizations, for facilities, services and supplies and complete tariffs and port schedules covering charges at domestic and foreign ports incident to the operation of the vessels assigned under the procedural rules for financial transactions under agency agreements.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, FIS-1, secs. 9 and 12

4.4 *General agents.* To prepare monthly invoices for compensation earned during preceding month under the applicable provisions of NSA Order No. 47 (AGE-4) and record in agency account books.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, FIS-2, sec. 3 (a) (1) and sec. 5

4.5 *General agents.* To keep originals of statements or credit memoranda for return premiums for all vessels insured with Underwriters pursuant to INS-1-Maritime Protection and Indemnity Insurance Instructions Under General Agency and Berth Agency Agreements.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, INS-1, sec. 7 (b)

4.6 *General agents.* To keep records to account, if required, for the purchase, delivery to the Master, receipts from sales, condemnations, transfers and all other transactions in connection with slop chests.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, OPR-1, sec. 2 (e)

4.7 *Masters.* To keep records and logs disclosing receipts for the quantities of slop chest items delivered aboard ship.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, OPR-1, sec. 3 (d) and (e)

4.8 *General agents.* To keep a copy of each Job Order, Supplemental Job Order or Worksmalrep Contracts for the maintenance and repair of vessels when work awarded by General Agents.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, SRM-1, sec. 3 (a) (1)

4.9 *General agents.* To keep records and supporting documents pertaining to repairs and equipment purchased for repairs to ships so that reports may be made to the Maritime Administration.

Retention period: Until completion of audit.[6] 32A CFR Ch. XVIII, SRM-2, sec. 4; SRM-3, sec. 3 (d); SRM-4, sec. 2; SRM-5, sec. 3 (a) and sec. 19

4.10 *Charterers of war-built vessels, Government-owned dry-cargo vessels, and war-built dry-cargo vessels.* To keep books, records and accounts relating to the management, operations, conduct of the business of and maintenance of the vessels covered by the agreement in accordance with the "Uniform System of Accounts" and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the owner: *Provided,* That if the Charterer is subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Administration will not require the duplication of books, records and accounts required to be kept in some other form by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Retention period: 2 years after final release or settlement agreement is completed between the Maritime Administration/Federal Maritime Board and the charterer. 46 CFR 299.37-2, 299.82

4.11 *Operators of vessels newly constructed under Federal Maritime Board ship construction contracts, containing guarantee clauses.* To keep records, including log extracts of all deficiencies, defects, weaknesses, etc., found in the ship while in the operator's custody and operation, and, if possible, the causes thereof; and maintain 12 complete sets of records of the items deemed to be the builder's responsibility, including the initial report of the deficiency, specifications, itemized costs, and completion certificates for all such work awarded during the guarantee period, and, if possible, the cause of the deficiencies and all related correspondence for use at the time of the Final Guarantee Survey.

Retention period: 3 years after date of the final guarantee survey. 46 CFR 247.4

4.12 *Operators of operating-differential subsidized vessels.* To keep copy of Form MA-140, Summary report on voyage repairs.

Retention period: To be held available for examination when audit is made. 46 CFR 272.6

4.13 *Operating-differential subsidy contractors, and such affiliates, domestic agents, subsidiaries, or holding companies connected with, or directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by, such contractors.* To keep its books, records, and accounts, as the Maritime Administration shall require, relating to the maintenance, operation, and servicing of the vessels, services, routes, and lines.

Retention period: 2 years after final release or settlement agreement is completed between the Maritime Administration/Federal Maritime Board and the contractor. 46 CFR 282.00, 282.01, 292.3

4.14 *Operating-differential subsidy contractors.* To keep records supporting entries to notes and accounts receivable from officers and employees and subsidiary accounts.

Retention period: 2 years after final release or settlement agreement is completed between the Maritime Administration/Federal Maritime Board and the contractor. 46 CFR 282.364.

4.15 *Contractors and subcontractors.* To keep accounts, books, documents, memoranda, minutes and records of every kind involving cost of performing a contract or subcontract subject to inspection and audit by the Administration.

Retention period: 2 years after the final determination and acceptance of payment by the Maritime Administration. 46 CFR 285.5

4.16 *Contractors and subcontractors.* To keep books and records in such manner that a proper determination of profit can be made therefrom.

Retention period: 2 years after the contractor or subcontractor has made payment of excess profits as determined by the Maritime Administration. 46 CFR 285.35

4.17 *Operators of operating-differential subsidy agreements and depositories.* To keep certified copies of resolutions authorizing the establishment of special and construction reserve funds involved.

Retention period: 2 years after final release or settlement agreement is completed between the Maritime Administration/Federal Maritime Board and the operator. 46 CFR 286.1, 287.6

4.18 *Taxpayers establishing construction reserve funds.* To keep such records as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the Maritime Administration may require.

Retention period: 6 months after the termination or closing out of the reserve fund. 46 CFR 287.24

4.19 *Operators of operating-differential subsidy agreements.* To keep all working papers (irrespective of by whom

[6] After audit by the General Accounting Office, the Maritime Administration will take custody of the records.

prepared) in support of the various statements comprising annual and final accountings.

Retention period: Until a final release or settlement agreement is completed between the Maritime Administration/Federal Maritime Board and the operator. 46 CFR 292.8

4.20 *Citizen applicants to purchase or charter a war-built vessel.* To keep books, records, and accounts available for examination as deemed necessary by the Maritime Commission to verify financial statements submitted.

Retention period: Not specified. 46 CFR 299.8

4.21 *Purchasers of war-built vessels.* To keep books, records and accounts available for examination and audit as may be required by the Maritime Administration.

Retention period: Until a final release or settlement agreement is completed between the Maritime Administration and the purchaser. 46 CFR 299.21

4.22 *Charterers of war-built vessels.* To keep books, records and accounts relating to the vessel in such form as the Maritime Administration may prescribe available for examination and audit.

Retention period: 2 years after final release or settlement agreement is completed between the Maritime Administration/Federal Maritime Board and the charterer. 46 CFR 299.31

4.23 *Charterers of war-built vessels.* To keep cost records or other sound accounting evidence for purpose of supporting claims, if any, for post-redelivery overhead expenses.

Retention period: 2 years after final release or settlement agreement is completed between the Maritime Administration/Federal Maritime Board and the charterer. 46 CFR 299.37–4

4.24 *Underwriting agents under war risk insurance program for hull, P & I and second seamen.* To keep a full and complete record of all applications, binders and policies, and also record all premiums, charges or deposits required by the terms of the binders of policies; and books, records and accounts covering the operations and activities under the Underwriting Agency Agreement, which shall be the property of the United States represented by the Secretary of Commerce.

Retention period: Until a release is granted by the Maritime Administration, at which time the Maritime Administration will take custody of the records. 46 CFR 308.7

4.25 *Those assured under war risk cargo insurance program.* To keep records in such form and manner that all information available to the assured as to the amounts at risk and the amounts of losses incurred and premiums due can be readily ascertained therefrom by the Maritime Administrator.

Retention period: Until a release is granted by the Maritime Administration, at which time the Maritime Administration will take custody of the records. 46 CFR 308.517

4.26 *Underwriting agents under war risk cargo insurance program.* To keep a full and complete record of all applications, binders, and policies, and also record all premiums, charges, collateral deposit funds and surety bonds required by the terms of the binders and policies; and books, records and accounts covering the operations and activities under the Underwriting Agency Agreement, which shall be the property of the United States represented by the Maritime Administrator.

Retention period: Until a release is granted by the Maritime Administration, at which time the Maritime Administration will take custody of the records. 46 CFR 308.548

4.27 *State marine academies.* To keep records pertaining to academies, officers, instructors, crew cadets, training ships and shore bases, and daily logs of absences, with or without leave, hospitalizations, disenrollments and other analogous data.

Retention period: Personnel records—60 years from date of enrollment; all other records—12 years after final audit. 46 CFR 310.3

4.28 *Charterers of war-built vessels under Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946.* To keep books and accounts relating to the vessels as the Maritime Administration may prescribe.

Retention period: 2 years after a final release or settlement agreement is completed. 46 CFR 311.21

5. Bureau of Public Roads

5.1 *State highway departments or their agents.* To keep accounts, records, and all supporting documents pertaining to the cost of construction, inspection, tests, and maintenance of Federal-aid highway projects.

Retention period: Not specified. 23 CFR 1.19

6. Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation

6.1 *Ship and aircraft owners, masters, officers, employees and agents participating in transportation.* To retain records of shipments in sufficient detail to permit an audit to determine if the provisions of orders T–1 (Shipping restrictions; Sub Group A, Hong Kong and Macoa), T–2 (Shipping restrictions; Communist China), have been carried out. No changes in the records customarily maintained are required provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 32A CFR Ch. VII, T–1, sec. 4; T–2, sec. 5

III. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

1. Office of the Secretary of Defense (Departments of Army, Navy, Air Force)

1.1 *Contractors with negotiated fixed price supply contracts and purchase orders in excess of $1,000.* A standard "Examination of Records" clause is provided. Must agree to retain and make available to the Comptroller General of the United States or his duly authorized representatives any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records involving transactions related to the contract. Must further agree to insert a similar clause in each subcontract under this type of prime contract.

Retention period: 3 years after final payment under the prime contract. 32 CFR 7.104–15. ASPR 7–104.15

1.2 *Subcontractors with contracts or purchase orders in excess of $1,000 (excluding subcontracts or purchase orders for public utility services at rates established for uniform applicability to the general public) under negotiated fixed price supply contracts and purchase orders in excess of $1,000.* Must agree that the Comptroller General of the United States or his duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records involving transactions related to the subcontract.

Retention period: 3 years after fixed payment under the subcontract. 32 CFR 7.104–15. ASPR 7–104.15

1.3 *Contractors with cost reimbursement type supply contracts.* A standard "Records" clause is provided. Must agree to maintain books, records, documents and other evidence pertaining to the expenses for which reimbursement is claimed under the contract and to make them available to any authorized representatives of the Military Departments or the Comptroller General of the United States. Must insert a similar requirement in each cost, cost-plus-a-fixed-fee, time-and-material, or labor-hour subcontract under his cost reimbursement type prime contract.

Retention period: 6 years after date of "completion" voucher or invoice or until settlement of litigation, whichever is longer. 32 CFR 7.203–7. ASPR 7–203.7

1.4 *Subcontractors with contracts of a cost, cost-plus-fixed-fee, time-and-material, or labor-hour type under cost reimbursement type prime contracts.* Must agree to maintain books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to the expenses for which reimbursement is claimed under the subcontract and to make them available to any authorized representatives of the Military Departments or the Comptroller General of the United States.

Retention period: 6 years after date of "completion" voucher or invoice or until settlement of litigation, whichever is longer. 32 CFR 7.203–7. ASPR 7–203.7

1.5 *Subcontractors whose contracts are other than cost, cost-plus-fixed-fee, time-and-material, or labor-hour contracts under cost reimbursement type prime contracts.* Must agree to retain and make available to the Comptroller General of the United States or his duly authorized representatives any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records involving transactions related to the contract.

Retention period: 3 years after final payment under the subcontract. 32 CFR 7.203–7. ASPR 7–203.7

1.6 *Contractors with fixed price contracts in excess of $1,000 for supplies or experimental, developmental or research*

work other than (a) construction, alterations or repair of buildings, bridges, roads, or other kinds of real property or (b) experimental, developmental or research work with educational or non-profit institutions when no profit is contemplated. Unless otherwise provided for in his contract, or by applicable statute, the contractor in the standard Termination Clause of his contract must agree to preserve and make available to the Government without direct charge to the Government all his books, records, documents and other evidence bearing on the cost and expenses of the contractor under the contract and relating to work terminated (may be kept in microfilm or other photographic form to the extent approved by the contracting officer).

Retention period: 6 years after final settlement. 32 CFR 8.701. ASPR 8–701

1.7 *Contractors with cost-type contracts for supplies and experimental, developmental or research work other than (a) construction, alterations or repair of buildings, bridges, roads, or other kinds of real property or (b) experimental, developmental or research work with educational or non-profit institutions.* Unless otherwise provided for in his contract, or by applicable statute, the contractor in the standard Termination Clause of his contract must agree to preserve and make available to the Government without direct charge to the Government all his books, records, documents and other evidence bearing on the cost and expenses of the contractor under the contract and relating to work terminated (may be kept in microfilm or other photographic form to the extent approved by the contracting officer).

Retention period: 6 years after final settlement. 32 CFR 8.702. ASPR 8–702

1.8 *Contractors with fixed price construction contracts amounting to more than $1,000 (or $5,000 in certain cases).* Unless otherwise provided for in his contract, or by applicable statute, the contractor in the standard Termination Clause of his contract must agree to preserve and make available to the Government, without direct charge to the Government, all his books, records, documents and other evidence bearing on the cost and expenses of the contractor under the contract and relating to work terminated (may be kept in microfilm or other photographic form to the extent approved by the contracting officer).

Retention period: 6 years after final settlement. 32 CFR 8.703. ASPR 8–703

1.9 *Subcontractors with fixed price subcontracts.* The standard Termination Clause suggested for use in fixed price subcontracts contains the provision that the subcontractor agrees to preserve and make available to the Government, without direct charge to the Government, all his books, records, documents, and other evidence bearing on the cost and expenses of the contractor under the contract and relating to work terminated (may be kept in microfilm or other photographic form to the extent approved by the contracting officer).

Retention period: 6 years after final settlement. 32 CFR 8.706. ASPR 8–706

1.10 *Contractors with construction contracts in excess of $2,000 (for work in continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii).* To keep payroll records showing name and address of each employee, classification, rate of pay, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions from pay and actual pay received.

Retention period: 3 years after contract work completed. 32 CFR 12.403–1. ASPR 12–403.1 (4)

1.11 *Contractors with Army, Navy, Air Force.* To keep control records for Government property, whether furnished to or acquired by a contractor for the account of the Government, to be designated and used as official contract records by the Government, whenever possible. Records and procedures shall be reviewed and approved by the Contract Administrator; status of records should be readily ascertained; consolidated property records may be maintained. Property records shall show a unit price, determined by the Government, and property amount number for each item. Records include those of material, special tooling, plant equipment, real property, and scrap. (Specific information given in Code.)

Retention period: Not specified. 32 CFR 30.2, paragraphs 301 and 304. 32 CFR 30.3, paragraphs 207 and 210. (Various regulations of the Army, Navy, and Air Force repeat these requirements as they relate to particular types of contracts.)

1.12 *Banks holding in special accounts advance payments to contractors under the terms of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947.* To keep books and records, memoranda, checks, correspondence or documents pertaining to the account.

Retention period: 6 years after closing of the account. 32 CFR 82.60

1.13 *Contractors receiving advance payments secured by lien on supplies and property covered by contract.* To keep adequate accounting control over such property on its books and records.

Retention period: Not specified (implication is that records need not be kept after lien is satisfied). 32 CFR 82.60

2. Department of the Army

2.1 *Manufacturers for export.* To keep sales records together with evidence of exportation.

Retention period: 4 years from last day of the month following sale. 32 CFR 600.202

2.2 *Reclamation Board, State of California, as operating agency for the Big Dry Creek Reservoir and Diversion, Fresno County Stream Group.* To keep a continuous record of Big Dry Creek Reservoir stage, including specified inflow, release, diversion, flow, and such other operational data as shall be deemed necessary by the operating agency or as shall be requested by the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, in charge of the locality.

Retention period: Not specified. 33 CFR 208.83

2.3 *Owners of private interstate toll bridges.* To keep records relating to construction, financing, and promotion of such bridge.

Retention period: At least 3 years after completion of bridge. 33 U. S. C. 528

2.4 *States or municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies thereof taking over or acquiring or constructing an interstate toll bridge.* To keep an accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating same, and of the daily tolls collected.

Retention period: Not specified. 33 U. S. C. 529

3. Department of the Navy

3.1 *Contractors with cost-type contract.* Must keep on file and make available for inspection and audit, books, records, and other documents which evidence costs and expenditures applicable to performance of the contract.

Retention period: Not specified. 32 CFR 741.9

IV. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

1. Food and Drug Administration

1.1 *Persons introducing shipment or delivery of unlabeled food into interstate commerce and operators of establishments processing, labeling, and repacking.* To keep food shipped interstate unlabeled for processing, labeling, or repacking at establishment not operated by same person where originally processed or packed. Such person and such operator to keep written agreement containing such specifications as will insure that such food will not be adulterated or misbranded upon completion of such processing, labeling or repacking.

Retention period: Until all such shipment or delivery has been removed from such establishment. 21 CFR 1.13

1.2 *Persons introducing shipment or delivery of unlabeled drugs and devices into interstate commerce and operators of establishments processing, labeling, and repacking.* To keep drugs and devices shipped interstate unlabeled for processing, labeling, or repacking at establishment not operated by same person where originally processed or packed. Such person and such operator to keep written agreement containing such specifications as will insure that such drug or device will not be adulterated or misbranded upon completion of such processing, labeling, or repacking.

Retention period: Until all such shipment or delivery has been removed from such establishment. 21 CFR 1.107

1.3 *Persons introducing shipment or delivery of unlabeled cosmetics into interstate commerce and operators of establishments processing, labeling, and repacking.* To keep cosmetics shipped interstate unlabeled for processing, labeling, or repacking at establishment not operated by same person where origi-

nally processed or packed. Such person and such operator to keep a written agreement containing such specifications as will insure that such cosmetic will not be adulterated or misbranded upon completion of such processing, labeling or repacking.

Retention period: Until all such shipment or delivery has been removed from such establishment. 21 CFR 1.204

1.4 *Coal-tar color distributors or manufacturers to whom certificates have been issued by the Food and Drug Administration.* To keep complete records of disposal of all coal-tar color from the batch covered by each certificate.

Retention period: At least 1 year after disposal of all such color. 21 CFR 9.12

1.5 *Packers of processed shrimp and canned oysters operating under the seafood inspection service.* To keep shipping records covering shipments from each lot of inspected seafood.

Retention period: At least 1 year after date of shipment. 21 CFR 85.9, 85.24

1.6 *New drug distributors and importers for investigational use.* To keep statement by expert that drug will be used with proper facilities by or under him for investigation and complete records of shipments and deliveries.

Retention period: 3 years after introduction of shipment or delivery into interstate commerce or 3 years after the disposition by such importer of the lot of such drug to which such statement and records relate. 21 CFR 130.3

1.7 *Antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drug distributors to whom certifications have been issued by the Food and Drug Administration.* To keep complete records of shipments and deliveries.

Retention period: Not less than 3 years. 21 CFR 146.5, 146.18–146.23

1.8 *Insulin distributors to whom certifications have been issued by the Food and Drug Administration.* To keep records of shipments and deliveries.

Retention period: 3 years after disposal of all the batch covered by a certificate. 21 CFR 164.8

1.9 *Dairy farms and plants at which any milk or cream is pasteurized for shipment or transportation into the United States.* To keep all thermograph charts.

Retention period: For 1 year unless within that period examined and released by authorized agent of Secretary. 21 CFR 290.17

2. Public Health Service

2.1 *Cooperating agencies receiving grants to establish and maintain organized community programs of heart disease control.* To maintain records of authorized personnel training for health work under Federal grants provided under sec. 314 of the Public Health Service Act for purpose of audit for compliance with Public Health Service standards, and have accessible the available records, documents, and information pertinent to the audit of activities and programs described in the plan of the cooperating agency.

Retention period: Not specified.[7] 42 CFR 51.11, 51.15

2.2 *Cooperating agencies receiving grants to establish and maintain organized community programs of heart disease control.* To establish and maintain efficient methods for conducting fiscal affairs (including financial and property controls) in the administration of grants under sec. 314 of the Public Health Service Act, maintaining a separate and distinct fund account for each Public Health Service grant.

Retention period: Not specified.[7] 42 CFR 51.13

2.3 *Applicants receiving Federal funds for hospital and medical facilities survey and construction projects.* Applicants and contractors to maintain payroll records and kickback affidavits for all laborers and mechanics working at the site.

Retention period: 3 years after completion of the contract, 42 CFR 53.127

2.4 *Applicants receiving Federal funds for hospital and medical facilities survey and construction projects.* To be required by the State agencies to establish and maintain adequate accounting and fiscal records reflecting the receipt and expenditure of funds allotted and paid for construction of hospitals and medical facilities under the Public Health Service Act.

Retention period: Not specified. 42 CFR 53.129

2.5 *Institutions receiving grants for construction of research facilities.* To maintain such fiscal or other records and furnish such progress or other reports relating to the construction as may be directed by the Surgeon General, and permit audit of records and inspection of the site and of the construction in progress at any reasonable time by representatives of the Surgeon General.

Retention period: Not specified. 42 CFR 57.8

2.6 *Institutions receiving Federal grants for National Institutes of Health training.* To make available for audit or other reasonable inspection the fiscal and other records of the institution relating to the training for which a grant is awarded.

[7] All records supporting claims for Federal grants, or relating to the accountability of the State or other grantee agency for expenditures of Federal grants—and, where required, of matching funds—must be kept intact until the completion of the fiscal audit and/or such other reviews as are regularly conducted by the Federal agencies, or for three years, whichever is later. The records involved in any claims or expenditures which have been questioned should be further maintained until necessary adjustments have been made and the adjustments have been reviewed and cleared by the Federal agencies. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare does not require that records be maintained beyond this period unless, under special circumstances, the grantee agency is specifically advised that certain record materials should be retained until specific questions are settled. It is recognized that a State or locality, by law or regulation, may make additional requirements. (PHS–CB Health Grants Manual—Part 17–1.8C)

Retention period: Not specified. 42 CFR 64.4

2.7 *Representatives of licensed foreign establishments distributing biologic products or trivalent organic arsenicals into any State or possession of the United States.* To keep such records of distribution as are required of domestic licensed establishments.

Retention period: Minimum of 6 months after expiration date with 5 years as the extreme interval. 42 CFR 73.21, 73.36

2.8 *Licensed domestic manufacturing establishments of biologic products or trivalent organic arsenicals.* To keep records of production and distribution, with dates of the various steps in the manufacture, testing, disposition, and distribution of each lot, complete records of recall from distribution of any product not in compliance with acceptable standards, records of sterilization, including date, duration and temperature of each sterilization, animal necropsy records, and records clearly indicating the degree of responsibility for establishments participating in manufacture.

Retention period: For production records, an interval of 6 months to 5 years after the expiration date sufficient to permit the return of any clinical report of unfavorable reactions; for distribution records, until each lot ceases to be the property of the manufacturer; for others, not specified. 42 CFR 73.36

3. Social Security Administration

Bureau of Federal Credit Unions

3.1 *Treasurers (general managers) of Federal Credit Unions.* To provide and maintain full and complete records of all the assets and liabilities of the credit unions.

Retention period: Not specified.[8] 45 CFR 301.3 Article VIII, sec. 5

3.2 *Clerks of Federal Credit Unions.* To prepare and maintain full and correct records of all meetings of the members and of the boards of directors.

Retention period: Not specified.[8] 45 CFR 301.3 Article VIII, sec. 7

3.3 *Secretaries of Federal Credit Union credit committees.* To prepare and maintain full and correct records of all actions taken by the credit committees.

Retention period: Not specified.[8] 45 CFR 301.3 Article IX, sec. 3

3.4 *Secretaries of Federal Credit Union supervisory committees.* To keep and maintain full and correct records of all actions taken by the supervisory committee including audit reports.

Retention period: Not specified.[8] 45 CFR 301.3 Article X, sec. 2 and sec. 3

3.5 *Federal Credit Unions.* To keep all applications for loans and the reports of the credit committees.

Retention period: Permanent. 45 CFR 301.3 Article XII, sec. 7

3.6 *Federal Credit Unions.* To keep copies of its organization papers, its bylaws, and any amendments thereto.

[8] See Accounting Manual for Federal Credit Unions (October 1954), pp. 109–111.

Retention period: Not specified. 45 CFR 301.3 Article XIX, sec. 6

3.7 *Treasurers of Federal Credit Unions.* To keep copies of the Supervision Fee Certificates.

Retention period: Permanent. 45 CFR 301.6

3.8 *Federal Credit Unions.* To keep accounting records as prescribed in 45 CFR 301.14.

Retention period: Not specified.[8] 45 CFR 301.14

3.9 *Federal Credit Unions voluntarily liquidated.* To keep settled passbooks of members along with the books and records of the credit unions.

Retention period: Not specified. 45 CFR 310.9

3.10 *Federal Credit Unions liquidated.* All records of the liquidated credit union necessary to establish that creditors were paid and that members' shareholdings were equitably distributed shall be retained by a custodian appointed by the board of directors of said Federal credit union.

Retention period: 5 years following the date of cancellation of the charter. 45 CFR 310.13

Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance

3.11 *State and local government employees under special coverage agreements.* Advised (not mandatory) to keep permanent, accurate records of identification, service dates, payments made, withholdings and collections, and adjustments or settlements, as specified in 20 CFR 404.1256 and in statements furnished employees by the State, in a form suitable for retention.

Retention period: Permanent. 20 CFR 404.1230, 404.1256

3.12 *State and local government employees under special coverage agreements.* To retain the receipt of the Social Security Administration acknowledging employee's application for account number.

Retention period: Not specified. 20 CFR 404.1243

V. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1. Alaska Game Commission

1.1 *Persons selling or otherwise disposing of designated poisons.* To keep a record in a special book, showing name and address of persons purchasing or otherwise procuring said poisons, and the kind and amount thereof, as required by Section 8 of the Alaska Game Law.

Retention period: Not specified. 50 CFR 162.1

1.2 *Persons selling strychnine or other poison designated by the Commission.* To keep a record showing name and address of purchaser, kind and amount sold.

Retention period: Not specified. 48 U. S. C. 197

[8] See Accounting Manual for Federal Credit Unions (October 1954), pp. 109–111.

2. Fish and Wildlife Service

2.1 *Operators of cold storage or locker plants receiving, possessing, or having custody of migratory game birds.* To maintain accurate records showing the numbers and kinds of such birds, dates received and disposed of, and the names and addresses of the persons from whom received and to whom delivered.

Retention period: 1 year following the close of the open season on migratory game birds. 50 CFR 6.9

2.2 *Persons exercising privileges under permits granted under Migratory Bird Treaty Act regulations.* To keep records and make reports as specified in the permits issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service for the importation, taking, sale, purchase, or other acquisition, and possession of live migratory birds and their eggs for propagating purposes; for the importation, taking, sale, purchase, or other acquisition, and possession of migratory birds and their eggs, nests or parts for scientific and other limited purposes; for the disposition and transportation of such birds, eggs, nests, parts and their increase; and for the mounting or other preparation by a taxidermist of such birds, eggs, or nests.

Retention period: 6 months following the date on which necessary reports are submitted. 50 CFR 6.15 (retention: 6.23)

2.3 *Persons exercising privileges under permits to kill, frighten, or herd migratory birds injuring crops.* To keep an accurate record of all migratory birds killed and submit a report stating the species and number of migratory birds killed by the permittee.

Retention period: 6 months following the date on which necessary reports are submitted. 50 CFR 6.61 (retention: 6.23)

2.4 *California State Agricultural Commissioner authorized to kill or to have killed certain birds economically injurious.* To keep a record of the persons authorized by him to kill such birds and of the number of birds killed by each person so authorized, as well as by himself, and to make a report thereof.

Retention period: 6 months following the date on which necessary reports are submitted. 50 CFR 6.63 (retention: 6.23)

2.5 *Persons authorized to kill depredating purple gallinules in Louisiana.* To maintain record of the number of birds killed by him and submit a report thereon.

Retention period: 6 months following the date on which necessary reports are submitted. 50 CFR 6.64 (retention: 6.23)

2.6 *State fish and game departments conducting wildlife restoration projects with Federal aid.* To keep or direct the keeping of separate project records of cost of lands acquired, improvements, construction, overhead and maintenance done by or on behalf of the State.

Retention period: 3 years following notification of acceptability of project claims and accomplishments. 50 CFR 41.50, 41.54

2.7 *Alaska fur dealers, mission stores and cooperative stores operated exclusively by and for native Indians and Eskimos.* To keep records showing the number of each kind of furs purchased or procured, from whom purchased and to whom sold, date of purchase or sale, name and license number of trapper.

Retention period: 6 months after submittal of reports. 50 CFR 46.32 (retention: 46.34)

2.8 *Hunters and trappers in Alaska.* To keep records showing the kind and number of each species of animal or bird taken in Alaska.

Retention period: 6 months after submittal of reports. 50 CFR 46.33 (retention: 46.34)

2.9 *Persons engaging in commercial-fishing operations in Alaska.* To maintain accurate records showing numbers of each species of trout taken, dates taken, and names and addresses of persons to whom sold.

Retention period: 6 months following the close of the commercial-fishing season. 50 CFR 46.121

2.10 *Persons issued permits to take, possess, transport, buy, or sell game animals, fur animals, game birds, nongame birds, and nests or eggs of birds and game fishes in the territory of Alaska.* To keep records required for the purpose of making reports pursuant to the provisions of any permit and to submit a report thereof.

Retention period: 6 months following the date on which necessary reports are submitted. 50 CFR 46.164

2.11 *Persons conducting fishing operations in Alaska.* To furnish daily reports of fish taken in waters where a rack or weir is maintained by the Fish and Wildlife Service for the purpose of counting salmon ascending to the spawning grounds.

Retention period: 1 year after submittal of reports. 50 CFR 102.4 (retention: 102.7)

2.12 *Buyers or processors of fish or shellfish operating in Alaska.* To (a) file notice of intention to operate, listing extent, nature, and location of operation; (b) report individual receipts of fish and allied data; (c) maintain statistical records on receipts and production; (d) submit report of operations at the close of the season on statistical forms disclosing information concerning operation, production, personnel, wages, and equipment used, and (e) report, for statistical purposes, immediately in detail any disposition of fish or shellfish not processed within the statutory 48-hour time limitation.

Retention period: 1 year after meeting reporting requirements. 50 CFR 102.7

2.13 *Otter trawl operators in Alaska.* To maintain a running log of fishing operations and furnish not later than December 15 of each year complete statistics of operations.

Retention period: 1 year after meeting reporting requirements. 50 CFR 102.30 (retention: 102.7)

2.14 *Licensees on whale catchers and factory ships, and at land stations.* To maintain records of detailed information of the killing, capturing, and delivery of whales and a detailed record of whales received and processed.

Retention period: 6 months following the calendar year to which the records apply. 50 CFR 151.30, 151.31, 151.32 (retention: 151.34)

3. Geological Survey

3.1 *Coal-mine lessees (federally owned lands).* To keep records of all coal mined, sold, or otherwise disposed of. Records of correct daily weights or bi-weekly measurements shall be posted if the miners are paid by weight or measurement.

Retention period: Not specified. 30 CFR 211.15

3.2 *Oil and gas lessees (federally owned and restricted Indian lands).* To keep accurate and complete records of the drilling, redrilling, deepening, repairing, plugging, or abandoning of oil wells and of all other well operations, and of all alterations to casing.

Retention period. Not specified. 30 CFR 221.23

3.3 *Mineral lessees, potash, sodium, and other minerals (federally owned lands).* To keep books of a correct account of all ore mined, put through the mill, of all ore and mineral products sold and to whom sold, the weight, assay value, moisture content, prices received, and percentage of mineral products recovered or lost.

Retention period: Not specified. 30 CFR 231.26

3.4 *Oil and gas and sulphur lessees (outer Continental Shelf).* To keep well records and production records, and information obtained in the course of well operations.

Retention period: Not specified. 30 CFR 250.37

4. Bureau of Indian Affairs

4.1 *Indian chartered corporations, unincorporated tribes and bands, and credit and cooperative associations from the United States.* To keep separate records and accounts of their credit activities and of their cattle loans.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 21.7

4.2 *Indian corporations and tribes.* To keep separate records and accounts of their cattle loans in connection with the revolving cattle pool.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 23.9

4.3 *Chippewa Indian Marketing Association.*[8] To keep records.

Retention period: During time the Association is indebted to the "Chippewa in Minnesota Fund." 25 CFR 27.18

4.4 *Secretary, Klamath Tribal Loan Board.* To keep a complete record of all meetings of the board.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 28.3

4.5 *Klamath Tribal Loan Board.* To keep records and accounts regarding the status of loans.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 28.9

4.6 *Lessees of Osage Reservation lands for oil and gas mining.* To keep a full and correct account of all operations; and their books and records.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 180.44

4.7 *Lessees of restricted lands of members of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, for mining.* To keep a full and correct account of all operations; and their books and records.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 183.34

4.8 *Lessees of tribal lands for mining.* To keep a full and correct account of all operations; and their books and records.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 186.18

4.9 *Lessees of restricted allotted Indian lands for mining.* To keep a full and correct accounting of all operations and their books and records, showing manner of operations and persons interested, shall be open at all times for examination of such officers of the Department as shall be instructed in writing by the Secretary of the Interior or authorized by regulations to make such examinations.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 189.25

4.10 *Lessees of lands in Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming, for oil and gas mining.* To keep a full and correct account of all operations; and their books and records, showing the manner of operations and persons interested, shall be open at all times for examination by such officers of the Department as shall be instructed in writing by the Secretary of the Interior or authorized by regulations, to make such examination.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 192.25

4.11 *Lessees of lands in Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, for mining.* To keep books of account showing amount of ore shipped or oil or other mineral substance sold or treated, and showing amount of money received from sale of ores, oil, etc.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 195.18

4.12 *Lessees of lands under Quapaw Agency for lead and zinc mining.* To keep books in which shall be a correct account of all ore and rock mined on the tract, of all ore put through the mill, etc.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 201.24

4.13 *Lessees of lands in Osage Reservation, Oklahoma, for mining, except oil and gas.* To keep upon the leased premises accurate records of the drilling, redrilling, or deepening of all holes, showing the formations; and books and records showing manner of operations and persons interested.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 204.13

4.14 *Oil and gas pipeline operators with rights-of-way over Indian lands.* To keep books and records of oil produced or run from the lands.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 256.25

4.15 *Traders on Navajo, Zuni, and Hopi Reservations.* To keep accurate records of business activities. Receipts issued by the trader for Indian products must be recorded in the traders' books.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 277.7, 277.17

4.16 *Red Lake Fisheries Association.* To keep books and records showing all receipts and disbursements, names and addresses of all persons from whom fish are purchased and to whom fish are sold, and all other transactions.

Retention period: Not specified. 25 CFR 291.13

5. International Pacific Halibut Commission

5.1 *Masters or operators of vessels holding Pacific halibut fisheries license or permit.* To keep an accurate log of all fishing operations, including the date, locality, amount of gear used, and amount of halibut taken daily in each locality.

Retention period: Not specified. 50 CFR 301.9

5.2 *Halibut dealers.* To keep records of each purchase or receipt of halibut, showing date, locality, name of vessel, firm or corporation purchased or received from and amount in pounds according to trade categories of the halibut and other species landed therewith.

Retention period: Not specified. 50 CFR 301.10

6. International Whaling Commission

6.1 *Factory whaling ships and land stations.* To enter immediately in a permanent record the information reported by radio on whales taken by whale catchers, as prescribed in 50 CFR 351.13 (c), and other data, as prescribed in paragraph (d), when it becomes available.

Retention period: Permanent. 50 CFR 351.13

7. Bureau of Land Management

7.1 *Permittees filming motion pictures on any area under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.* To furnish upon request for administrative use a print of the film footage taken pursuant to the permission granted.

Retention period: Not specified. 43 CFR 5.5

7.2 *Mining recorders of notices.* To keep records of notice of location defining the tunnel claim, to which must be attached the sworn statement or declaration of the owners, claimants or projectors of such tunnel, setting forth the facts in the case; stating the amount expended by themselves and their predecessors; the extent of the work performed and their intention to prosecute work with reasonable diligence for the development of a vein or lode, or for the discovery of mines, or both.

Retention period: Not specified—to be kept in the recorder's files for future reference. 43 CFR 185.23

8. Bureau of Mines

8.1 NOTE (supplied by Bureau of Mines):

[8] The Association is defunct.

Federal Coal Mine Safety Act, Section 105 (55 Stat. 177, as amended by 66 Stat. 692, 30 U. S. C. 455)

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY ACT

TITLE I

Every owner, lessee, agent, manager, superintendent, or other person having control or supervision of any coal mine the products of which regularly enter commerce or the operations of which substantially affect commerce shall furnish to the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, or to any duly authorized representative of such Bureau, upon request, complete and correct information to the best of his knowledge concerning any or all accidents involving bodily injury or loss of life which occurred in such mine during the six-month period immediately preceding the date on which the request is made. Whoever willfully violates this section shall be fined not more than $500.

Retention period: Records of accidents involving bodily injury or loss of life in coal mines should be retained 6 months immediately preceding the date of request for such data.

9. National Park Service

9.1 *Concessioners.* To keep records of their employees, payrolls, and other records with respect to compliance with State labor standards (laws).

Retention period: 3 years. 36 CFR 28.7, 28.9

10. Office of Oil and Gas (Connally Act Administration)

10.1 *Petroleum producers in designated areas (in all of Louisiana and certain counties in Texas and New Mexico).* To keep records of inventories, production, consumption, and deliveries, and gauge tickets, run tickets, and other records.

Retention period: After not less than 3 years the Federal Petroleum Board may, upon written request of the person, grant permission to dispose of the records. 30 CFR 302.6

10.2 *Petroleum and petroleum products purchasers, refiners, storers, shippers, consignors, casinghead gasoline plants, persons dealing in; brokers, buyers and sellers.* To keep records of inventories, receipts, consumption, deliveries, and operations, and other records.

Retention period: After not less than 3 years the Federal Petroleum Board may, upon written request of the person, grant permission to dispose of the records. 30 CFR 302.6

10.3 *Petroleum and petroleum products reclamation plants.* To keep records of inventories, receipts, reclamation, and operations, and other records.

Retention period: After not less than 3 years the Federal Petroleum Board may, upon written request of the person, grant permission to dispose of the records. 30 CFR 302.6

10.4 *Petroleum and petroleum products pipelines.* To keep records of inventories, receipts, locations, diversions, and shipping, and other records.

Retention period: After not less than 3 years the Federal Petroleum Board may, upon written request of the person, grant permission to dispose of the records. 30 CFR 302.6

10.5 *Petroleum and petroleum products transporting agencies.* To keep records of shipments, diversions, and shipping, and other records.

Retention period: After not less than 3 years the Federal Petroleum Board may, upon written request of the person, grant permission to dispose of the records. 30 CFR 302.6

VI. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1. General

1.1 *Foreign agents required to register under 22 U. S. C. 611 et seq.* To keep all books and records relating to any activities which necessitate registration, including correspondence, memoranda, and other written communications, with or on behalf of foreign principals, cryptographic paraphernalia, names and addresses of those designated to receive "political propaganda," financial records, etc.

Retention period: 3 years after notifying Department that activities requiring registration are terminated. 28 CFR 5.500

1.2 *Organizations registered under Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.* To keep bookkeeping and other financial records relating to registrants' activities, including income and disbursements, as well as books and records disclosing members, officers, and employees of registrant.

Retention period: Not specified. 28 CFR 11.204

1.3 *Manufacturers of and dealers in gambling devices.* To keep monthly record of sales and deliveries of gambling devices, showing the mark and number identifying each article together with the name and address of the buyer or consignee thereof and the name and address of the carrier, and including duplicate bills and invoices, in order that monthly report may be made to the Attorney General.

Retention period: Not specified. 15 U. S. C. 1173

1.4 *Foreign agents.* To keep books and records of political activities.

Retention period: 3 years following termination of activity as agent. 22 U. S. C. 615

2. Office of Alien Property

2.1 *Persons engaged in foreign exchange transactions, transfers of credit, and export of coin or currency.* To keep a full record of each such transaction referred to in 31 CFR 127.9 and 127.10, without regard to whether such transaction is effected pursuant to license or otherwise and may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury and/or the Attorney General by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, or otherwise to keep a full record of complete information relative to any transaction referred to in section 5 (b) of the act of October 6, 1917, as amended, or relative to any property in which a foreign country or national thereof has an interest.

Retention period: At least 1 year after date of transaction, for records of transactions referred to in 31 CFR 127.9 and 127.10; not specified for records which may be required. 31 CFR 127.12

VII. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

1. Office of the Secretary

1.1 *Contractors or subcontractors engaged in construction, prosecution, completion, or repair of any public building, public work, or work financed in whole or in part by loans or grants from a Federal agency.* To keep weekly payroll records setting out name, occupation and hourly wage rate of each employee, hours worked during payroll period, full weekly wages earned, and deductions made from such weekly wages, and actual weekly wages paid him.

Retention period: 3 years from date of completion of contract. 29 CFR 3.4, 5.5

1.2 *Employers subject to labor standards provisions applicable to contracts covering federally financed and assisted construction (See 29 CFR 5.1).* To keep payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working in the construction or development of certain projects (stipulation to be inserted in appropriate contracts by interested Federal agency).

Retention period: 3 years after termination of contract. 29 CFR 3.4, 5.5

1.3 *Employers subject to child-labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.* To keep certificates of age for employed minors under 18 years of age.

Retention period: Until termination of employment of minor. 29 CFR 4.3

1.4 *State agencies having agreements with Secretary of Labor or Administrator of Wage and Hour Division, Labor Department, for utilization of their services in making investigations and inspections.* To keep accounting records and supporting data pertaining to expenditures for investigations and inspections under Fair Labor Standards Act, and Public Contracts Act.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 4.86, 515.6

1.5 *Employers subject to minimum age standards of child labor provisions of Fair Labor Standards Act.* To keep age certificate (a statement of a minor's age issued under regulations of Secretary of Labor) showing minor to be above minimum age requirements for employment as a protection from an unwitting violation of minimum age standards.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 4.121

1.6 *Maritime employers.* To keep a record of any injury to an employee.

Retention period: Not specified. 33 U. S. C. 929

2. Bureau of Employees' Compensation

2.1 *Physicians and hospitals treating Federal employees covered by the Employees' Compensation Act of 1916, as amended.* To keep records of all injury cases treated by them sufficient to supply the Bureau of Employees' Compensation with a history of the employee's accident, the exact description, nature, location and extent of injury, the degree of disability arising therefrom, the X-ray findings if X-ray examination has been

made, the nature of the treatment rendered, and the degree of disability arising from the injury.

Retention period: Not specified. 20 CFR 2.10

2.2 *Employers subject to the provisions of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.* To keep records in respect to any injury to an employee, including information of disease, other disability, or death.

Retention period: Not specified. 20 CFR 31.23

2.3 *Employers in the District of Columbia subject to the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.* To keep records in respect to any injury to an employee, including information of disease, other disability, or death.

Retention period: Not specified. 20 CFR 41.22

3. Division of Public Contracts

3.1 *Contractors subject to Public Contracts Act (contracts with U. S. agencies or District of Columbia).* To keep certificate of age of employee issued by Secretary of Labor under Fair Labor Standards Act as protection against employment of underage minors.

Retention period: During period of employment of such minors. 41 CFR 201.105

3.2 *Contractors subject to Public Contracts Act (contracts with U. S. agencies or District of Columbia).* To keep employment records, including name, address, sex, occupation, date of birth of each employee under 19 years of age, certificate of age (if minor), wage and hour records.

Retention period: 4 years from date of last entry. 41 CFR 201.501

3.3 *Contractors subject to Public Contracts Act (contracts with U. S. agencies or District of Columbia).* To keep records of injury frequency rates of employees.

Retention period: 4 years after date of entry. 41 CFR 201.502

4. Wage and Hour Division

4.1 *State agencies having agreements with Secretary of Labor, or Administrator of Wage and Hour Division, for utilization of their services in making investigations and inspections under Fair Labor Standards Act and Public Contracts Act.* To keep accounting records and supporting data pertaining to expenditures for investigations and inspections.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 4.86, 515.6

4.2 *Employers making retroactive payment of wages to employees or industrial homeworkers under supervision of the Administrator.* To record and preserve, as an entry on payroll or other pay records, the amount of such payment to each employee, the period covered by such payment, and the date of payment; and preserve a copy of the report of each such payment on the receipt form authorized by the Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: 2 or 3 years. 29 CFR 516.2, 516.21, 545.7, 681.7, 695.6 (retention: 516.5, 681.8, 695.7)

4.3 *Employers subject to Fair Labor Standards Act.* To keep employment records relating to wages, hours, conditions of employment, etc.

Retention period: 3 years for payrolls and certificates, union agreements, and notices; and 2 years for basic employment and earnings records, wage rate tables, work time schedules, order, shipping and billing records (customers' bills, etc.), records of deductions from or additions to pay. 29 CFR 516.5, 516.6

4.4 *Employers subject to Fair Labor Standards Act employing apprentices in skilled trade at wages lower than minimum wage applicable.* To keep records relating to wages, hours, conditions of employment, etc., as well as designation of apprentices on the payroll, and, when applicable, the apprenticeship program, apprenticeship agreement, and special certificate under which an apprentice is employed shall be retained.

Retention period: 3 years from termination of apprenticeship. 29 CFR 521.8

4.5 *Joint apprenticeship committees holding certificates issued by Administrator.* To keep records of apprenticeship program, apprenticeship agreement, and special certificate under which an apprentice is employed by an employer; the cumulative amount of work experience gained by the apprentice, and a list of employers to whom apprentice was assigned and period of time worked for each employer.

Retention period: 3 years from date of termination of apprenticeship. 29 CFR 521.8

4.6 *Employers subject to Fair Labor Standards Act employing learners under special learners certificates.* To keep payroll records of learners; statements obtained from learners employed under special learners certificates of experience acquired in the industry in the 3 years prior to employment as a learner (in addition to requirements of 29 CFR Part 516).

Retention period: At least 3 years from last effective date of the certificate. 29 CFR 522.7

4.7 *Independent telephone industry exchanges authorized to employ learners.* To keep payroll records of learners and occupation in which each learner is employed.

Retention period: 3 years. 29 CFR 522.70 (retention: 522.7)

4.8 *Employers subject to Fair Labor Standards Act.* To keep a copy of special certificates authorizing employment of workers whose earning capacity is impaired by physical or mental deficiencies at wages lower than the minimum wages applicable under Fair Labor Standards Act with employment record.

Retention period: 3 years. 29 CFR 524.10 (retention: 516.5)

4.9 *Sheltered workshops (as defined in 29 CFR 525.1).* To keep records of the nature of each client's handicap, and records required under applicable provisions of 29 CFR Part 516

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 525.10

4.10 *Educational institutions employing student-workers as learners at subminimum wage rates.* To keep payroll records showing rate of pay, including a copy of any special certificate issued.

Retention period: At least 3 years from the last effective date of the certificate. 29 CFR 527.7

4.11 *Employers of homeworkers in the needlework and fabricated textile products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep records including name and address of firms outside Puerto Rico from whom goods upon which work to be done are received; name and address of subcontractors, if any, to whom each lot delivered or delivery to homeworkers, and Labor Department permit number; dates goods delivered to and received from subcontractor, with description of goods and rate of commission; name, address, age (if under 19) of homeworker; style number, description, amount of goods delivered, rates, etc.; date homeworker paid.

Retention period: 3 years. 29 CFR 545.7, 545.8

4.12 *Homeworkers in the needlework and fabricated textile products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep handbook furnished to employers by Wage and Hour Division, in which employer enters dates on which goods delivered to and received from (or purchased from) homeworker; style number; description, amount of goods, rates, etc.; date homeworker paid; signature of person acting for employer.

Retention period: 2 years subsequent to date of last entry. 29 CFR 545.7, 545.8

4.13 *Employer and employees (homeworkers) in the needlework and fabricated textile products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep record of overtime (over 40 hours 1 week) including hours worked on each lot of work, total hours worked each week; wages paid at regular piece rates; extra amount paid for overtime; this in addition to other records required by 29 CFR 545.7.

Retention period: Employer, 3 years; employee, 2 years. 29 CFR 545.7, 545.8

4.14 *Homeworkers and employers in the women's apparel industry.* To maintain one copy each of certificate authorizing employment of industrial homeworkers in the women's apparel industry.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 605.8

4.15 *Employers of industrial homeworkers in the women's apparel industry.* To keep employment records required by 29 CFR Part 516.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 605.9

4.16 *Homeworkers and employers in the jewelry manufacturing industry.* To keep a copy of certificate authorizing the employment of industrial homeworkers in the jewelry manufacturing industry.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 607.8

4.17 *Employers of industrial homeworkers in the jewelry manufacturing industry.* To keep employment records required by 29 CFR Part 516.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 607.9

4.18 *Employers of industrial homeworkers engaged in making handfashioned jewelry of the Navajo, Pueblo, and Hopi Indian reservations.* To keep records, including name, address, and age of homeworker, description of work performed, amount and date of cash payments, and schedule of piece rates paid.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 607.12

4.19 *Homeworkers and employers in the knitted outerwear industry.* To keep copy of certificate authorizing employment of industrial homeworkers in the knitted outerwear industry with employment record.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 617.8

4.20 *Employers of industrial homeworkers in the knitted outerwear industry.* To keep employment records required by 29 CFR Part 516.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 617.9

4.21 *Homeworkers and employers in the gloves and mittens industry.* To keep the certificate authorizing employment of industrial homeworkers in the gloves and mittens industry.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 621.9

4.22 *Employers of industrial homeworkers in the gloves and mittens industry.* To keep employment records required by 29 CFR Part 516.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 621.10

4.23 *Homeworkers and employers in the button and buckle industry.* To keep the certificate authorizing the employment of industrial homeworkers.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 625.8

4.24 *Employers of industrial homeworkers in the button and buckle manufacturing industry.* To keep employment records required by 29 CFR Part 516.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 625.9

4.25 *Homeworkers and employers in the handkerchief manufacturing industry.* To keep certificate authorizing employment of industrial homeworkers in the handkerchief manufacturing industry.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 628.8

4.26 *Employers of industrial homeworkers in the handkerchief manufacturing industry.* To keep employment records required by 29 CFR Part 516.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 628.9

4.27 *Homeworkers and employers in the embroideries industry.* To keep copy of certificate authorizing employment of industrial homeworkers in the embroideries industry.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 633.8

4.28 *Employers of industrial homeworkers in the embroideries industry.* To keep employment records required by 29 CFR Part 516.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 633.9

4.29 *Employers of persons engaged in the tobacco industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 657.2

4.30 *Employers of persons engaged in the shipping industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 660.3

4.31 *Employers of persons engaged in the banking, insurance and finance industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 661.3

4.32 *Employers of persons engaged in the cement industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 662.2

4.33 *Employers of persons engaged in designated industries in the Virgin Islands (liquor, shipping, property motor carrier, wholesaling, communications, electric power, meat packing, bay oil, bay rum, other manufacturing and others except banking).* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 669.3

4.34 *Employers of persons engaged in chemical, petroleum, and related products industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 670.3

4.35 *Employers of persons engaged in communications, utilities, and miscellaneous transportation industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 671.2

4.36 *Employers of persons engaged in the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 672.2

4.37 *Employers of persons engaged in the food and related products industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 673.2

4.38 *Employers of persons engaged in the lumber and wood products industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 675.3

4.39 *Employers of persons engaged in the paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 677.3

4.40 *Employers of persons engaged in the stone, glass, and related products industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 678.3

4.41 *Employers of persons engaged in the woven and knitted fabric glove division and leather glove division of the needlework industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 680.3

4.42 *Employers of homeworkers in Puerto Rico (other than needlework industries).* To keep records pertaining to employment of such homeworkers.

Retention period: 2 years. 29 CFR 681.7, 681.8

4.43 *Employers of homeworkers in industries in Puerto Rico (other than needlework industries).* To keep handbook furnished to employers by Wage and Hour Division to record dates upon which goods in each lot were delivered; style number, if any; description of, and amount of goods in each lot; operations to be performed thereon; piece rate to be paid, and net amount paid for operations performed upon such goods, etc.

Retention period: 2 years. 29 CFR 681.7, 681.8

4.44 *Employers of persons engaged in the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 683.3

4.45 *Employers of persons engaged in the hooked rug industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 684.3

4.46 *Employers of persons engaged in the shoe manufacturing and allied industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 686.3

4.47 *Employers of persons engaged in the hosiery industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 687.3

4.48 *Employers of persons engaged in the artificial flower industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 688.3

4.49 *Employers of persons engaged in the sugar manufacturing industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage

orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 689.3

4.50 *Employers of persons engaged in the railroad, railway express, and property motor transport industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 692.2

4.51 *Employers of persons engaged in industries in the Virgin Islands.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Divisien.

Retention Period: Not specified. 29 CFR 694.3

4.52 *Employers of homeworkers in industries in the Virgin Islands.* To keep records pertaining to such homeworkers.

Retention period: 3 years. 29 CFR 695.6, 695.7

4.53 *Employers of homeworkers in industries in the Virgin Islands.* To keep handbook records containing dates upon which goods in each lot were delivered and collected; style number, description, and amount of goods in each lot, operations to be performed, and piece rate to be paid; net amount actually paid for operations performed; date paid and signature of person acting in behalf of employer.

Retention period: 2 years subsequent to last entry. 29 CFR 695.6, 695.7

4.54 *Employers of persons engaged in the textile and textile products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 699.3

4.55 *Employers of persons engaged in the clay and clay products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 700.3

4.56 *Employers of persons engaged in the handicraft products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 702.3

4.57 *Employers of persons engaged in the men's and boys' clothing and related products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 703.3

4.58 *Employers of persons engaged in the leather, leather goods, and related products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 704.2

4.59 *Employers of persons engaged in the decorations and party favors industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 705.3

4.60 *Employers of persons engaged in the alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 706.2

4.61 *Employers of persons engaged in the jewel cutting and polishing industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 707.2

4.62 *Employers of persons engaged in the rubber, straw, hair and related products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 708.2

4.63 *Employers of persons engaged in the button, buckle, and jewelry industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 709.2

4.64 *Employers of persons engaged in the corsets, brassieres, and allied garments industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 710.3

4.65 *Employers of persons engaged in the electrical, instrument, and related products industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 711.3

4.66 *Employers of persons engaged in the metal, machinery, transportation equipment, and allied products industries in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 712.3

4.67 *Employers of persons engaged in the plastic products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 713.3

4.68 *Employers of persons engaged in the metal hair accessories industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 714.3

4.69 *Employers of persons engaged in the fabric and leather glove industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 715.3

4.70 *Employers of persons engaged in the handkerchief, square scarf, and art linen industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 716.3

4.71 *Employers of persons engaged in the children's dress and related products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 717.3

4.72 *Employers of persons engaged in the women's and children's underwear industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 718.3

4.73 *Employers of persons engaged in the needlework and fabricated textile products industry in Puerto Rico.* To keep notices of wage orders as prescribed by Wage and Hour Division.

Retention period: Not specified. 29 CFR 719.3

VIII. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

1.1 *Postage meter licensees.* To keep a Meter Record Book (Form 3602–A), showing daily register readings of metered mail.

Retention period: At least 1 year from date of final entry. 39 CFR 33.3, 33.7

1.2 *Postage meter manufacturers.* To maintain a complete record, by serial number, of all meters manufactured and their movements from production to scrapping and of all meter keys issued to postmasters.

Retention period: Not specified. 39 CFR 33.8

1.3 *Apartment house managers.* With respect to mail receptacles, (a) to maintain (1) a record of the number of keys supplied by the manufacturers and jobbers, relating the key number to the receptacle number, and (2) a record of the combination of keyless locks so that new tenants may be given the combination and (b) to maintain (1) in apartment houses where there are 25 or more receptacles, a complete directory of all persons receiving mail and, (2) where an apartment house is divided into units with separate entrances and with each unit having 25 or more receptacles, a separate directory for each unit. In addition, where mail is not generally addressed to specific units, a directory must be kept at the main unit of the building, listing all persons receiving mail in the various units.

Retention period: Not specified. 39 CFR 45.6

IX. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1.1 *Alien applicants for nonimmigrant visas.* To retain all documents and letters in support of a claim for eligibility to receive a nonimmigrant visa which were presented to, and returned by, the consular officer.

Retention period: For examination by immigration officials at port of entry. 22 CFR 41.10

1.2 *Persons required to register as manufacturers, importers, or exporters of United States Munitions List articles.*

To maintain, subject to the inspection of the Secretary of State, or any person designated by him, records relating to the importation and exportation of articles enumerated in the United States Munitions List. Records of imports shall contain information on the consignor and the country of origin. Records of exports shall contain information as to the source of supply, consignee, purchaser, and the initial and ultimate destination of the shipments. Records covering both import and export shipments shall, in addition, include statistics on quantities shipped and the estimated values thereof.

Retention period: 6 years, except that the Secretary may prescribe a longer or shorter period in individual cases as he deems necessary. 22 CFR 75.28

X. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

1. Bureau of Accounts

1.1 *General depositaries.* To retain one copy of the certificate of deposit, distributed in accordance with instructions printed thereon.

Retention period. Not specified. 31 CFR 202.6

1.2 *Active general depositaries.* To retain copies of the daily transcripts of the Treasurer's account, describing the checks charged to the account of the Treasurer of the United States, in order to secure coverage of accompanying checks under the Government Losses in Shipment Act, and the quadruplicate copies of certificates of deposit.

Retention period: Not specified. 31 CFR 202.21, 205.3

1.3 *Depositaries for Federal taxes.* To establish and maintain an adequate record of all deposits received from employers, including date of payment, employer's identification number, and the total amount of tax deposit.

Retention period: Not specified. 31 CFR 213.5

1.4 *Authorized depositaries for bonds, notes, or other obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States as security in lieu of surety or sureties on penal bonds.* To retain duplicate copy of receipt for deposit of bonds, notes, or other obligations as security for penal bonds.

Retention period. Not specified. 31 CFR 225.8

1.5 *Depositors of money paid in offer in compromise on claims in favor of United States under 31 U. S. C. 194.* To keep duplicate copy of certificate of deposit (Form 209, formerly 6599).

Retention period: Not specified. 31 CFR 240.3

1.6 *Consignees of shipments under Government Losses in Shipment Act.* To make a matter of record all findings of consignee on inspection of shipment, subject to the call or inspection of the Secretary of the Treasury or other duly authorized Government officer.

Retention period: Not specified. 31 CFR 261.5

1.7 *Public and private agencies holding refugee relief loans.* To maintain adequate books and records relating to the funds borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 and resettlement loans made therefrom.

Retention period: During life of the loan. 31 CFR 290.5

2. Comptroller of the Currency

2.1 *National banks acting as insurance agents and as brokers or agent for loans on real estate.* To keep records available for inspection by Examiners as specified in 12 CFR Part 2, including authorization statements and certificates, copies of agent-bank's reports, adequate records of insurance transactions and loans, with separate entries and accounts, and records as may be required by insurance companies.

Retention period: Not specified. 12 CFR 2.2, 2.4

2.2 *National banks exercising trust powers.* To keep a separate set of books and records showing in proper detail all permissible fiduciary transactions engaged in under Regulations and State and local law.

Retention period: Not specified. 12 CFR 4.1, 4.3 [See also 12 CFR 206.7.]

2.3 *National banking associations.* To retain list of names and residences of all shareholders, current list to be kept in main office of the bank.

Retention period: Not specified. 12 CFR 4.1

3. Bureau of Customs

3.1 *Importers of leather sold to be used in the manufacture of footwear.*[10] To keep records to support blanket certificates issued to show sales of such leather during a specific period to a specified manufacturer showing quantity and description of the leather and identifying such leather with the import entry.

Retention period: Not specified; probably not less than 3 years. 19 CFR 10.84

3.2 *Importers of leather to be used in the manufacture of harness or saddlery.*[10] To keep records to support blanket certificates issued to show sales of such leather during a specific period to a specified manufacturer showing quantity and description of the leather and identifying such leather with the import entry.

Retention period: Not specified; probably not less than 3 years. 19 CFR 10.85

3.3 *Importers of hides and skins of the India water buffalo to be used in the manufacture of rawhide articles.*[10] To keep records to support blanket certificates issued to show sales of such hides and skins during a specific period to a specified manufacturer showing quantity and description of the hides and skins and identifying such hides and skins with the import entry.

Retention period: Not specified; probably not less than 3 years. 19 CFR 10.86

[10] These records are required to be kept by manufacturers or producers, proprietors of bonded smelting and/or refining warehouses operating under section 312, Tariff Act of 1930, and importers.

3.4 *Importers of leather to be used in the manufacture of footballs, basketballs, soccer balls, or medicine balls.*[10] To keep records to support blanket certificates issued to show sales of such leather during a specific period to a specified manufacturer showing quantity and description of the leather and identifying such leather with the import entry.

Retention period: Not specified; probably not less than 3 years. 19 CFR 10.87

3.5 *Importers of Patna rice to be used in the manufacture of canned soups.*[10] To keep records to support blanket certificates issued to show sales of such Patna rice during a specific period to a specified manufacturer showing quantity and description of the Patna rice and identifying such Patna rice with the import entry.

Retention period: Not specified; probably not less than 3 years. 19 CFR 10.88

3.6 *Manufacturers, processors, or dealers entering or withdrawing wool or hair of the camel under bond or receiving wool or hair by transfer under bond.* To keep records showing (a) in case of entry or withdrawal, the quantity, entered clean content, identity, and description of such wool or hair; (b) in case of receipt by transfer, the quantity, description, and date of transfer certificate of wool or hair and name and address of transferor.

Retention period: Not specified. 19 CFR 10.93

3.7 *Manufacturers or processors of products and substances resulting wholly or in part from bonded wool or hair of the camel.* To keep records showing (a) date or inclusive dates of processing of each lot or inclusive dates of each period of manufacture; (b) quantity, identity, and description of wool or hair not previously processed put into process; (c) quantity and description of all intermediate products, stocks in process, and wastes not described put into process; (d) quantity and description of final products and quantity by weight of wool or hair content; (e) quantity of wastes remaining on hand; (f) inventory of wool and hair on hand at close of each abstract period or at completion of lot; (g) quantities and description of any yarns spun.

Retention period: Not specified. 19 CFR 10.94

3.8 *Manufacturers, processors, or dealers of articles of wool or hair of the camel.* To keep records showing quantity, description, and wool or hair content of all articles delivered from their premises pursuant to transfer under bond, purchase, consignment, or otherwise; date of delivery; name and address of person to whom delivered; exact designation; price paid or agreed upon.

Retention period: Not specified. 19 CFR 10.95

3.9 *Importers of rapeseed oil to be used in the manufacture of rubber substitutes or lubricating oil.*[10] To keep records to support blanket certificates issued to show sales of such rapeseed oil during a specific period to a specified manufacturer showing quantity and description

of the rapeseed oil and identifying such rapeseed oil with the import entry.

Retention period: Not specified; probably not less than 3 years. 19 CFR 10.100

3.10 *Importers of limestone to be used in the manufacture of fertilizer.*[10] To keep records to support blanket certificates issued to show sales of such limestone during a specific period to a specified manufacturer showing quantity and description of the limestone and identifying such limestone with the import entry.

Retention period: Not specified; probably not less than 3 years. 19 CFR 10.101

3.11 *Importers of bauxite, calcined, to be used in the manufacture of firebrick or other refractories.*[10] To keep records to support blanket certificates issued to show sales of such bauxite during a specific period to a specified manufacturer showing quantity and description of the bauxite and identifying such bauxite with the import entry.

Retention period: Not specified; probably not less than 3 years. 19 CFR 10.102

3.12 *Proprietors of bonded smelting and/or refining warehouses operating under section 312, Tariff Act of 1930.*[10] To keep such records of their operations as will enable them to file an annual statement, not later than 60 days after the termination of their fiscal year, showing the quantities of ore and crude metal on hand at the beginning of the period and the dutiable contents thereof; the quantities of ore and crude metal received during the period and the dutiable contents thereof; the quantities of ore and crude metal to be accounted for and the dutiable contents thereof; the quantities of ore and crude metal on hand at the end of the period and the dutiable contents thereof; the quantities of ore and crude metal worked during the period and the dutiable contents thereof; and the wastage incurred during the period.

Retention period: Not specified. 19 CFR 19.19

3.13 *Importers, exporters, proprietors of customs bonded warehouses, bonded common carriers, and others handling imported wheat in continuous customs custody.* To maintain such records as will enable customs officers to verify the handling to which imported wheat has been subjected and the proper accounting of any increase or shortage in quantity from shrinkage or other factor.

Retention period: Not specified. 19 CFR 19.34

3.14 *Manufacturers or producers of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported duty-paid merchandise and intended for exportation with benefit of drawback under section 313 (a), Tariff Act of 1930.*[10] To keep records showing the date or inclusive dates of manufacture or production of the articles, the quantity and identity of the imported merchandise used, the quantity of finished product obtained, and, if valuable waste is incurred in manufacture and claim is made for an allowance for such waste, the value of the imported merchandise used in manufacture and the quantity and value of the waste incurred, and, in cases where two or more products are obtained, the relative values thereof at the time of separation.

Retention period: Not specified. (Statements of manufacturers or producers on which their drawback rates are predicated contain a provision agreeing to keep such records for a period of 3 years after payment of the drawback claim.) 19 CFR 22.4, 22.6

3.15 *Manufacturers or producers of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use, in certain cases, of substituted merchandise in lieu of imported duty-paid merchandise and intended for exportation with benefit of drawback under section 313 (b), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.*[10] To keep detailed records pertaining to duty-paid sugar, metal, ore containing metal, flaxseed or linseed, or flaxseed or linseed oil, printing papers (coated or uncoated), or of the articles manufactured or produced under drawback regulations with the use of such merchandise designated as the basis for the allowance of drawback on the exported articles.

Retention period: Not specified. (Statements of manufacturers or producers on which their drawback rates are predicated contain a provision agreeing to keep such records for a period of 3 years after payment of the drawback claim.) 19 CFR 22.5, 22.6

3.16 *Manufacturers or producers of flavoring extracts and medicinal or toilet preparations (including perfumery) manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of domestic taxpaid alcohol and intended for exportation with benefit of drawback under section 313 (d), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.*[10] To keep records similar to those required of manufacturers or producers in the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported duty-paid merchandise and intended for exportation with benefit of drawback under section 313 (a), Tariff Act of 1930.

Retention period: Not specified. (Statements of manufacturers or producers on which their drawback rates are predicated contain a provision agreeing to keep such records for a period of 3 years after payment of the drawback claim.) 19 CFR 22.23, 22.24

3.17 *Licensed customhouse brokers.* To maintain correctly and in orderly itemized manner, and keep current, records of account reflecting all their financial transactions as customhouse brokers, including a copy of each entry made, copies of all correspondence and other papers relating to customs business and, except for certain specified limitations, a record of transactions of licensed customhouse broker (Customs Form 3079) in addition to the regular records of account.

Retention period: At least 5 years after preparation or receipt. 19 CFR 31.9

[10] These records are required to be kept by manufacturers or producers, proprietors of bonded smelting and/or refining warehouses operating under section 312, Tariff Act of 1930, and importers.

4. Foreign Assets Control

4.1 *Persons engaged in transactions subject to Foreign Assets Control regulations, transaction control regulations, and Egyptian assets control regulations.* To keep a full record of each transaction subject to the provisions of 31 CFR Ch. V, whether effected pursuant to license or not.

Retention period: Shall be available for examination at least 2 years after date of transaction. 31 CFR 500.601, 500.804, 505.60, 510.801

5. Internal Revenue Service

NOTE: The following items refer to requirements issued under the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which were in effect on December 31, 1956. All regulations applicable under any provision of law in effect on August 16, 1954, the date of enactment of the 1954 Code, are applicable to the corresponding provisions of the 1954 Code insofar as such regulations are not inconsistent with the 1954 Code, and such regulations remain applicable to the 1954 Code until superseded by regulations under such Code. The Internal Revenue Service points out that the omission from this compilation of any record retention requirement provided for by law or regulation issued thereunder shall not be construed as authority to disregard any such requirement. The Service also points out that persons subject to income tax are bound by the retention requirement given in item 5.11 regardless of other requirements which for other purposes allow shorter retention periods.

Citations are to the 1939 Code of Federal Regulations unless otherwise indicated.

5.1 *Persons engaged in construction of aircraft for the Army and the Air Force.* To keep books, records, and original evidences of costs pertinent to the determination of the true profit, excess profit, deficiency in profit, or net loss from the performance of a contract or subcontract.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of the act of March 27, 1934, as amended. 26 CFR 16.13

5.2 *Persons engaged in construction of naval vessels or aircraft for the Navy.* To keep books, records, and original evidences of costs pertinent to the determination of the true profit, excess profit, deficiency in profit, or net loss from the performance of a contract or subcontract.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of the act of March 27, 1934, as amended. 26 CFR 17.14

5.3 *Persons engaged in the production, purchase, or sale of merchandise.* To keep a record of inventory conforming to the best accounting practice in the trade or business which clearly reflects income and is consistent from year to year.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.22 (c)–1, 39.22 (c)–2, 39.22 (d)–2 (retention: 39.54–1); 26 CFR (1954) 1.1321–1, 1.1321–2

5.4 *Persons claiming allowance for depletion of natural gas property without reference to discovery value or per-*

centage depletion. To keep accurate records of periodical pressure determinations where the annual production is not metered.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.23 (m)–2 (retention: 39.54–1)

5.5 *Persons claiming an allowance for depletion and depreciation of mineral property.* To keep accurate accounts in which shall be recorded the cost or other basis of the mineral deposit and of the plant and equipment, together with subsequent allowable capital additions to each account and all of the other adjustments required. Records shall also be kept of the amounts of periodic depletion and depreciation computed.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.23 (m)–11 (retention: 39.54–1)

5.6 *Persons claiming an allowance for depletion or depreciation of timber property.* To keep accurate ledger accounts in which shall be recorded the cost or other basis of the timber property (including plants, improvements, and equipment) together with subsequent allowable capital additions to each account and all other adjustments required. In such accounts the quantity of timber, of land, and of other resources, if any, shall be set up separately and a proper part of the total cost or value allocated to each. Records shall also be kept of the amounts of periodic depletion and depreciation computed.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.23 (m)–28 (retention: 39.54–1)

5.7 *Persons receiving any class of exempt income or holding property or engaging in activities the income from which is exempt.* To keep records as will enable allocation to be made of amounts of each class of exempt income and amounts of items or parts of items allocated to each class.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.24 (a)–4 (retention: 39.54–1)

5.8 *Corporations claiming allowance for dividends paid to shareholders.* To keep permanent records necessary (a) to establish that dividends with respect to which the allowance is claimed were actually paid during the taxable year, and (b) to supply the information required to be filed with the income tax return of the corporation. To also keep canceled dividend checks and receipts obtained from shareholders acknowledging payment.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.27 (b)–2 (retention: 39.54–1)

5.9 *Persons subject to income tax, except persons whose gross income consists solely of compensation for personal services rendered or arises solely from growing and selling products of the soil.* To keep permanent books of account or records, including inventories, as are sufficient to establish the amount of gross income, deductions, credits, and other matters required to be shown in any income tax return. In addition, every organization which is exempt from income tax but required to file an annual income return must keep permanent books of account or records, including inventories, as are sufficient to show specifically the items of gross income, receipts and disbursements, and other required information.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.54–1 (See also 26 CFR 39.41–3, 39.41–4, and 39.44–1 dealing with accounting methods and periods.)

5.10 *Persons who participate in a transfer to a corporation controlled by the transferor.* To keep records in substantial form showing information to facilitate the determination of gain or loss from a subsequent disposition of stock or securities and other property, if any, received in the exchange.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.112 (b) (5)–3 (retention: 39.54–1); 26 CFR (1954) 1.351–3

5.11 *Corporations receiving distributions in complete liquidation of subsidiaries.* To keep records showing information with respect to the plan of liquidation and its adoption.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.112 (b) (6)–5 (retention: 39.54–1); 26 CFR (1954) 1.332–6

5.12 *Qualified electing shareholders receiving distributions in complete liquidation of domestic corporations other than collapsible corporations.* To keep records in substantial form showing all facts pertinent to the recognition and treatment of the gain realized upon shares of stock owned at the time of the adoption of the plan of liquidation.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.112 (b) (7)–5 (retention: 39.54–1); 26 CFR (1954) 1.333–5

5.13 *Corporations which are parties to reorganizations in pursuance of court orders in receivership, foreclosure, or similar proceedings, or in proceedings under chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act.* To keep records in substantial form showing the cost or other basis of the transferred property and the amount of stock or securities and other property or money received (including any liabilities assumed upon the exchange), in order to facilitate the determination of gain or loss from a subsequent disposition of such stock or securities and other property received from the exchange.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.112 (b) (10)–2 (retention: 39.54–1); 26 CFR (1954) 1.371–1

5.14 *Persons who participate in a tax-free exchange in connection with a corporate reorganization.* To keep records in substantial form showing the cost or other basis of the transferred property and the amount of stock or securities and other property or money received (including any liabilities assumed upon the exchange, or any liabilities to which any of the properties received were subject), in order to facilitate the determination of gain or loss from a subsequent disposition of such stock or securities and other property received from the exchange.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.112 (g)–6 (retention: 39.54–1); 26 CFR (1954) 1.368–3

5.15 *Persons who exchange stock and securities in corporations in accordance with plans of reorganizations approved by the courts in receivership, foreclosure, or similar proceedings, or in proceedings under chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act.* To keep records in substantial form showing the cost or other basis of the transferred property and the amount of stock or securities and other property or money received (including any liabilities assumed upon the exchange), in order to facilitate the determination of gain or loss from a subsequent disposition of such stock or securities and other property received from the exchange.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.112 (*l*)–2 (retention: 39.54–1); 26 CFR (1954) 1.371–2

5.16 *Persons making or receiving gifts of property acquired by gift after December 31, 1920.* To preserve and keep accessible a record of the facts necessary to determine the cost of the property and, if pertinent, its fair market value as of March 1, 1913, to insure a fair and adequate determination of the proper basis.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.113 (a) (2)–1 (retention: 39.54–1)

5.17 *Executors or other legal representatives of decedents, fiduciaries of trusts under wills, life tenants and other persons to whom a uniform basis with respect to property transmitted at death is applicable.* To make and maintain records showing in detail all deductions, distributions, or other items for which adjustment to basis is required to be made.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.113 (a) (5)–1 (retention: 39.54–1)

5.18 *Persons claiming credit for taxes paid or accrued to foreign countries and possessions of the United States.* To keep readily available for comparison on request the original receipt for each such tax payment, or the original return on which each such accrued tax was based,

a duplicate original, or a duly certified or authenticated copy, in case only a sworn copy of a receipt or return is submitted.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.131 (e)–1 (retention: 39.54–1)

5.19 *Regulated investment companies.* To maintain records showing the information relative to the actual owners of its stock contained in the written statements to be demanded from the shareholders. For the purposes of determining whether a domestic corporation claiming to be a regulated investment company is a personal holding company the records of the company shall show the maximum number of shares of the corporation (including the number and face value of securities convertible into stock of the corporation) to be considered as actually or constructively owned by each of the actual owners of any of its stock at any time during the last half of the corporation's taxable year. Also to maintain a list of the persons failing or refusing to comply with demand for statements respecting ownership of shares.

Retention period: As long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR 39.362–3, 39.362–4

5.20 *Executors of estates.* (a) To preserve in their files letters from brokers furnishing quotations, or evidence obtained from officers of issuing companies as to sales, of stocks and bonds which are not listed upon an exchange but are dealt in through brokers, or which have a market.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 81.10

(b) To keep complete and detailed records of the affairs of the estate as will enable the Commissioner to determine accurately the amount of the tax liability.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 81.103

5.21 *Persons making transfers of property by gift.* (a) To preserve in their files letters from brokers furnishing quotations, or evidence obtained from officers of issuing companies as to sales, of stocks and bonds which are not listed upon an exchange but are dealt in through brokers, or which have a market.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 86.19

(b) To keep such books of account or records as are necessary to establish the amount of their total gifts together with the deductions allowable in determining the amount of their net gifts, and the other information required to be shown in their gift tax returns.

Retention period: Permanent. 26 CFR 86.25

5.22 *Persons required to collect and account for admissions and cabaret taxes*—(a) *Admissions.* (1) To keep the portions of the tickets taken up by them.

Retention period: Not less than six months. 26 CFR 101.18

(2) To keep a copy of the statement of the numbers of obsolete and unusable tickets destroyed, their denominations, and all other pertinent information.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 101.18

(3) To keep substantially in accordance with the form outlined in the regulations an accurate daily record of admissions to all classes, including free or complimentary tickets or admissions and reduced rate admissions; a classified daily record showing as to each class of tickets sold all figures and other information necessary to determine the amount of tax due for the day, and due as charges in excess of established price for the day; to keep sworn copies of management reports attached to and made a part of the records for the period covered thereby.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due. 26 CFR 101.32

(b) *Cabarets.* (1) To keep waiters' checks or bills or cash register tapes where the passing on of the tax to patrons is evidenced by entries thereon.

Retention period: Not less than 6 months. 26 CFR 101.18, 101.32

(2) To keep adequate and sufficient records with respect to the operations for each day on which public performances are held showing receipts from charges paid by all patrons entitled to be present during any part of the performance, and the tax due.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due. 26 CFR 101.32

(c) *Duplicate returns and credits.* A complete and detailed record of all credits taken and a duplicate of the returns shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due, and, with respect to credits, 4 years from the date of the return on which the credit is taken. 26 CFR 101.32, 101.33, 101.41

5.23 *Social, athletic, or sporting club or organization required to collect the tax on dues or initiation fees.* To keep up-to-date records showing the names and addresses of its members of each class, the amounts they have paid as dues, membership fees, or assessments, the tax, and the dates paid, to the club or others as a prerequisite to membership. To also keep a record in which shall be entered each day (a) under the head of "Life membership" (1) the number of life members from whom a life-membership tax has been collected on that day, and (2) the total amount of tax so collected; and (b) under the head of each other class of membership (1) the number of members of that class paying on that day dues or membership fees or initiation fees, (2) the total amount so paid by members of that class, and (3) the total amount of tax collected on such payments. A complete and detailed record of all credits taken and a duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due, and, with respect to credits, 4 years from the date of the return on which the credit is taken. 26 CFR 101.38, 101.41

5.24 *Persons making contracts of sale of cotton for future delivery, and persons who act in capacity of clearing houses or associations for such transactions.* To keep detailed records concerning the contracts and parties thereto in accordance with forms prescribed in regulations.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years. 26 CFR 110.8, 110.9, 110.10, 110.11

5.25 *Parties to transfers of any interest in silver bullion.* To keep accurate and complete record of every transfer of interest in silver bullion, and the record of a transferee shall be so kept that on a subsequent transfer the actual cost to him of the particular interest transferred can be determined.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due. 26 CFR 112.101

5.26 *Persons engaged in the business of buying, selling, or transferring stocks or bonds.* To keep a record of each transaction showing date of transaction, names of all parties involved, number, names, description, par and face value, selling price of stocks, and other related information.

Retention period: 4 years from the time of the transaction. 26 CFR 113.38, 113.68, 113.150

5.27 *Members of a stock exchange involved in transferring accounts through clearing houses, engaged in the business of clearing, settling, or adjusting transactions in stocks or bonds.* To keep records of the particulars of transactions transferring the accounts of customers without change of ownership of the securities of such customers, wherever a clearing house carries upon its sheets or records information or reports of such transactions.

Retention period: 4 years from the time of the related transaction. 26 CFR 113.41, 113.71, 113.150

5.28 *Members of a securities exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a national exchange who have appointed clearing houses for affixing stamps.* To maintain in permanent form complete and adequate daily records, such as a blotter or similar book of original entry, of all transactions in stocks and bonds, whether taxable or not, including rights to subscribe for or to receive stocks or bonds, arising in the conduct of their business, irrespective of whether the stocks or bonds are listed or unlisted, whether the transactions are clearable or not, and including transactions involving loans or borrowings of stocks or bonds, and over-the-counter sales, showing with respect to each transaction the amount of tax payable or the basis on which exemption from tax is claimed.

Retention period: 4 years from the date of the transaction. 26 CFR 113.41, 113.71

5.29 *Clearing houses appointed for the purpose of affixing stamps by members of a securities exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a national exchange.* To keep in permanent form the daily reports received from its members, and the daily summary statement of the total tax shown on such reports (if one is made).

Retention period: 4 years from the date of the report or statement. 26 CFR 113.41, 113.71

5.30 *Persons having control or possession of policies of insurance or reinsurance issued by foreign insurers.* To keep the instrument of insurance.

Retention period: 4 years from the date of issuance of the policy. 26 CFR 113.107

5.31 *Persons, solicitors, or brokers accepting, placing, or soliciting contracts of insurance or reinsurance by foreign insurers.* To keep a record of each policy or other instrument subject to tax.

Retention period: 4 years from the time of the transaction. 26 CFR 113.109, 113.150

5.32 *Persons required to keep records with respect to documentary stamp taxes.* To maintain and preserve all instruments, memoranda, books, or other documents to which documentary stamps have been affixed and canceled in payment of stamp taxes; all certificates of exemption executed in lieu of the payment of stamp taxes; and all other records required by the documentary stamp tax regulations.

Retention period: 4 years from the time of the related transaction. 26 CFR 113.150

5.33 *Persons required to collect tax on use of safe deposit boxes.* To keep accurate records and accounts of all transactions subject to tax and evidence of the right to exemption on any such transaction in respect of which tax is not collected. A complete and detailed record of all credits taken and a duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax is due, and, with respect to credits, 4 years from the date of the return on which the credit appears. 26 CFR 130.71, 130.77

5.34 *Carriers of petroleum by pipe line.* To keep accurate records and accounts showing (a) the daily volume of commodities accepted for transportation; (b) daily run records of the amount taken into the pipe lines and the amount delivered from such lines; (c) deductions from acceptances or allowances for evaporation, basic sediment, water, etc.; and (d) the charge per barrel, and the total charge for each movement. A complete and detailed record of all credits taken and a duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax is due, and, with respect to credits, 4 years from the date of the return on which the credit appears. 26 CFR 130.71, 130.77

5.35 *Persons required to collect taxes on amounts paid for (a) telegraph, telephone, cable, or radio dispatches, messages, or conversations, (b) any leased wire, or talking circuit special service, or wire and equipment services, etc., or (c) any local telephone services, etc.* To keep accurate records and accounts of all such services and facilities furnished upon which the tax is imposed and evidence of the right to exemption relative to any such services or facilities furnished in respect of which tax is not collected. A complete and detailed record of all credits taken and a duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax is due; with respect to evidence of the right to exemption, 4 years from the date the tax would have become due if applicable; and, with respect to credits, 4 years from the date of the return on which the credit appears. 26 CFR 130.47, 130.71, 130.77

5.36 *Persons required to collect taxes on amount paid for the transportation of persons and seating or sleeping accommodations in connection therewith.* To keep accurate records to show with respect to each ticket or order sold or fare collected, or other individual transaction, the amount of tax collected or evidence of the right to exemption where tax is not collected. A complete and detailed record of all credits taken and a duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) *below*, 4 years from the date the tax is due; with respect to evidence of the right to exemption, 4 years from the date the tax would have become due if payable; and, with respect to credits, 4 years from the date of the return on which the credit appears.

(b) On or after October 1, 1956, carriers furnishing transportation or facilities paid by a State, a Territory of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, shall retain all exemption certificates accepted, with the record of services and facilities rendered for a period of at least 3 years from the date the tax would have become due if payable. 26 CFR 130.54, 130.62, 130.71, 130.77; 26 CFR (1954) 42.4261–6 (e), 42.4292–1 (b)

5.37 *Domestic manufacturers of cigarette papers and tubes.* To keep a book record of cigarette papers made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes and the number of tubes sold, and to keep a record of manufacturers and others to whom sold showing the number of tubes so sold tax-free and taxpaid.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 140.190

5.38 *Proprietors of bonded sea stores warehouses.* To keep an accurate account of articles received, withdrawn, delivered, transferred, repacked, and on hand.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 141.14

5.39 *Persons engaged in the business of transporting property for hire.* To keep accurate records to show with respect to each individual transaction the amount of tax collected or evidence of the right to exemption where tax is not collected. A complete and detailed record of all credits taken and a duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax is due, and, with respect to credits, 4 years from the date of the return on which the credit appears. 26 CFR 143.33, 143.34, 143.51, 143.60

5.40 *Persons who ship or pay for transportation of shipments to points of export.* To retain triplicates of Export Exemption Certificates with shipping papers, and documentary evidence of the exportation of property, such as a copy of export bill of lading, memorandum from the captain of the vessel, customs official, or foreign consignee, shipper's export declaration, or other evidence sufficient to establish the fact that the property has actually been exported.

Retention period: 4 years. 26 CFR 143.33, 143.34

5.41 *Manufacturers of smoking opium.* To keep a book conforming to Form 271 which shall contain a daily accurate account of (a) the quantity of crude gum opium (including all forms, preparations, or derivatives suitable for manufacturing opium for smoking purposes) and other materials purchased and sold; (b) name and address of purchaser or seller; (c) if articles are shipped or delivered to some other person, the name of such other person and place of delivery; (d) the sizes of the packages and number of packages of each size purchased and sold; (e) the total quantity of prepared smoking opium (1) manufactured, (2) sold, (3) removed tax paid, and (f) the number and value of stamps purchased and used.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 150.10

5.42 *Persons making application for registry or reregistry as retail dealers, physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, etc., manufacturers of and dealers in exempt preparations, and those entitled to obtain and use narcotics in a laboratory.* To keep the duplicates of inventories required to be made of the narcotic drugs and preparations on hand at the time of making the inventories.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 151.10

5.43 *Manufacturers or producers of packages containing one ounce or more of morphine, cocaine or isonipecaine or any of their salts or derivatives, and of packages containing tablets, pills, or preparations the content of which amounts to one ounce or more of such drugs, and wholesale dealers disposing of such packages*—(a) *Manufacturers or producers.* To keep a record of the individual identification number placed on each package manufactured and produced together with the name and address of the purchaser, so arranged that upon disclosure of the identification number the identity of the purchaser can be readily ascertained.

(b) *Wholesale dealers.* To keep a record showing as to each package disposed of the manufacturer's name, location, and identification number, the name and address of the purchaser, and the date of disposal, so arranged that upon disclosure of the identity of the manufacturer and the identification number, the identity of the purchaser can be readily ascertained.

Retention period: Permanent. 26 CFR 151.59

5.44 *Manufacturers, importers, producers, compounders, wholesale dealers and other authorized persons filling orders for narcotic drugs.* To keep as a part of their permanent records order forms for narcotic drugs, including orders of exempt officials.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 151.70, 151.88, 151.96

5.45 *Registrants authorized to execute and present order forms for narcotic drugs.* (a) To keep on file duplicate order forms.

(b) To keep on file original and duplicate order forms which are improperly executed or mutilated so as to make them unusable.

(c) To keep on file with the duplicates thereof original order forms returned because of improper preparation.

(d) To keep on file attached to the duplicates thereof original order forms which are not accepted, or cannot be filled, and are returned with a letter of explanation. The letter of explanation is also attached to the duplicate.

(e) To file with the duplicates of order forms, the unfilled originals of which have been lost, the duplicates of second orders and of the affidavits accompanying the second orders, and to attach, if returned, the originals of the first order forms to the duplicates and affidavits.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 151.76, 151.85, 151.88, 151.89

5.46 *Narcotic registrants or exempt officials purchasing narcotics from court officers under judicial proceedings.* To retain duplicates of official order forms or purchase orders.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 151.88, 151.197

5.47 *Persons registered for the purpose of engaging in any activity involving the use of narcotic drugs.* To file with their official order forms and records receipts for samples of narcotics furnished to Federal and State enforcement officers.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 151.97

5.48 *Importers, manufacturers, producers, compounders, wholesale dealers, and others filling orders for narcotic drugs submitted by qualified dealers or practitioners in the Virgin Islands.* To keep records in the same manner as in the case of domestic sales, except that in lieu of the record of the registry number of the purchaser, there shall be kept a record of the date the order was approved by the Commissioner of Health of the Virgin Islands and the date the order was received by them.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 151.102

5.49 *Manufacturers, importers, producers, and compounders of, and wholesale dealers in taxable narcotics.* To keep invoices, original sales orders, delivery or duplicate sales slips, or other papers or records as may be required to evidence any unrecorded purchase, receipt, or disposition. Also manufacturers must keep available such batch tags, production orders, or other papers as may be required to evidence any unrecorded quantity used or produced.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 151.115, 151.116, 151.117, 151.150, 151.151

5.50 *Manufacturers importing opium or medicinal coca leaves.* To keep, where factory procedure is such that partial withdrawals are made from individual containers, a complete record of all such withdrawals on a stock record card attached to each container.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 151.129, 151.139

5.51 *Manufacturers, producers, compounders, and importers of, and wholesale dealers in narcotic drugs.* To retain on file together with other narcotic records duplicate copies of all returns, properly sworn to as in the case of original copies.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years. 26 CFR 151.163

5.52 *Retail dealers and other persons qualified to sell narcotic drugs at retail.* To keep written prescriptions and written records of oral prescriptions for narcotic drugs in a separate file.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years. 26 CFR 151.174

5.53 *Physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and other practitioners (including hospitals and institutions).* To keep daily records showing the kind and quantity of narcotics dispensed or administered, the names and addresses of persons to whom dispensed or administered, the names and addresses of persons upon whose authority, and the purpose for which, dispensed or administered. In lieu of these records practitioners who, in their office practices, administer minute quantities of narcotics in stock preparations, may keep, as to such preparations, records of the date when each stock preparation is made or purchased and the date when the preparation is exhausted.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 151.177, 151.178, 151.179

5.54 *Manufacturers, producers, compounders, and vendors (including dispensing physicians) of exempt narcotic preparations.* To keep a record in accordance with the form outlined in the regulations of all sales, exchanges, gifts or other dispositions of exempt preparations. Separate records shall be kept of dispositions to registrants and dispositions to consumers. The record of dispositions to registrants shall show the name, address, and registry number of the registrant to whom disposed, the name and quantity of the preparation, and the date upon which delivery to registrant, his agent or a carrier is made. The record of dispositions to consumers shall show the name of the recipient, his address, the name and quantity of the preparations, and the date of delivery. Manufacturers of and dealers in exempt preparations, who also manufacture and deal in taxable drugs, are deemed in compliance with this requirement as to records if all such dispositions are evidenced by vouchers or invoices, which contain all the required information and are kept in a separate file arranged chronologically. Registrants, supplying exempt preparations to consumers pursuant to prescriptions issued by registered physicians, are deemed in compliance with the requirement as to records of dispositions to consumers if each such prescription shows the name and address of the recipient, the name and quantity of the preparation, and the date of filing, and the prescriptions are kept on the narcotic prescription file.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 151.185

5.55 *Laboratories using narcotics.* To keep complete records of receipts, disposals, and stocks on hand, of all narcotic drugs and preparations; to keep duplicate copies of official order forms used to obtain narcotic drugs; to keep the original of the return of inventory the duplicate of which is forwarded to the district director; and to keep a special record in accordance with the form outlined in the regulations showing date, kind, and quantity of narcotic drug or preparation used, the particular purpose or object of such use, and the identification and disposition of the narcotics or resulting products or residues so used, showing the date, quantity of resulting products or residues, and manner of disposition.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years from date of last transaction shown therein. 26 CFR 151.186, 151,187a

5.56 *Laboratories transferring and receiving narcotic drugs for chemical or pharmacological tests*—(a) *Transferors.* To keep on file with the official order form or with the order and exempt certificate, as the case may be, the written approval of the Commissioner of Narcotics to the transfer of an appropriate quantity of a narcotic drug to another qualified registrant or to an exempt official for the purpose of having the desired tests made.

(b) *Transferees.* To keep a record of such drugs used and disposed of in the manner described in item 5.55 above with additional data, in the case of pharmacological tests, accounting for quantities dispensed to humans and animals. A copy of the report to the transferor of the results of the tests made, if such report includes data from which a complete accounting for the narcotic drug used and disposed of can be ascertained, may be kept on file by the transferee as the special record required.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years from the date of the last transaction therein. 26 CFR 151.187a

5.57 *Persons required to make statements with respect to narcotics lost or destroyed*—(a) *Persons having title to narcotics lost or destroyed through breakage of container or other accident, other than in transit.* To retain a copy of statement, forwarded to narcotic district supervisor, as to kinds and quantities of narcotics lost or destroyed and the circumstances involved.

(b) *Consignees of narcotics lost by theft, or otherwise lost or destroyed in transit.* To retain a copy of the signed statement of the facts, filed with the narcotics district supervisor immediately upon ascertainment of the occurrence, including a list of the nareotics stolen, lost, or destroyed, and documentary evidence that the local authorities were notified.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 151.194

5.58 *Persons desiring to discontinue a business, involving the use of narcotic drugs, on any date other than June 30.* To retain on file with narcotic records special-tax stamps returned by district director after being marked "Business discontinued" with the date.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 151.195

5.59 *Narcotic registrants disposing of excess or undesired narcotics.* To retain duplicate copy of inventories of excess or undesired narcotics shipped to narcotic district supervisor.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 151.196

5.60 *Applicants for registry required to submit inventories of marihuana and preparations thereof on hand.* To keep duplicates of inventories required to be made of marihuana and preparations thereof on hand at the time of making such inventories.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.8

5.61 *Transferors and transferees of marihuana*—(a) *Transferors.* To preserve the originals of order forms for marihuana.

(b) *Transferees.* To preserve the duplicates of order forms for marihuana.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.49

5.62 *Physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, hospitals, sanatoriums, medical schools, and other practitioners dispensing or administering marihuana to patients.* To keep daily records showing the kind and quantity of marihuana dispensed or administered, the name and address of each person to whom dispensed or administered, the name and address of the person under whose authority the marihuana is dispensed or administered and the purpose for which it is dispensed or administered.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.53, 152.54

5.63 *Dealers filling marihuana prescriptions.* To keep marihuana prescriptions in a separate file. Dealers registered under the Harrison Narcotic Law, as amended, as retail dealers, who keep marihuana prescriptions on the narcotic prescription file, will be deemed in compliance with this provision.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.64

5.64 *Transferors and transferees of unsterilized marihuana seeds or the plant Cannabis sativa L.* To keep records covering dispositions and receipts of such seeds or such plant.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.68, 152.68a, 152.78

5.65 *Persons required to render returns with respect to marihuana.* To retain duplicates of such returns.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.75, 152.78

5.66 *Persons registered to obtain marihuana for laboratory use.* To keep complete records relating to the receipt, disposal, and stock on hand of all marihuana; to keep in accordance with the form outlined in the regulations a special record showing the date, the quantity and kind of marihuana used, the particular purpose or object of such use, and also showing as to the resulting product or residue, the date, quantity and kind, and manner of disposition.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.77, 152.78

5.67 *Persons registered to process the Cannabis sativa L plants and parts thereof for the purpose of extracting any fiber or fiber products therefrom.* To keep in accordance with the form outlined in the regulations complete records relating to the receipt, disposal, and stock on hand, of all such plants and parts thereof and products therefrom.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.77a, 152.78

5.68 *Persons taxable under the Marihuana Tax Act.* To retain all order forms, duplicate forms, prescription records, returns, and inventories required to be kept on file.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.78

5.69 *Persons required to make statements with respect to marihuana lost or destroyed*—(a) *Persons having title to marihuana lost or destroyed through breakage of container or other accident, other than in transit.* To keep a copy of affidavit, forwarded to narcotic district supervisor, as to the kind and quantity of marihuana items lost or destroyed and the circumstances involved.

(b) *Consignees of marihuana lost by theft, or otherwise lost or destroyed in transit.* To retain a copy of the sworn statement of the facts, filed with the narcotic district supervisor immediately upon ascertainment of the occurrence, including a list of marihuana items stolen, lost, or destroyed, and documentary evidence that the local authorities were notified.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 152.97

5.70 *Persons desiring to discontinue a business, involving the use of marihuana, on any date other than June 30.* To retain on file with marihuana records special-tax stamps returned by district director after being marked "Business discontinued" with the date.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.98

5.71 *Marihuana registrants disposing of excess, undesirable, or useless marihuana.* To retain copies of inventories of excess, undesirable, or useless marihuana shipped to narcotic district supervisor.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR 152.98

5.72 *Operators of industrial alcohol plants, and industrial alcohol bonded warehouses (as defined in 26 CFR 171.182, 171.183).* To keep records pertaining to distilled spirits redistilled at industrial alcohol plants, and distilled spirits transferred in bond to, or removed for an authorized purpose from, industrial alcohol plants and industrial alcohol bonded warehouses (under 26 CFR Part 171, Subpart G, to be maintained in accordance with 26 CFR Part 171, Subpart G, and applicable provisions of 26 CFR (1954) Part 182).

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR 171.256 (retention: 26 CFR (1954) 182.324)

5.73 *Proprietors of distilleries engaged in national emergency transfers of distilled spirits (under 26 CFR Part 171, Subpart G).* To keep such records as the Commissioner may deem necessary to meet the requirements of the national defense.

Retention period: Not specified, but regulations and operations under them cease to be effective 5 years from date of enactment of sec. 3183 I. R. C. Public Law 700, 84th Congress, extends effective period to July 11, 1958. 26 CFR 171.279, 171.280

5.74 *Persons or organizations holding, on November 1, 1951, distilled spirits, wines, and malt liquors intended for sale upon which internal revenue tax has been paid.* To keep copies of inventories, reports, and records relating to inventories of distilled spirits, wines, and malt liquors as required by 26 CFR 171.300.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 171.302–171.310

5.75 *Manufacturers of white phosphorus matches.* To keep a daily record on a prescribed form showing the total of each material used each day and the total number of matches produced, and the number of stamped packages and original packages in which packed, also the total number of stamped packages and original packages, together with the total number of matches disposed of each day. To also keep the names of customers to whom matches are consigned and the quantities so sold.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 300.20, 300.23

5.76 *Manufacturers of filled cheese.* To keep a daily record of the number of pounds of each material used by him in the manufacture of filled cheese and the number of pounds of each such kind of material used for purposes other than the manufacture of filled cheese; the number of taxable pounds of filled cheese produced; the number of taxable pounds of filled cheese disposed of in each instance, name of person to whom shipped or delivered, date of shipment or delivery, and the address to which sent; the number of taxable pounds of filled cheese returned to the factory in each instance, name of person by whom returned, date of receipt, and address from which returned; the number of taxable pounds of filled cheese reworked, dumped, or destroyed; and the total values of filled-cheese stamps purchased and used. A duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years. 26 CFR 301.22, 301.23

5.77 *Wholesale dealers in filled cheese.* To keep a daily record of the number of pounds in each consignment received by him, giving the name and address of the consignor and date of receipt; and the number of pounds disposed of in each instance, name of person to whom shipped or delivered, date of shipment or delivery, and address to which sent. A duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years. 26 CFR 301.32, 301.33

5.78 *Persons responsible for returns and payment of tax on sales of pistols and revolvers.* To keep such records and memoranda as will clearly show the amount of the sales of pistols and revolvers for each month; evidence of the right to exemption from the tax; and a

complete and detailed record of overpayments for which credits are taken. A duplicate of the return shall also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax becomes due and, with respect to credits, 4 years from the date the credit is taken. 26 CFR 302.9, 302.12, 302.15

5.79 *Persons making exports of pistols and revolvers*—(a) *Manufacturers selling pistols and revolvers for export and in due course so exported.* To preserve the orders or contracts of sale, and certificates with respect to shipment to a foreign destination, and "proofs of exportation."

(b) *Persons, other than manufacturers, exporting pistols and revolvers.* To carefully preserve in their own files copies of export bills of lading or other shipping documents and all other papers bearing on the transactions.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 302.16, 302.17, 302.18

5.80 *Owners or consignees of imported playing cards.* To keep copy of receipted order (Form 923) for purchase of stamps for payment of tax on imported playing cards.

Retention period: 3 years following the close of the year in which the stamps were purchased. 26 CFR 305.19

5.81 *Importers of playing cards.* To keep copy of receipted order form for tax stamps in payment of tax on imported playing cards, showing name and address of person by whom imported, name of foreign country, quantity of cards imported, number and value of stamps, and total value of all stamps.

Retention period: 3 years following the close of the year in which the stamps were purchased. 26 CFR 305.19

5.82 *Processors of coconut and other vegetable oils.* To keep on file accurate records and accounts (and in detail as specified) with respect to such processing. A separate record must be kept for each plant where oil or oils are processed. A complete and detailed record of each overpayment, for which claim for refund or credit is filed, must also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due, and, with respect to overpayments, 4 years from the date a claim for credit or refund has been filed. 26 CFR 306.8, 306.19

5.83 *Manufacturers of adulterated and process or renovated butter.* (a) To keep records showing (1) the number of pounds of each material or ingredient used in the production of adulterated and process or renovated butter, and the number of pounds of such materials used for other purposes, (2) the number of pounds of adulterated and process or renovated butter produced, (3) the number of pounds in each lot disposed of, the name of the consignee, the address to which delivered, and the date of shipment, (4) the number of pounds in each lot returned to the factory, the name of the person by whom returned, the address from which returned, and the date of receipt, (5) the number of pounds reworked, disposed of as grease, or otherwise destroyed, (6) the total value of adulterated and process or renovated butter tax stamps purchased and used.

(b) To record (1) sample packages of taxpaid adulterated and process or renovated butter distributed gratuitously in the same manner as adulterated and process or renovated butter which is sold, (2) transfers by a manufacturer to himself as a wholesale or retail dealer in the same manner as a transfer to another person, (3) deliveries of adulterated and process or renovated butter to each address separately, where one person is doing business at different places, as in the case of chain stores, (4) shipments of adulterated and process or renovated butter to one person on the order of another person in the name and address of the consignee, followed by "acc't of" and the name and address of the person for whose account the shipment was made, but not consignments on orders in the names of agents, solicitors, or other persons transmitting an order for another party. Carbon duplicates of complete returns and copies of certificates executed by officer supervising the dumping and repacking of adulterated and process or renovated butter shall also be retained.

Retention period: 4 years. 26 CFR 310.109, 310.123

5.84 *Wholesale dealers in adulterated and process or renovated butter.* (a) To keep records showing (1) the number of pounds in each consignment of adulterated and process or renovated butter received, the name and address of the consignor, and the date of receipt, and (2) the number of pounds in each lot disposed of, the name of the consignee, the address to which delivered, and the date of shipment.

(b) To record (1) sample packages of taxpaid adulterated and process or renovated butter received and disposed of gratuitously in the same manner as adulterated and process or renovated butter which is purchased and sold, (2) transfers by a wholesale dealer to himself as a retail dealer in the same manner as a sale to another person, (3) deliveries of adulterated and process or renovated butter to each address separately, where one person is doing business at different places, as in the case of chain stores, (4) shipments of adulterated and process or renovated butter to one person on the order of another person in the name and address of the consignee followed by "acc't of" and the name and address of the person giving the order, but not receipts of adulterated and process or renovated butter which a wholesale dealer orders delivered direct to a third party, nor consignments in the name of agents, solicitors, or other persons transmitting orders for other parties, (5) returns of adulterated and process or renovated butter by customers separately from other receipts, returns of adulterated and process or renovated butter to manufacturers or other wholesale dealers separately from other disposals, and sales of repossessed goods with other disposals. Carbon duplicates of returns shall also be retained.

Retention period: 4 years. 26 CFR 310.115, 310.127

5.85 *Persons who manufacture manufactured sugar.* (a) To keep an accurate record of the manufacturing done by them, separately at and for each place where the manufacturing is done, showing (1) the quantity of manufactured sugar and other sugar on hand at the beginning of, received during, and on hand at the end of the month, (2) the quantity of manufactured sugar produced, sold, and used in the production of other articles for sale during the month, and (3) the polariscopic test or total sugars of each grade and type of sugar and manufactured sugar.

(b) Records shall contain sufficient information to enable Commissioner to determine amount of tax due, and shall be kept of all transactions involved in any way in any claim or deduction based upon an exemption, or in connection with any claim for payment, refund, credit, or abatement.

Retention period: 4 years. 26 CFR 312.504

5.86 *Persons required to file returns and pay tax on the sale or use of gasoline, lubricating oil, or matches.* To keep accurate and complete records, including accounts with respect to sales or use of gasoline, lubricating oil, or matches. Duplicates of returns, supporting information with respect to exempt or tax-free sales, and complete and detailed records of overpayments, for which credit is taken or refund is claimed, must also be kept.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due, or, in the case of exempt or tax-free sales, 4 years from the last day of the month immediately following that in which the sale occurs, or, in the case of overpayments, 4 years from the date credit is taken or refund claimed. 26 CFR 314.23, 314.60, 314.62, 314.64

5.87 *Persons liable to pay floor stocks tax on gasoline held on November 1, 1951.* To keep records showing payment of floor stocks tax on gasoline, including the duplicate of the return, inventories, and other relevant papers and material. Persons holding gasoline at more than one location shall keep separate inventories for each location (one copy at each location and one copy at the principal place of business) consolidated into a single inventory at the principal place of business.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax is due. 26 CFR 314.71, 314.73, 314.74

5.88 *Licensed manufacturers of firearms.* To keep complete and adequate records of all firearms and ammunition disposed of in the course of his business, whether manufactured by himself or acquired from other manufacturers or dealers.

Retention period: Not less than 6 years from the date of the transactions to which the records relate. 26 CFR 315.70, 315.71

5.89 *Licensed dealers in firearms.* To keep complete and adequate records of all firearms (not including parts of firearms but including firearms in an unassembled condition) acquired or disposed of in the course of business.

Retention period: Not less than 6 years from the date of the transactions to which the records relate. 26 CFR 315.70, 315.72

5.90 *Persons required to file a return and pay tax on the sale or use of any article subject to manufacturers' excise tax, or disposing of articles free of tax.* To keep accurate records, including duplicates of returns, and accounts of all transactions. To keep, in the case of dispositions of products to other manufacturers free of tax, accurate records of all such transactions including certificates from purchasers certifying to the fact that the products are purchased for further manufacture of taxable articles, with supporting invoices, etc. To maintain evidence with respect to sales for export, or shipment to a possession of the United States, and sales to States or political subdivisions thereof, upon which no tax is due, and other tax-free sales, and evidence required to support a claim for credit or refund.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due; with respect to tax-free sales, for a period of 4 years from the last day of the month following the month in which the sale was made; and with respect to credits or refunds, 4 years from the date any credit is taken or refund is claimed. 26 CFR 316.7, 316.23, 316.24, 316.26, 316.28, 316.29, 316.61a, 316.63, 316.72, 316.81, 316.121, 316.200, 316.202, 316.204, 316.204a

5.91 *Persons dealing in, handling, or receiving articles exempt from manufacturers' excise tax.* To keep certificates, which are not turned over to manufacturers of articles, together with proper records, supporting orders, and invoices with respect to exempt sales.

Retention period: 4 years from the last day of the month following the month in which the sale was made. 26 CFR 316.22, 316.26, 316.27, 316.28, 316.72, 316.204

5.92 *Persons required to file a return and pay tax on the sale of an article at retail.* To keep accurate records, including duplicates of returns, and accounts of all transactions. To maintain evidence of sales at retail for export, or shipment to a possession of the United States, sales at retail to the United States, States, or Territories of the United States, political subdivisions thereof, or District of Columbia, sales for resale, and sales at retail of articles for religious purposes which could also be used for nonreligious purposes, upon which no tax is due. To keep also a complete and detailed record of each overpayment.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due; in the case of tax-free sales, 4 years from the last day of the month following the month in which the sale was made; and, with respect to overpayments, 4 years from the date the credit is taken or the refund is claimed. 26 CFR 320.20, 320.21, 320.22, 320.23, 320.37, 320.72, 320.76

5.93 *Persons claiming exemption for tax on sale of diesel fuel*—(a) *Sales to a State or Territory of the United States, or a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia.* To be prepared to produce evidence, such as clearly identified orders or contracts of a State, Territory of the United States, or a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, of right to exemption.

(b) *Sales for export and shipments to possessions of the United States.* To maintain adequate records to establish that the liquid was sold for export and documentary evidence that it was in fact exported.

Retention period: 4 years from the last day of the month following the month in which the sale was made. 26 CFR 324.30, 324.31, 324.33, 324.42

5.94 *Persons required to file a return and pay tax on the sale or use of diesel fuel.* To keep accurate records and accounts of all taxable transactions. To keep also a complete and detailed record of each overpayment.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due, and with respect to overpayments, 4 years from the date the credit is taken or refund is claimed. 26 CFR 324.42, 324.45

5.95 *Persons required to pay excise tax on wagering.* To keep records as will clearly show as to each day's operation: (a) Gross amount of all wagers accepted; (b) gross amount of each class or type of wager accepted on each separate event, contest, or other wagering medium; (c) separately, the gross amount of wagers: (1) accepted directly by the taxpayer or at any registered place of business of the taxpayer (other than laid-off wagers), (2) accepted for his account by agents at other than a registered place of business of the taxpayer (other than laid-off wagers), (3) accepted as laid-off wagers from persons subject to the excise tax; (d) with respect to wagers laid-off with others: (1) The name, address and registration number of each person with whom placed, (2) the gross amount laid-off with each person showing separately the gross amounts of laid-off wagers with respect to each contest, event, or other wagering medium; and (e) the gross amount of tax collected from or charged to bettors as a separate item. To keep, in the case of the taxpayer's employees or agents receiving wagers on his behalf, separate records showing the name, address, the period of employment of, and number of the special tax stamp issued to, such employee or agent. To also keep duplicates of returns and a complete and detailed record of each overpayment.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the tax became due, and with respect to overpayments, 4 years from the date the credit is taken or the refund is claimed. 26 CFR 325.32, 325.35

5.96 *Persons paying excise tax on wagering claiming credit or refund of tax on laid-off wagers.* To keep a complete and detailed record of each laid-off wager including a copy of the certificate obtained from the person accepting the laid-off wager in support of the claim.

Retention period: 4 years from the date any credit is taken or refund is claimed. 26 CFR 325.34

5.97 *Persons engaged in receiving wagers for or on behalf of another person at any place other than a registered place of business of such other person.* To keep daily records showing, (a) the gross amount of wagers received, (b) the amount retained as a commission or as compensation, (c) the amount turned over to the person for whom the wagers were received and such person's name and address.

Retention period: 4 years from the date the wager was received. 26 CFR 325.51

5.98 *Employers subject to tax under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act*—(a) *General.* To keep such records as are necessary to establish: (1) The total amount of remuneration paid to employees for services performed; (2) the amount of such remuneration which constitutes wages subject to tax; (3) the amount of contributions paid into each State unemployment fund, with respect to services subject to the law of such State, showing separately (i) payments made and not deducted from the remuneration of employees, and (ii) payments made and deducted from the remuneration of employees; and (iii) the information required to be shown on the prescribed return and the extent to which the employer is liable for the tax. If the total remuneration and the amount thereof which is subject to the tax are not equal, the reason therefor shall be made a matter of record. To also keep copies of returns, schedules, statements, and other required documents.

(b) *Records of persons who are not employers.* To keep proper records which will establish that person is not an employer subject to tax (including, where necessary, records of the number of employees employed each day).

(c) *Records of claimants.* Any person claiming refund, credit, or abatement of any tax, penalty or interest shall keep a complete and detailed record with respect to such tax, penalty, or interest.

Retention period: Records required by paragraph (a) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the date the tax to which they relate becomes due, or the date the tax is paid, whichever is the later. Records required by paragraph (b) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the due date of the tax for the calendar year to which they relate. Records required by paragraph (c) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the date the claim is filed. 26 CFR 403.511

5.99 *Employers required to deduct and withhold income tax on wages paid*—(a) *General.* To keep accurate records of all remuneration paid to employees, showing with respect to each employee: (1) The name and address of the employee; (2) to the extent material, the dates on which the employee worked during each calendar quarter, including the days for which remuneration is paid or payable, and the character of the services performed; (3) the total amount (including any sum withheld therefrom as tax or for any other reason) and date of each remuneration payment, and the period of services covered by such payment; (4) the amount of each remuneration payment which constitutes wages

subject to withholding; (5) the amount of tax withheld or collected with respect to each remuneration payment and, if collected at a time other than the time such payment was made, the date collected; (6) the withholding exemption certificates (Form W–4) filed with the employer by the employee; (7) the agreements, if any, between the employer and the employee for the withholding of additional amounts of tax; (8) copies of any statements furnished by nonresident alien employees in Canada or Mexico exempt from tax by reason of performing services in transportation service; (9) copies of any statements furnished by the employee relating to residence or physical presence in a foreign country; (10) copies of any statements furnished by the employee relating to bona fide residence in Puerto Rico; (11) the amount of each payment of sick pay excludable from the gross income of the employee on which income tax is not withheld and information evidencing the employee's entitlement to the sick pay exclusion. Accurate records of the details of each adjustment or settlement shall also be kept. To also keep copies of returns, schedules, statements, and other required documents.

(b) *Records of claimants.* Any person claiming refund, credit, or abatement of any tax, penalty, or interest shall keep a complete and detailed record with respect to such tax, penalty, or interest.

Retention period: Records required by paragraph (a) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the date the tax to which they relate becomes due, or the date the tax is paid, whichever is the later. Records required by paragraph (b) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the date the claim is filed. 26 CFR 406.207, 406.607

5.100 *Employers liable for tax under Federal Insurance Contributions Act*—(a) *General.* To keep a record of his identification number and accurate records of all remuneration paid to his employees for services performed for him. Such records shall show with respect to each employee: (1) The name, address, and account number of each employee (if the employee does not have an account number but has a receipt showing he has applied for a number, the employer shall enter in his records the date of issue of the receipt, its termination date, the address of the issuing office of the Social Security Administration, and the name and address of the employee exactly as shown in the receipt); (2) to the extent material to the determination of tax liability, the dates on which the employee worked during each calendar quarter, including the days for which remuneration is paid or payable to the employee, and the character of the services performed, and in addition, in the case of agricultural labor, whether such agricultural labor is performed on a full-time basis, and the date on which the employer-employee relationship commenced in each instance and, if terminated, the date of the termination thereof; (3) the total amount (including any sum withheld therefrom as tax or for any other reason) and date of each remuneration payment and the period of services covered by such payment; (4) the amount of such remuneration payment which constitutes wages subject to tax; and (5) the amount of employees' tax withheld or collected with respect to such payment, and if collected at a time other than the time such payment was made, the date collected. If the total remuneration payment and the amount thereof which is taxable are not equal, the reasons therefor shall be made a matter of record. Accurate records of the details of each adjustment or settlement shall also be kept. To also keep copies of returns, schedules, statements, and other required documents.

(b) *Statements supporting employers' claims for employee tax.* Where an employer files a claim for refund, credit, or abatement of employees' tax collected from an employee, the employer shall maintain as a part of his records the written receipt of the employee, showing the date and amount of the repayment of the employees' tax or the written consent of the employee to allowance of the refund, credit, or abatement.

(c) *Records of claimants.* Any person claiming refund, credit, or abatement of any tax, penalty, or interest shall keep a complete and detailed record with respect to such tax, penalty, or interest.

Retention period: Records required by paragraph (a) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the date the tax to which they relate becomes due, or the date the tax is paid, whichever is the later; and records required by paragraph (c) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the date the claim is filed. 26 CFR 408.501, 408.504, 408.609, 408,801

5.101 *Persons subject to the Railroad Retirement Tax Act*—(a) *Employers.* To keep accurate records of all remuneration other than tips paid to his employees for services rendered. Such records shall show with respect to each employee: (1) The name and address of the employee; (2) the total amount and date of each payment of remuneration (including any sum withheld therefrom as tax or for any other reason) and the period of service (including any period of absence from active service) covered by such payment; (3) the amount of such payment of remuneration with respect to which the tax is imposed; and (4) the amount of employees' tax withheld or collected with respect to such payment, and, if collected at a time other than the time such payment was made, the date collected. If the total payment of remuneration and the amount thereof with respect to which the tax is imposed are not equal, the reason therefor shall be made a matter of record. Accurate records of the details of each adjustment or settlement, including the date and amount of each adjustment or settlement shall also be kept.

(b) *Employee representative.* To keep accurate records of all remuneration paid to him for services rendered (including "time lost") by him as an employee representative. Such records shall show: (1) the name and address of each employee organization employing him; (2) the total amount and date of each payment of remuneration for services rendered as an employee representative (including any sum withheld therefrom) and the period of service (including any period of absence from active service) covered by such payment; and (3) the amount of such payment of remuneration with respect to which the employee representatives' tax is imposed. If the total payment of remuneration and the amount thereof with respect to which the employee representatives' tax is imposed are not equal, the reason therefor shall be made a matter of record.

(c) *Copies of returns, schedules, and statements.* To keep a copy of returns, schedules, statements, and other required documents.

(d) *Records of claimants.* Every person claiming refund, credit, or abatement of any tax, penalty, or interest shall keep a complete and detailed record with respect to such tax, penalty, or interest.

Retention period: Records required by paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the date the tax to which they relate becomes due, or the date the tax is paid, whichever is later. Records required by paragraph (d) shall be maintained for a period of at least 4 years after the date the claim is filed. 26 CFR 411.608

5.102 *Manufacturers of filled cheese and playing cards.* To keep original permits to withdraw products from factory free of tax for use of the United States and daily entries of each withdrawal in revenue book or other Government record.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 450.4, 450.6

5.103 *Proprietors of bonded internal revenue tobacco export warehouses.* To keep an account of tobacco products showing quantities on hand, received, withdrawn, and returned.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR 451.45

5.104 *Persons claiming allowance for depreciation of property used in trade or business or property held for the production of income.* To keep records of all factors entering into the computation of depreciation allowances.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR (1954) 1.167 (a)–7 (retention: 26 CFR 39.54–1)

5.105 *Corporations and shareholders for whom elections are filed with respect to the tax treatment of corporate reorganizations under the 1939 Code or 1954 Code.* To keep permanent records of all relevant data in order to facilitate the determination of gain or loss from a subsequent disposition of stock or securities or other property acquired in the transaction in respect of which the election was filed.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue

law. 26 CFR (1954) 1.393–3 (retention: 26 CFR 39.54–1)

5.106 *Employers claiming deductions for contributions to an employees' trust or annuity plan or compensating an employee under a deferred-payment plan.* To keep records substantiating all data and information required to be filed with respect to each plan and the deductions claimed thereunder.

Retention period: To be kept at all times available for inspection. 26 CFR (1954) 1.404 (a)–2

5.107 *Persons participating in exchanges or distributions made in obedience to orders of the Securities and Exchange Commission.* To keep records in substantial form showing the cost or other basis of the property transferred and the amount of stock or securities and other property (including money) received.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR (1954) 1.1081–11 (retention: 26 CFR 39.54–1)

5.108 *Persons required to withhold tax on nonresident aliens, foreign corporations, and tax-free convenant bonds on payments of income made on and after January 1, 1957.* To keep copies of Forms 1042 and 1042S.

Retention period: So long as the contents thereof may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. 26 CFR (1954) 1.1461–2 (retention: 26 CFR 39.54–1)

5.109 *Employers required to deduct and withhold income tax on wages paid.* To keep records with respect to payments (sick pay) made directly by the employer to his employees after December 31, 1955, under a wage continuation plan showing, with respect to each employee, the beginning and ending dates of each period of absence from work for which any such payment was made, and sufficient information to establish the amount and weekly rate of each such payment; and, to the extent that income tax is not withheld on the amount of any such payment excludable from the gross income of the employee, the amount of the payment and the excludable portion thereof, and data substantiating the employee's entitlement to the exclusion from gross income.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 31.3401 (a)–1, 31.6001–5

5.110 *Persons liable for floor stocks taxes on vehicles, highway tires, tread rubber, or gasoline.* To keep (a) records of separate specified inventories and copies of returns and other relevant papers and material, and (b) claimant's records of claim for refund, credit, or abatement.

Retention period: (a) At least 3 years after the date the tax becomes due or the date the tax is paid, and (b) at least 3 years after the date the claim is filed. 26 CFR (1954) 40.4226–4, 40.4226–8

5.111 *Persons subject to the tax on use of certain highway motor vehicles.*—(a) *Person in whose name vehicle registered.* Every person in whose name any highway motor vehicle having a taxable gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds is registered at any time in the taxable year shall keep certain specified records with respect to each vehicle to enable the district director to determine whether such person is liable for the tax and, if so, the amount thereof.

(b) *Transit systems.* Every person engaged in the operation of a transit system shall keep records sufficient to show, with respect to each taxable year, whether he meets the 60-percent passenger fare revenue test for the period prescribed as the test period for such system for such taxable year.

(c) *Claimants.* Any person claiming refund, credit, or abatement of the tax, interest, additional amount, addition to the tax, or assessable penalty, shall keep a complete and detailed record with respect to the claim.

Retention period: Records required by paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be maintained for a period of at least 3 years after the date the tax becomes due or the dates the tax is paid, whichever is later. Records required by paragraph (c) (including any record required by paragraph (a) or (b) which relates to the claim) shall be maintained for a period of at least 3 years after the date the claim is filed. 26 CFR (1954) 41.6001–1

5.112 *Importers of bottled distilled spirits and persons bringing bottled distilled spirits into the United States from the Virgin Islands (other than tourists).* To maintain record of strip stamps redeemed and reissued.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 170.30 (retention: 250.271, 250.272, 251.131, 251.132)

5.113 *Persons disposing of yeast foods or fermentable materials.* To keep all records pertaining to disposition of yeast foods or fermentable materials, etc., used in the manufacture of distilled spirits or chemicals promoting fermentation so that such records will enable rendering of returns regarding stocks and withdrawals.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 173.25

5.114 *Persons consigning, selling, or otherwise disposing of denatured alcohol, denatured rum, ethyl acetate, etc.* To keep all records pertaining to consignment, sale, or other disposition of denatured alcohol, denatured rum, ethyl acetate, and any liquid substance or preparation which contain more than 25 percent by volume of denatured alcohol or denatured rum.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 173.25

5.115 *Importers and bottlers of distilled spirits.* To keep commercial records covering receipt, disposition, and stocks of all liquor bottles.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 175.64, 175.73

5.116 *Persons ordering liquor bottles.* To keep in his place of business a copy of each order and the original report of shipment or delivery.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 175.73

5.117 *Manufacturer-consignor of liquor bottles.* To keep original order for liquor bottles and copy of report of shipment or delivery.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 175.73

5.118 *Manufacturers, bottlers, and importers of liquor bottles.* To keep records relating to manufacture, shipment, delivery, purchase, use or sale of all liquor bottles as may be required by the assistant regional commissioner from time to time.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 175.73

5.119 *Applicants for exemption from firearms transfer tax.* To retain a duplicate copy of the application for exemption, giving a description of the firearm, names and addresses of transferor and transferee, date of transfer, basis of exemption, and any other evidence the Commissioner may require.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 179.105

5.120 *Manufacturers, importers, or dealers in firearms (including pawnbrokers).* To keep records showing (a) the manufacture, receipt, transfer or other disposition of all firearms taxable under the Internal Revenue Code, (b) date of such manufacture, receipt, transfer or disposition, (c) the number, model, and trade name or other mark identifying each firearm, (d) the name and address of the person to whom any firearm is transferred.

Retention period: At least 4 years from date of disposition of the firearm. 26 CFR (1954) 179.150

5.121 *Manufacturers, importers, and dealers of firearms (including pawnbrokers) making returns on the manufacture, receipt, transfer, or other disposition of firearms.* To keep duplicate copy of the return, whether of individual transaction or a daily summary of transactions.

Retention period: 4 years. 26 CFR (1954) 179.151

5.122 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants and denaturing plants.* To keep approved copies of Forms 26 covering registry of stills.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 182.134

5.123 *Proprietors, permittees, or other persons charged with keeping records under industrial alcohol regulations.* To keep all required records and copies of all reports submitted available for inspection by internal revenue officers.

Retention period: 3 years, but the assistant regional commissioner may require retention up to 6 years where copies of the records are not filed with an office of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division. 26 CFR (1954) 182.324

5.124 *Persons authorized by Director, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, to conduct experimental operations in connection with production of alcohol.* To keep such records as prescribed by Director.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.328 (retention: 182.324)

5.125 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants.* To keep commercial records of all materials received on industrial alcohol plant premises intended for use in production of alcohol.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.335 (retention: 182.324)

5.126 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants.* To keep a separate record on Form 1442 for each process of fermentation where materials are used primarily for the production of substances other than alcohol, and such materials produce a small amount of ethyl alcohol as a by-product.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.341 (retention: 182.324)

5.127 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants.* To keep materials slips which show date, kind and quantity of materials used, and the serial numbers of the fermenters filled, together with such other information as may be required.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 26 CFR (1954) 182.343

5.128 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants.* To keep a file copy of each Form 1440 covering details of alcohol gauged for withdrawal from the plant.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.455b (retention: 182.324)

5.129 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants.* To keep a daily record of industrial alcohol plant operations on Form 1442, Proprietor's Report of Operations at Industrial Alcohol Plant.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.456, 182.461 (retention: 182.-324)

5.130 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol bonded warehouses.* To keep a file copy of each Form 1440 covering the details of alcohol gauged for deposit or withdrawal in or from the warehouse.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.643–182.643h (retention: 182.-324)

5.131 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol bonded warehouses.* To keep file copies of monthly Form 1443–A, Report of Uncoopered Alcohol, and Form 1443–B, Report of Alcohol in Packages.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.647 (retention: 182.324)

5.132 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants who maintain taxpaid storerooms in connection with such plants.* To keep Form 52–E, Monthly Record and Report of Importer or Proprietor of Tax-Paid Premises.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.648

5.133 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol bonded warehouses who maintain taxpaid premises in connection with such warehouses.* To keep records of transactions on Form 52–E, or Record 52, or both.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.648

5.134 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants or bonded warehouses who keep records on Form 52–E, or Form 52–F, or Record 52.* In lieu of entering serial numbers of cases or packages on such records, may, if approved, keep a separate record showing such information.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.648

5.135 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants or bonded warehouses.* To keep file copies of monthly summary reports on Form 338 (where Record 52 is kept).

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.648 (retention: 182.324)

5.136 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants or bonded warehouses selling or offering for sale warehouse receipts.* To keep record of purchases and sales of warehouse receipts (Form 52–F).

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.648a–182.648b (retention: 182.324)

5.137 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants.* To keep copy of Form 1697, report of distilled spirits stamps.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.648c (retention: 182.324)

5.138 *Persons holding permits to use tax-free alcohol.* To keep file copies of monthly Form 1451, report of tax-free alcohol.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.669 (retention: 182.324)

5.139 *Denaturers.* To keep records showing symbols and serial numbers of packages furnished their agents for filling with completely denatured alcohol and such records of packages filled and disposed of by the denaturers or for their account at places other than the denaturing plant or filling agency, including symbols and serial numbers, as will enable internal revenue officers to trace receipts and disposals.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.727

5.140 *Denaturers agents.* To keep such records of receipt and disposition of completely denatured alcohol, including the symbol and serial numbers of packages, as will permit the tracing of the receipt and disposal of such alcohol by the assistant regional commissioner.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.727

5.141 *Proprietors of denaturing plants.* To keep a file copy of each Form 1466 as a record of the alcohol and denaturants used and the denatured alcohol produced each day, and a copy of each Form 1467 as a record of packages filled.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.781–182.784 (retention: 182.324)

5.142 *Proprietors of denaturing plants.* To keep a file copy of each Form 1440 and 1520 covering alcohol and distillates received at denaturing plant and each Form 1453–A and 1473 covering withdrawals.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.785, 182.788 (retention: 182.324)

5.143 *Proprietors of denaturing plants.* To keep monthly records on Forms 1468–A, B, C, D, E, and F, showing all alcohol and denaturant transactions during the month.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.787 (retention 182.324)

5.144 *Dealers and manufacturers receiving, storing, selling, or using as much as 11 drums or barrels of completely denatured alcohol in a calendar month.* To keep records of receipt, storage, and disposition of completely denatured alcohol.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.796

5.145 *Manufacturers of and dealers in proprietary anti-freeze solutions.* To keep records of production, receipt, and disposition of proprietary anti-freeze solutions.

Retention period: 3 years, or, if required by assistant regional commissioner, up to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.805 (retention: 182.324)

5.146 *Bonded dealers and users of specially denatured alcohol.* To keep a file copy of each Form 1473 covering shipment of denatured alcohol received.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.811a, 182.821, 182.835a (retention: 182.324)

5.147 *Bonded dealers holding permits to deal in specially denatured alcohol.* To keep a daily record of all specially denatured alcohol transactions on Form 1478.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.822 (retention: 182.324)

5.148 *Producers of proprietary solvents and lacquer thinners, and users thereof who receive such products in tank car or tank truck shipments.* To keep records of receipt and disposition.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.848 (retention: 182.324)

5.149 *Persons holding permit to procure bulk toiletries (made with specially denatured alcohol) for reprocessing, bottling or rebottling, and resale.* To keep record of reprocessing operations on Record 133, and record of receipt and disposition on Record 134.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.860 (retention: 182.324)

5.150 *Manufacturers holding permits to use specially denatured alcohol or to recover denatured alcohol or articles for reuse.* To keep copy of each monthly report of transactions, Form 1482.

Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.874 (retention: 182.324)

5.151 *Persons holding permits to use specially denatured alcohol in excess of 25 wine gallons per calendar month in the manufacture of certain articles.* To keep copies of all invoices covering purchase of materials and disposition of manufactured articles; manufacturing record to be kept on Record 133, and accounting of the manufactured articles, on Record 134 (substitute records, if approved, may be maintained).

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.875 (retention: 182.324)

5.152 *Dealers in and users of denatured rum.* To keep, insofar as applicable, the same records prescribed for dealers in and users of specially denatured alcohol.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.880–182.882 (retention: 182.324)

5.153 *Persons holding permits to use specially denatured alcohol in the manufacture of stated articles, and persons holding permits to use not more than 25 wine gallons per month of specially denatured alcohol in the manufacture of certain toilet articles.* To keep copies of all invoices covering purchase of materials and disposition of manufactured articles, and to keep daily records of the receipt, use, and inventory of each formula of specially denatured alcohol, and the manufacture of articles.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.875 (retention: 182.324)

5.154 *Carriers holding a basic permit to transport tax-free or specially denatured alcohol, or undenatured ethyl alcohol in tank trucks.* To keep record (in book form) showing name and address of consignor and consignee of alcohol received for transportation; kind and quantity of alcohol contained in each package or other container, and date of shipment. Where delivery is made to any branch or agency of the United States Government, the carrier is required to obtain, for his own files, a receipt showing the name of the individual receiving the shipment.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 182.909, 182.912 (retention: 182.324)

5.155 *Wholesale liquor dealers.* To keep daily commercial records of the physical receipt and disposition of distilled spirits, and a daily recapitulation record showing in wine gallons total quantities distilled spirits received and disposed of during the day.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 194.210, 194.216, 194.217, 194.221 (retention: 194.234)

5.156 *Wholesale dealers in wines and wholesale beer dealers.* To keep complete record of quantities of wine and beer received, showing date and from whom received.

Retention period: At least 2 years, 26 CFR (1954) 194.211 (retention: 194.234)

5.157 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants or bonded warehouses, registered distilleries, fruit distilleries, internal revenue bonded warehouses, taxpaid bottling houses, or rectifying plants.* To keep records of their wholesale activities as prescribed by Parts 182, 220, 221, 225, 230, or 235 of Title 26 (1954).

Retention period: As cited in parts noted above. 26 CFR (1954) 194.215

5.158 *Retail liquor dealers and retail beer dealers.* To keep a record in book form, or keep all invoices or bills for distilled spirits, wines or beer received.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 194.229 (retention: 194.234)

5.159 *Proprietors of vinegar factories.* To keep record of all transactions relating to vinegar production (Form 1623).

Retention period: Permanent. 26 CFR (1954) 195.175, 195.177

5.160 *Proprietors of vinegar factories.* To keep approved copies of Form 16, Registry of Still.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 195.195

5.161 *Persons having possession, custody, or control of stills or distilling apparatus.* To keep approved copies of Form 26, covering registration of stills.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 196.45

5.162 *Manufacturer or vendor of distilling apparatus.* To keep record covering manufacture, receipt and removal of still when sold to a person intending to use still for purposes other than for distilling (as defined in 26 CFR 196.10) to show purchaser's name, address, purpose of which still bought, etc.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 196.80

5.163 *Vendors removing distilling apparatus for exportation without payment of tax.* To keep copy of bill of lading.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 196.82

5.164 *Manufacturers of nonbeverage products.* To keep copies of approved quantitative formulas (Form 1678).

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 197.95

5.165 *Manufacturers of nonbeverage products.* To keep records showing use of distilled spirits in approved nonbeverage products.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 197.130, 197.131 (retention: 197.132)

5.166 *Proprietors of concentrate plants.* To keep approved copies of Form 26 covering registration of stills.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 198.166

5.167 *Proprietors of concentrate plants.* To keep records showing receipt of materials and manufacture and disposition of volatile fruit flavor concentrates.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 198.185, 198.186, 198.187

5.168 *Proprietors of concentrate plants.* To keep file copies of Forms 1695, monthly summary report of fruit flavor concentrate plant.

Retention period: Not less than 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 198.190

5.169 *Proprietors of distillery denaturing bonded warehouses.* To keep a commercial record of shipments of samples of less than one quart of denatured rum.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 216.211, 216.214

5.170 *Proprietors of distillery denaturing bonded warehouses.* To keep daily record (Form 575) of all transactions relating to production and disposition of denatured rum, and to keep file copies of all official forms relating to such transactions.

Retention period: Permanent. 26 CFR (1954) 216.315

5.171 *Proprietors of registered distilleries.* To keep records of all distilling materials received on the distillery premises.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 220.367

5.172 *Proprietors of registered distilleries.* To keep material slips showing the date, kind and quantity of materials received and used, and the serial numbers of the fermenters filled, etc.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 26 CFR (1954) 220.371

5.173 *Proprietors of registered distilleries.* To keep approved copies of Forms 26 covering registration of stills.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 220.690, 221.705

5.174 *Proprietors of registered distilleries.* To keep daily and monthly records of distillery operations (Form 1598).

Retention period: Permanent. 26 CFR (1954) 220.755, 220.756, 220.758, 220.766

5.175 *Operators of distilleries.* To keep records pertaining to distilled spirits produced or redistilled at registered distilleries and fruit distilleries, and distilled spirits transferred in bond to, or removed for an authorized purpose from, registered distilleries and fruit distilleries under 26 CFR Part 171, Subpart G, are to be maintained in accordance with 26 CFR Part 171, Subpart G, and applicable provisions of 26 CFR (1954) Parts 220 and 221.

Retention period: Permanent. 26 CFR (1954) 220.756, 221.770

5.176 *Proprietors of distilleries and internal revenue bonded warehouses.* To keep records pertaining to reporting and accounting for distilled spirits of 160 degrees or more of proof withdrawn free of tax from distilleries and internal revenue bonded warehouses for denaturation.

Retention period: Records kept by proprietors of distilleries—permanent, 26 CFR (1954) 220.756, 221.770; records kept by proprietors of warehouses—2 years, 225.1126

5.177 *Proprietors of registered distilleries.* If distillates from two or more types of mash are in process at the same time, to keep operating records showing the processing of the spirits from the distillation of the beer to the deposit of the finished spirits in the receiving cisterns.

Retention period: At least 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 220.758a

5.178 *Proprietors of registered distilleries.* To keep records of spirits bottled and bulk, received and disposed of at taxpaid premises (Form 52E, or Record 52, or both).

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 220.759, 220.764

5.179 *Proprietors of registered distilleries.* To keep records of purchases and sales of warehouse receipts (Form 52F).

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 220.760

5.180 *Proprietors of registered distilleries who keep records on Form 52E, 52F, or Record 52.* In lieu of entering serial numbers of cases or packages on such records, may, if approved, keep a separate record showing such information.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 220.763

5.181 *Proprietors of registered distilleries.* To keep file copies of monthly summary reports on Form 338 (where Record 52 is kept).
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 220.764

5.182 *Proprietors of fruit distilleries.* To keep records of materials received.
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 221.355

5.183 *Proprietors of fruit distilleries.* To keep approved copies of Form 26 covering registration of stills.
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 221.705

5.184 *Proprietors of fruit distilleries.* To keep daily and monthly records of distillery operations on Form 15.
Retention period: Permanent. 26 CFR (1954) 221.770

5.185 *Proprietors of fruit distilleries.* If distillates from two or more types of materials are in process at the same time, to keep operating records showing the processing of the brandy from the initial step to the deposit of the finished brandy in the receiving tanks.
Retention period: At least 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 221.773a

5.186 *Proprietors of fruit distilleries.* To keep records of transactions at taxpaid premises (Form 52–E, or Record 52, or both).
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 221.774, 221.779

5.187 *Proprietors of fruit distilleries.* To keep records of purchases and sales of warehouse receipts (Form 52–F).
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 221.775

5.188 *Proprietors of fruit distilleries who keep records on Record 52, Form 52–E, or Form 52–F.* In lieu of entering serial numbers of cases or packages on such records, may, if approved, keep a separate record showing such information.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 221.778

5.189 *Proprietors of fruit distilleries.* To keep file copies of monthly summary reports on Form 338 (where Record 52 is kept).
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 221.779

5.190 *Proprietors of internal revenue bonded warehouses.* To keep record of all bulk and bottled in bond distilled spirits removed from warehouse (Form 52C).
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 225.1120, 225.1126

5.191 *Proprietors of internal revenue bonded warehouses.* To keep record on Form 52–E, or Record 52, or both, of all spirits received and disposed of at taxpaid premises.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 225.1121, 225.1126

5.192 *Proprietors of internal revenue bonded warehouses.* To keep record of purchases and sales of warehouse receipts (Form 52F).
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 225.1122

5.193 *Proprietors of internal revenue bonded warehouses who keep records on Record 52, or Form 52–E, or Form 52–F.* In lieu of entering serial numbers of cases or packages on such records, may, if approved, keep a separate record showing such information.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 225.1125

5.194 *Proprietors of internal revenue bonded warehouses.* To keep records of the receipt and disposition of distilled spirits in accordance with 26 CFR 171, Subpart G, and applicable provisions of 26 CFR (1954) Part 225.
Retention period: Records of receipt—not specified; records of disposition—2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 225.1126

5.195 *Proprietors of internal revenue bonded warehouses.* To keep file copy of monthly summary report on Form 338 (where Record 52 is kept).
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 225.1126, 225.1128

5.196 *Proprietors of internal revenue bonded warehouses.* To keep record of transactions at off-premises export storage room (Form 52–E, modified).
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 225.1126, 225.1132

5.197 *Proprietors of internal revenue bonded warehouses.* To keep record of strip stamps received and used on Form 1606.
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 225.1129, 225.1130

5.198 *Proprietors of taxpaid bottling houses.* To keep record on Form 52–D of all operations at the taxpaid bottling house, and all operations at contiguous wholesale liquor dealer premises used exclusively for products bottled at the taxpaid bottling house.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 230.280, 230.286, 230.287

5.199 *Proprietors of taxpaid bottling houses.* To keep record of purchases and sales of warehouse receipts (Form 52–F).
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 230.282

5.200 *Proprietors of taxpaid bottling houses who keep records on Record 52, or Form 52–F.* In lieu of entering serial numbers of cases or packages on such records, may, if approved, keep a separate record showing such information.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 230.285

5.201 *Proprietors of taxpaid bottling houses who maintain contiguous wholesale liquor dealer premises which are not used exclusively for products bottled at the taxpaid bottling house.* To keep Record 52 at such premises showing receipt and disposition of all bottled distilled spirits.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 230.286

5.202 *Proprietors of taxpaid bottling houses.* To keep file copies of monthly summary reports on Form 338 (where Record 52 is kept).
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 230.286

5.203 *Proprietors of taxpaid bottling houses bottling or packaging distilled spirits or wines for export with benefit of drawback.* To keep record of operations on Form 52–D; and to keep file copies of Forms 230 (with Form 1684, if any, attached).
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 230.286, 230.291

5.204 *Proprietors of taxpaid bottling houses.* To keep daily and monthly record of all red strip stamps received and used on Form 182.
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 230.288, 230.289

5.205 *Proprietors of taxpaid bottling houses.* To maintain separate files for Forms 230, 1440, and 1520 supporting records of operations.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 230.291

5.206 *Proprietors of taxpaid wine bottling houses.* To keep daily records of all wine received at and removed from the premises.
Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 231.110, 231.114

5.207 *Proprietors of taxpaid wine bottling houses.* To keep record of wine bottling operations (Form 2060 or approved substitute record).
Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 231.111, 231.114

5.208 *Proprietors of taxpaid wine bottling houses.* To keep record of wine packaging operations.
Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 231.112, 231.114

5.209 *Proprietors of taxpaid wine bottling houses.* To keep records (including working papers) of all semiannual and special inventories.
Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 231.113, 231.114

5.210 *Proprietors of taxpaid wine bottling houses bottling or packaging wine especially for export with benefit of drawback.* To keep record of operations on the records prescribed in 26 CFR (1954) Part 231; and to keep file copies of Forms 230 (with Form 1684, if any, attached).
Retention period: 3 years. 26 CFR (1954) 231.114

5.211 *Proprietors of rectifying plants.* To keep approved copies of Form 27–B Supplemental, "Formula and Process for Rectified Products."
Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 235.350

5.212 *Rectifiers.* To keep copies of Form 2057 showing sparkling wine manufactured by secondary fermentation within the bottle.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 235.498 (retention: 235.831)

5.213 *Rectifiers.* To keep daily and monthly record (Form 45) of all operations at the rectifying plant and all transactions at contiguous wholesale liquor dealer premises used exclusively for products bottled at the rectifying plant.
Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 235.815 (retention: 235.831)

5.214 *Rectifiers.* To keep record (Form 52) of all bottled distilled spirits (rectified and unrectified) received and disposed of at his contiguous wholesale liquor premises where such contiguous premises are not used exclusively for products bottled at the rectifying plant, or where a noncontiguous wholesale liquor dealer room is maintained.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 235.816, 235.817 (retention: 235.831, 235.833)

5.215 *Proprietors of rectifying plants.* To keep record (Form 52–F) of all purchases and sales of warehouse receipts.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 235.818, 235.823, 235.824

5.216 *Proprietors of rectifying plants who keep records on Form 45, Record 52, or Form 52–F.* In lieu of entering serial numbers of cases or packages on such records, may, if approved, keep a separate record showing such information.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 235.821 (retention: 235.831)

5.217 *Rectifiers.* To keep record of red strip stamps received and used, Form 182.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 235.828, 235.829 (retention: 235.831)

5.218 *Proprietors of rectifying plants bottling or packaging distilled spirits or wine especially for export with benefit of drawback.* To keep record of operations on Form 45; and to keep file copies of Forms 230 (with Form 1684, if any, attached) and 237.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 235.831, 235.833

5.219 *Rectifiers.* To keep Forms 122, 230, 237, 1440 and 1520 supporting records of operations at the rectifying plant.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 235.833

5.220 *Rectifiers.* To keep approved copies of Form 26; registry of stills.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 235.891

5.221 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copies of Forms 275 and 1520 showing wine spirits used in the production of wine.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.379, 240.904 (retention: 240.924)

5.222 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 702, monthly report covering all operations of the bonded wine cellar.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.900 (retention: 240.924)

5.223 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copies of daily tax returns on Form 2050.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.901 (retention: 240.924)

5.224 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 2052 covering specific quantity of wine to be removed when desiring to prepay tax as provided in 26 CFR (1954) 240.593.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.902 (retention: 240.924)

5.225 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 702–C (including working papers) of each semiannual or other inventory taken by him.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.903 (retention: 240.924)

5.226 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copies of all substitute records approved for use in lieu of Forms 2054 to 2060 inclusive.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.905 (retention: 240.924)

5.227 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 2054 (wine fermentation record, showing details of fermentation and amelioration) when engaged in the production of still wine, using a separate Form 2054 for each kind of fruit or primary material used.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.906 (retention: 240.924)

5.228 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 2055, wine reserve inventory record.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.907 (retention: 240.924)

5.229 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 2056, record of still wine produced or received.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.908 (retention: 240.924)

5.230 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 2057, record of effervescent wine.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.909 (retention: 240.924)

5.231 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 2058, special natural wine production record.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.910 (retention: 240.924)

5.232 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 2059, record of distilling material or vinegar stock.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.911 (retention: 240.924)

5.233 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep copy of Form 2060, record of wine cases filled where cases are serially numbered at the time of filling.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.912 (retention: 240.924)

5.234 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep record of sugar received, used, and stored, showing kind, quantity, date of receipt, and from whom received.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.914 (retention: 240.924)

5.235 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep separate record of materials received and used.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.915 (retention: 240.924)

5.236 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep complete tank records, or similar records, so that origin may be verified when desiring to account for or dispose of wine under varietal or vintage designations.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.916 (retention: 240.924)

5.237 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep record of use of acids.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.917 (retention: 240.924)

5.238 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep records of chemicals, preservatives, or materials other than acids used in the cellar treatment of wines.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.918 (retention: 240.924)

5.239 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep records of wine baked.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.919 (retention: 240.924)

5.240 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To keep record of taxpaid removals of wine from bond.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.920 (retention: 240.924)

5.241 *Proprietors of bonded wine cellars.* To maintain a separate record at taxpaid room whether room is maintained on or off bonded premises, showing the quantities, serial numbers, kind and alcohol content of wine received and shipped, including dates of receipt and shipment, and names and addresses of persons to whom shipped.

Retention period: 3 to 6 years. 26 CFR (1954) 240.921 (retention: 240.924)

5.242 *Brewers.* To keep daily records (Form 2051, or detailed records in lieu of form) reflecting amounts of beer, cereal beverage, and brewing materials in process and quantities of materials used in production; amounts of beer and cereal beverage produced, transferred to bottling house and racking room, bottled and racked, removed from the brewery, lost due to breakage or other cause, and amount of finished beer and cereal beverage on hand; and amount of beer consumed at the brewery, returned to the brewery, recased and relabeled, reconditioned, and received from other breweries.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 245.225 (retention: 245.232)

5.243 *Brewers.* To maintain a monthly inventory record of shortages and overages of beer and cereal beverages, and a record of the ballings of the wort produced and of the ballings and alcohol content of the beer and cereal beverage transferred to the bottling house, the racking room, and between breweries in bulk conveyances.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 245.225 (retention: 245.232)

5.244 *Brewers.* To keep copies of monthly reports (Form 103) relating to summary of brewery operations.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 245.226 (retention: 245.232)

5.245 *Brewers.* To keep copies of tax returns (Form 2034) reporting daily beer sold or removed for taxable purpose.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 245.229 (retention: 245.232)

5.246 *Brewers.* To keep record of disposition of unsalable bottled beer in bottling house.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 245.230 (retention: 245.232)

5.247 *Persons, except tourists, bringing distilled spirits into the United States from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.* To keep records and copies of reports of all transactions (subsequent to release of the liquors from customs custody) in accordance with 26 CFR (1954) Part 194, "Liquor Dealers".

Retention period: As prescribed in 26 CFR (1954) Part 194. 26 CFR (1954) 250.164, 250.275

5.248 *Persons, except tourists, bringing distilled spirits into the United States from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.* To keep records on Form 52-F of purchases and sales of warehouse receipts.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 250.165, 250.276

5.249 *Persons, except tourists, bringing distilled spirits into the United States from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands who keep records on Record 52, or Form 52-E, or Form 52-F.* In lieu of entering serial numbers of cases or packages on such records, may, if approved, keep a separate record showing such information.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 250.168, 250.279

5.250 *Persons, except tourists, bringing distilled spirits into the United States from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.* To keep records on Form 52-E (bulk and bottled spirits, or bulk spirits only), or Record 52 (bottled spirits only), or both, of all transactions from arrival of the liquors in customs custody to and including release from such custody; and to keep copies of monthly summary reports on Form 338 (where Record 52 is kept).

Retention period: Not specified, for Form 338; 2 years for Record 52 and Form 52-E. 26 CFR (1954) 250.169, 250.280

5.251 *Importers or consignees procuring red strip stamps for bottled liquors coming into United States from the Virgin Islands.* To keep records and copies of reports of red strip stamps procured for bottled liquors coming into the United States from the Virgin Islands, and copy of monthly report showing stamps procured and used during the month (Form 96).

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 250.270–250.272

5.252 *Importers of distilled spirits.* To keep records and copies of reports of red strip stamp transactions (Form 96).

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 251.130, 251.131, 251.132, 251.133

5.253 *Importers of distilled spirits.* To keep record of purchases and sales of warehouse receipts. Form 52–F.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 251.135

5.254 *Importers who maintain wholesale liquor dealer premises.* To keep records and copies of reports of all transactions (subsequent to release of the liquors from customs custody) in accordance with 26 CFR (1954) Part 194, "Liquor Dealers".

Retention period: As prescribed in 26 CFR (1954) Part 194. 26 CFR (1954) 251.137

5.255 *Importers who keep records on Record 52, or Form 52–E, or Form 52–F.* In lieu of entering serial numbers of cases or packages on such records, may, if approved, keep a separate record showing such information.

Retention period: 2 years. 26 CFR (1954) 251.139

5.256 *Importers of distilled spirits.* To keep records on Form 52–E (bulk and bottled spirits, or bulk spirits only), or Record 52 (bottled spirits only), or both, of all transactions from arrival of the liquors in customs custody to and including release from such custody; and to keep copies of monthly reports on Form 338 (where Record 52 is kept).

Retention period: Not specified for Form 338; 2 years for Record 52 and Form 52–E. 26 CFR (1954) 251.140

5.257 *Airlines withdrawing distilled spirits or wine from its stock held in customs custody.* To keep copy of requisition.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 252.107

5.258 *Exporters of distilled spirits in distiller's original casks or packages.* To retain copies of Form 696.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 252.140

5.259 *Proprietors of industrial alcohol plants or warehouses withdrawing alcohol for deposit in a foreign-trade zone.* To file copies of Forms 1440 and 1701.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 253.49

5.260 *Denaturers or dealers withdrawing denatured alcohol for deposit in a foreign-trade zone.* To keep file copies of Forms 1701.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 253.67

5.261 *Proprietors of distillery denaturing bonded warehouses withdrawing denatured rum for deposit in a foreign-trade zone.* To keep file copies of Forms 1701.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 253.82

5.262 *Proprietors of registered distilleries, fruit distilleries, or internal revenue bonded warehouses withdrawing distilled spirits for deposit in a foreign-trade zone.* To keep file copies of Forms 1520 and 1701.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 253.112

5.263 *Proprietors of bonded wineries or bonded wine cellars withdrawing wines for deposit in a foreign-trade zone.* To keep file copies of Forms 1701.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 253.155

5.264 *Brewers removing beer, without payment of tax, for deposit in a foreign-trade zone.* To keep file copies of Forms 1689.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 253.176

5.265 *Manufacturers of tobacco products and proprietors of bonded internal revenue tobacco export warehouses.* To keep a copy of the appropriate notice of removal in connection with each removal of tobacco products or cigarette papers or tubes, without payment of tax, for delivery to a foreign-trade zone or for return to a factory or warehouse from a foreign-trade zone.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 253.382, 253.384

5.266 *Manufacturers of cigars and cigarettes.* To keep copies of record and monthly report of operations in connection with manufacture of cigars and cigarettes.

Retention period: 2 years after the close of the year covered in the record. 26 CFR (1954) 270.142, 270.143

5.267 *Manufacturers and importers of tobacco or cigars and cigarettes.* To keep copy of order form for tax stamps marked "paid" by district director.

Retention period: 2 years following the close of the year in which purchased. 26 CFR (1954) 270.148, 270.192, 275.137, 275.181

5.268 *Manufacturers of tobacco products and dealers in tobacco materials.* To keep copy of notice (customs dated) of release of imported tobacco materials, cigars, and cigarettes released from customs custody.

Retention period: 2 years after the close of the year in which released. 26 CFR (1954) 270.166, 275.155, 280.121

5.269 *Manufacturers and importers of cigars and cigarettes.* To keep a copy of each claim for allowance in letter form, and a copy of the schedule prepared in connection with each claim for refund, certified by revenue officer.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 270.162a, 270.164, 270.197

5.270 *Manufacturers and importers of cigars.* To keep a copy of each tax return, receipted by district director, covering cigars removed from factory or released from customs custody.

Retention period: 2 years following close of year in which such return was filed. 26 CFR (1954) 270.220, 270.230

5.271 *Manufacturers of cigars paying tax on cigars by return.* To keep a supporting record of cigars removed from factory subject to tax, showing date of removal, name and address of person to whom shipped or delivered, and the class and quantity of cigars.

Retention period: 2 years following the close of year in which removed. 26 CFR (1954) 270.224

5.272 *Manufacturers of tobacco.* To keep record and copies of monthly reports of operations in manufacture of tobacco.

Retention period: 2 years after the close of the year covered in the record. 26 CFR (1954) 275.132, 275.133

5.273 *Agents of farmers or growers of leaf tobacco, and cooperative associations.* To keep records of all receipts and sales of tobacco.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 280.52, 280.53

5.274 *Dealers in tobacco materials.* To keep a record of tobacco materials received, lost or destroyed, and shipped or delivered.

Retention period: 2 years after the close of the year covered in the record. 26 CFR (1954) 280.60 (retention: 280.127)

5.275 *Manufacturers of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and cigarette papers or tubes.* To keep one copy each of the requisition, Form 7996, and the notice of shipment, Form 7997, at the factory from which the tax-free shipment is made to the Federal requisitioner.

Retention period: 1 year after the close of the year in which the removal is made. 26 CFR (1954) 295.51, 295.52

5.276 *Manufacturers of tobacco products, or cigarette papers and tubes.* To keep records and reports of removals as prescribed by 26 CFR (1954) Parts 270, 275, and 280.

Retention period: As cited in parts noted above. 26 CFR (1954) 295.56

5.277 *Manufacturers of tobacco products, or cigarette papers and tubes.* To keep one copy of the certificate, Form 7998, at the factory from which the shipment was removed showing the certification by the officer responsible for receiving the shipment of tax-free tobacco products, or cigarette papers and tubes.

Retention period: Not specified. 26 CFR (1954) 295.58

6. Bureau of the Mint

6.1 *Persons authorized by license or or by 31 CFR 54.18 or 54.21 to acquire, hold, process, and dispose of gold.* To keep full and accurate records of all operations and transactions respecting gold, including the name, address, and Treasury gold license number of each person from whom it is acquired or to whom it is delivered (or, when no Treasury gold license is held, the section of regulations in this part pursuant to which the gold was held or acquired by such person), the amount, date, description and purchase or sales price of each acquisition and delivery, any other papers and records required to be kept by a Treasury Department gold license, and costs and expenses in computation of total domestic value of articles of fabricated or semiprocessed gold.

Retention period: Until end of the fifth calendar year (or fifth fiscal year, if accounts are so maintained). 31 CFR 54.26

6.2 *Licensed importers of gold-bearing materials for reexport of gold refined therefrom.* To cause to be kept at the plant of first treatment an exact record of percentages and weights as specified, for each importation, an attested copy of such record to be filed with the assay office at New York or the mint at San Francisco, whichever is designated.

Retention period: At least 1 year after date of disposition of gold. 31 CFR 54.32

6.3 *Persons delivering silver under 31 CFR Part 80 and persons owning or operating a smelter or refinery at which silver to be delivered is mixed with secondary or foreign silver, or both.* To keep accurate records of all acquisitions, by mining or otherwise, and of all dispositions of silver mined subsequently to July 1, 1939, and July 1, 1946, including, among other things, records of the dates of mining, acquisition, and disposition.

Retention period: At least 1 year after last delivery. 31 CFR 80.10, 80.12

7. Bureau of Narcotics

7.1 *Importers of crude opium or coca leaves.* To keep quintuplicate copy of permit to import.

Retention period: 2 years. 21 CFR 302.10 (retention: 26 U. S. C. (I. R. C. 1954) 4705)

7.2 *Exporters of narcotic drugs.* To keep triplicate copy of export permit.

Retention period: 2 years. 21 CFR 302.21 (retention: 26 U. S. C. (I. R. C. 1954) 4705)

7.3 *Exporters of narcotic drugs.* To keep a record of any serial numbers that might appear on packages of narcotic drugs in quantities of one ounce or more in such manner as will identify the foreign consignee.

Retention period: Not specified. 21 CFR 302.27

7.4 *Importers of special coca leaves.* To keep duplicate copy of quarterly return accounting for all transactions involving such leaves or substances derived therefrom containing narcotic drugs.

Retention period: Not specified. 21 CFR 302.46

7.5 *Producers of opium poppies.* To keep duplicate copy of annual return accounting for all transfers and dispositions of opium poppies and fully accounting for all opium poppies produced or otherwise obtained.

Retention period: Not specified. 21 CFR 303.14

7.6 *Manufacturers of opium or opium products from opium poppies.* To keep duplicate copy of quarterly return accounting for all such manufacturing operations.

Retention period: Not specified. 21 CFR 303.15

7.7 *Registrants surrendering heroin to Commissioner of Narcotics.* To keep duplicate copy of inventory of heroin shipped.

Retention period: 2 years. 21 CFR 306.2

8. Bureau of the Public Debt

8.1 *Qualified banking institutions issuing United States Savings Bonds, Series E.* To open and maintain or continue for account of the Federal Reserve Bank, a separate deposit account for proceeds of bond sales and render reports in accordance with instructions.

Retention period: Not specified. 31 CFR 317.4 and note to this part.

8.2 *Banks receiving bearer securities for restrictive endorsement.* To retain the original and triplicate copies of lists of securities presented to the Federal Reserve Bank or Treasurer of the United States and photographic reproductions of the endorsed securities, when made by the banks for their own protection, the original copy of the list and prints of any photographic reproductions made to be used to support an application for relief on account of loss, theft, or destruction of endorsed securities, as provided in § 328.7.

Retention period: Until the transaction is completed by receipt of payment or receipt of the securities issued in exchange. 31 CFR 328.5

8.3 *Qualified paying agents, United States Savings Bonds.* To maintain such records as are necessary to establish the receipt of owners' instructions respecting payment or exchange of bonds and disposition of proceeds and compliance with the instructions.

Retention period: Not specified. 31 CFR 330.5

9. United States Coast Guard

9.1 *Coast Guard contractors and subcontractors.* To keep books, documents, papers and records directly pertinent to contract or subcontract transactions for examination by the Comptroller General of the United States or his representatives.

Retention period: 3 years after final payment. 33 CFR 118.03–5

9.2 *Masters of tank vessels or vessels towing tank barges transporting inflammable or combustible cargo.* To keep on board a bill of lading manifest or shipping document giving name of consignee and the delivery point, the kind, grades, and approximate quantity of each kind and grade of cargo, and for whose account the cargo is being handled.

Retention period: During period of transportation or storage. 46 CFR 35.01–10

9.3 *Owners, agents, masters, or other persons in charge of vessel involved in marine casualties.* To keep such voyage records of the vessel as are maintained by the vessel, such as both rough and smooth deck and engine room logs, bell books, navigation charts, navigation work books, compass deviation cards, gyro compass records, stowage plans, records of draft, aids to mariners, radiograms sent and received, the radio log, and crew and passenger lists.

Retention period: Until notification of completion of investigation is received from Coast Guard. 46 CFR 35.15–1, 78.07–15, 97.07–15, 136.05–15, 167.65–65

9.4 *Master or senior deck officer in charge of transfer of inflammable and combustible cargo.* To keep on board copy of Declaration of Inspection Prior to Bulk Cargo Transfer.

Retention period: During period of transportation or storage. 46 CFR 35.35–30

9.5 *Welders.* To maintain qualification test records with identification data.

Retention period: Not specified. 46 CFR 56.01–10

9.6 *Masters of passenger vessels other than those making foreign or intercoastal voyages.* To have official log book (or equivalent) available for review by Coast Guard Inspectors.

Retention period: At least 1 year after last date to which record refers. 46 CFR 78.37–3

9.7 *Masters of cargo and miscellaneous vessels other than those making*

foreign or intercoastal voyages. To have official log book (or equivalent) available for review by Coast Guard Inspectors.

Retention period: At least 1 year after last date to which record refers. 46 CFR 97.35–3.

9.8 *Owners, agents, masters and other persons in charge of nautical school ships involved in marine casualties.* To keep voyage records of nautical school ships that are maintained, such as both rough and smooth deck and engine room logs, bell books, navigation charts, navigation work books, compass deviation cards, gyro compass records, stowage plans, records of drafts, aid to mariners, radiograms sent and received, radio logs, and lists of persons aboard.

Retention period: Until notification of completion of investigation is received from Coast Guard. 46 CFR 136.05–15, 167.65–65

9.9 *Masters of vessels storing explosives for a period exceeding 24 hours (other than barges and magazine vessels).* To keep records of temperature readings.

Retention period: During period of transportation or storage. 46 CFR 146.02–12

9.10 *Owners of vessels.* To keep shipping orders, manifests, or other shipping documents, cargo lists, cargo stowage plans, reports, papers, and records as required to be prepared, unless persons or corporations charter or engage or contract for the use of these vessels under such terms and conditions that they have full and exclusive control of the management and operation of such vessels.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 46 CFR 146.02–22

9.11 *Persons or corporations chartering or engaging or contracting for the use of vessels under such terms and conditions that they have full and exclusive control of the management and operation thereof.* To keep shipping orders, manifests, or other shipping documents, cargo lists, cargo stowage plans, reports, papers and records as required to be prepared.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 46 CFR 146.02–22

9.12 *Vessel operators.* To keep copies of delivery receipts covering domestic deliveries and exportation of explosives or other dangerous articles or substances, and combustible liquids.

Retention period: Until transaction is completed. 46 CFR 146.05–12, 146.05–13

9.13 *Owners, charterers, agents, or masters of vessels.* To keep memoranda describing the shipments of explosives or other dangerous articles or substances, and combustible liquids being transported, conveyed or stored on board vessels.

Retention period: Until transaction is completed. 46 CFR 146.05–12

9.14 *Masters of vessels transporting or storing explosives or other dangerous articles or substances, and combustible liquids, as cargo.* To keep on board dangerous cargo manifests or lists.

Retention period: During the period of transportation or storage. 46 CFR 146.06–12

9.15 *Owners, charterers or agents of vessels transporting or storing explosives or other dangerous articles or substances, and combustible liquids, as cargo.* To keep ashore copies of dangerous cargo manifests or lists.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 46 CFR 146.06–18 (retention: 146.02–22)

9.16 *Vessel owners, charterers, or agents.* To keep ashore copies of cargo stowage plans or lists.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 46 CFR 146.06–19 (retention: 146.02–22)

9.17 *Vessel operators.* To keep shipping papers of railroad vehicles loaded with dangerous substances and transported on board vessels.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 46 CFR 146.07–8 (retention: 146.02–22)

9.18 *Vehicle operators carrying explosives.* Shipping papers required covering transportation of dangerous goods in highway vehicles on board common carriers.

Retention period: Until transaction is completed. 46 CFR 146.08–4

9.19 *Undocumented vessels.* To have available the certificates of award of number.

Retention period: For period of operation of vessel by the owner. 46 CFR 172.10–15

XI. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

1.1 *Cost-type contractors.* To keep justifications in support of subcontracts and purchase orders adequate to reflect the procurement practices and procedures used and the circumstances supporting particular transactions.

Retention period: Not specified. 10 CFR 5.509.

1.2 *Persons receiving byproduct material pursuant to issuance of a license.* To keep records showing receipt, transfer, export, and disposal of such byproduct material.

Retention period: Not specified. 10 CFR 30.41

1.3 *Licensees and holders of construction permits.* To maintain such records as may be required by conditions of the license or permit or by rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission.

Retention period: Not specified. 10 CFR 50.71

1.4 *Lessees of uranium deposits on land controlled by the Atomic Energy Commission.* To keep records of (1) shifts worked; (2) wages and salaries paid; (3) expenditures for supplies and services and costs of operation of every kind; (4) tonnage and grade of ore mined; and (5) development work and drilling performed.

Retention period: At least 3 years after termination or expiration of the lease. 10 CFR 60.8

1.5 *Licensees receiving special nuclear material.* To keep records showing the receipt, inventory, and transfer of special nuclear material.

Retention period: Not specified. 10 CFR 70.51

1.6 *Contractors having negotiated contracts with Atomic Energy Commission and their subcontractors.* To keep directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records.

Retention period: Not specified. The General Accounting Office shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment, have access to and the right to examine the above-mentioned records. 42 U. S. C. 2206

XII. CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

1.1 *Aircraft and related products manufacturers.* To maintain records of inspection identified with the completed product and records of Materials Review Board action applying to materials, parts, assemblies, and the completed product.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 14 CFR 1.15–4

1.2 *Aircraft and related products manufacturers.* To maintain records of all materials and parts received and their disposition including such information as source, source inspection, receiving inspection, quantity (both accepted and rejected), vendor's affidavits, or reports indicating conformity with pertinent specifications.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 14 CFR 1.32–1

1.3 *Aircraft and related products manufacturers.* To maintain adequate records of inspections and tests performed identifiable with the completed product.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 14 CFR 1.34–2

1.4 *Distributors of aircraft received prior to initial assembly and flight test.* To maintain records of flight test check-off forms.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 14 CFR 1.34–2

1.5 *Airplane manufacturers.* To keep record of flight flutter tests.

Retention period: Permanent. 14 CFR 3.311–2

1.6 *Airplane flight test applicants under the Civil Air Regulations, transport category.* To keep a log of all flight tests and accurate and complete records of the inspections made and of all defects, difficulties, and unusual characteristics and sources of crew error discovered during the tests, and of the recommendations made and action taken.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 4b.16–3

1.7 *Airframe, powerplant, propeller, or appliance owners or registered owners.* To keep maintenance, repair, rebuilding, or alteration records giving description of work performed, completion date of work done, name of individual, etc., doing work, and signature of person authorized to approve work done; and a record of periodic and progressive inspections.

Retention period: Permanent, except records of inspection to be disposed in a manner prescribed by the Administrator. 14 CFR 18.20–18.24

1.8 *Certificated repair stations or airframe, powerplant, propeller, or appliance manufacturers.* To maintain a duplicate copy of the customer's work order, when accepted in lieu of the Major Repair and Alteration Form (ACA–337) and when an official maintenance release is furnished owner for retention as a part of the permanent record required.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 14 CFR 18.22–2

1.9 *Applicants for pilot certificate.* To keep a reliable record of the flight time used to meet the experience requirements for pilot certificate, rating, or operating privilege, including such general data as distance and destination, duration, type of aircraft, and identification mark; type of piloting time; and conditions of flight.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 20.16

1.10 *Flight instructors and limited flight instructors.* To keep a record of the name of each student pilot whose certificate he has endorsed and to whom he has given flight instruction, the type of endorsement, and the date of each endorsement or flight instruction period.

Retention period: So long as the privileges of flight instructor's certificate are exercised or 3 years, which ever period is shorter. 14 CFR 20.136

1.11 *Certified airline transport pilots.* To keep an accurate record of flying time in bound logbooks.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 21.44

1.12 *Certified lighter-than-air pilots and persons receiving flight instructions.* To maintain certified record of flying time in bound logbooks.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 22.32

1.13 *Certified parachute riggers.* To keep bound record of all packing, inspection, maintenance, repair, and alteration operations performed or supervised on parachutes other than those in military service.

Retention period: At least 2 years after the date of the last entry therein. 14 CFR 25.84

1.14 *Aircraft dispatcher course operators.* To maintain an accurate record of each student, including a chronological log of all instructions, subjects covered, and course examinations and grades.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 27.7–1

1.15 *Flight radio operator course operators.* To keep an accurate record of each student, including a chronological log of all instructions, subjects covered, and course examinations and grades.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 33.31–2

1.16 *Flight navigator course operators.* To keep an accurate record of each student, including a chronological log of all instructions, subjects covered, and course examinations and grades.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 34.6–5

1.17 *Flight engineer course operators.* To keep an accurate record of each student, including a chronological log of all instructions, attendance, subjects covered, credits granted, examinations and examination grades.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 35.6–1

1.18 *Air carriers.* To keep as a part of the individual's record the instructor, supervisor, or check airmen's certificate of proficiency for particular training or flight check of each crew member and dispatcher, furnished under air carrier training and pilot check programs.

Retention period: At least 3 months after termination of employment. 14 CFR 40.280, 40.289, 40.300 (retention: 40.501)

1.19 *Air carriers (scheduled interstate).* To maintain current records of every crew member and aircraft dispatcher, showing compliance with the appropriate requirements of Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations and disposition of disqualified flight crew members or aircraft dispatchers.

Retention period: At least 3 months after termination of employment. 14 CFR 40.501

1.20 *Air carriers (scheduled interstate).* To maintain a list of airplanes in current operation and airplanes operated under interchange agreements, a load manifest and flight plan, and maintenance records, including the airplane's maintenance log and a maintenance release.

Retention period: In accordance with provisions of 14 CFR 249.11 unless otherwise specified. 14 CFR 40.502, 40.505–40.507, 40.511

1.21 *Air carriers (operating scheduled air transportation outside continental United States).* To keep records of total time in service, time since last overhaul, and time since last inspection on all aircraft components, engines, propellers, and, where practicable, on instruments, equipment, and accessories.

Retention period: In accordance with provisions specified in 14 CFR 249.11. 14 CFR 41.43

1.22 *Air carriers (operating scheduled air transportation outside continental United States).* To retain copies of maintenance release, clearance, and load manifest forms.

Retention period: 90 days. 14 CFR 41.99

1.23 *Air carriers (operating scheduled air transportation outside continental United States).* To maintain records pertaining to any flight which was interrupted because of weather conditions and failed to land at point to which flight was originally cleared.

Retention period: Not less than 1 year from the date of flight. 14 CFR 41.133

1.24 *Air carriers (irregular and off-route).* To keep full information on maintenance and inspection work performed on the aircraft.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 42.31–4

1.25 *Air carriers (irregular and off-route).* To record all mechanical irregularities in operation of aircraft including the aircraft identification, irregularity experienced, the corrective action taken as a result, and identification of the person making such corrections.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 42.32–4

1.26 *Air carrier operators (irregular and off-route air carriers).* To keep a continuous record for each aircraft, listing all changes affecting the weight, c. g. location, and equipment included in order that a computed weight and c. g. location may be established at any time.

Retention period: Not specified, except weight manifests to be kept at least 30 days. 14 CFR 42.32–5

1.27 *Air carriers (irregular and off-route).* To keep at principal operations base maintenance records with respect to all aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and, where practicable, appliances used in air transporation.

Retention period: 2 years. 14 CFR 42.91, 42.91–3

1.28 *Air carriers (irregular and off-route).* To maintain at its principal operations base or at such other location used by the air carrier as the Administrator may designate, current records of every airman utilized as a member of a flight crew.

Retention period: 1 year after flight crew member is released from employment or becomes physically or professionally disqualified. 14 CFR 42.92, 42.92–1 (retention: 42.92–3)

1.29 *Air carriers (irregular and off-route).* To retain copy of report to Administrator regarding emergency flights necessitating the transportation of persons or medical supplies for the protection of life or property.

Retention period: 1 year. 14 CFR 42.93, 42.93–1

1.30 *Air carriers (irregular and off-route).* To retain copy of pilot's emergency deviation report to the local Aviation Safety Agent.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 14 CFR 42.94, 42.94–1

1.31 *Air carriers (irregular and off-route).* To retain a copy of the flight manifest for large aircraft and passenger-carrying aircraft operating under instrument flight rules conditions.

Retention period: At least 1 year after completion of the flight. 14 CFR 42.95

1.32 *Registered owners or operators of civil aircraft.* To keep maintenance records, including a current record of total time spent in service on the aircraft and on each engine; a record of inspections; and a record of maintenance, repair, and alterations of aircraft for which airworthiness certificates have been issued.

Retention period: Not specified except for the maintenance, repair, and alteration record, which is to be permanent. 14 CFR 43.23—43.23–2

1.33 *Aircraft pilots under Civil Air Regulations.* To keep a record in a bound log book of flight time used to substantiate recent experience or qualification for certificates or ratings, with specified information as required.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 43.43

1.34 *Air carriers.* To retain copy of shipper's certification for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 49.3

1.35 *Airman agency flight or ground schools.* To keep accurate individual record of each student, which shall include a chronological log of all instructions, attendance, subjects covered, examinations, and examination grades.

Retention period: At least 1 year. 14 CFR 50.28 (retention: 50.28–1)

1.36 *Repair stations for airframes, powerplants, propellers, and appliances.* To maintain current records of personnel who are directly in charge of maintenance, repair, inspection, or alteration, including information concerning the experience qualifications of each such individual.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 52.24—52.24–1

1.37 *Certificated repair stations for airframes, powerplants, propellers, and appliances.* To maintain records of all work performed.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 14 CFR 52.46

1.38 *Foreign repair stations for airframes, powerplants, propellers, and appliances.* To keep maintenance record of all work performed on U. S. registered aircraft, including major repairs and alterations.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 52.61—52.61–1

1.39 *Certificated aircraft mechanic schools.* To maintain a current record of each student enrolled, including attendance, courses, examinations, and grades, and a progress chart or individual progress record for each student, showing the practical projects or laboratory work completed or to be completed, and properly authenticated transcripts of grades acquired at other accredited schools.

Retention period: At least 2 years from date of termination of enrollment. 14 CFR 53.56—53.56–1

1.40 *Holders of parachute loft certificates.* To maintain records regarding work performed.

Retention period: At least 2 years. 14 CFR 54.15

1.41 *Pilots, owners, or operators of small fixed-wing aircraft involved in accidents.* To keep aircraft wreckage and records thereof.

Retention period: Until released by authorized representative of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. 14 CFR 62.15, 62.18

1.42 *Operators of aircraft (other than small fixed-wing) involved in accidents.* To keep aircraft wreckage and records thereof.

Retention period: Until released by authorized representative of the Civil Aeronautics Board. 14 CFR 62.40, 62.41

1.43 *Holders of permits to operate foreign aircraft in the United States.* To keep true copies of all manifests, air waybills, invoices, and other traffic documents covering flights and records documenting each flight.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 190.50

1.44 *Air carriers and foreign air carriers.* To keep permanently at its principal or general office a complete file of all tariffs issued by it and by its agents and those issued by other carriers in which it concurs; to keep file of current tariffs at all places tickets are sold or property received for transportation.

Retention period: Permanent. 14 CFR 221.170, 221.171, 249.11

1.45 *Air carriers.* To maintain records of all passes issued (and of regular tickets or bills of lading used in lieu of trip passes) and related correspondence or memos.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 223.5

1.46 *Air carriers (local service).* To maintain a record pertaining to each trade agreement entered into, including all correspondence and records concerning advertising and transportation services provided.

Retention period: Not specified. 14 CFR 225.10

1.47 *Air carriers.* To keep general books of account and supporting books, records, and memoranda, including organization tables and charts, internal accounting manuals, minute books, stock books, reports, work sheets, memoranda, etc.

Retention period: Various. 14 CFR 241.1–5 (retention: 249.11)

1.48 *Large irregular air carriers and supplemental air carriers.* To keep accounts, records, and memoranda necessary for statistical and flight reports.

Retention period: Data for statistical reports—3 years; data for flight reports—1 year. 14 CFR 242.2

1.49 *Air carriers (supplemental and irregular).* To keep accounts, records, and memoranda of the movement of traffic and of receipts and expenditures of money.

Retention period: Data for statistical reports—3 years; data for flight reports—1 year. 14 CFR 249.8

1.50 *Alaskan air carriers.* To keep accounts, records, and memoranda of the movement of traffic and of receipts and expenditures of money.

Retention period: 3 years and, for certain records, as specified in 14 CFR 249.11. 14 CFR 249.9

1.51 *Air freight forwarders.* To keep (a) records of shipping documents; information to agents, representatives, and the public; agreements; and correspondence; and (b) corporate and general records.

Retention period: (a) 1 year, or longer if requested by the Board; (b) as specified in 14 CFR 249.11. 14 CFR 249.10

XIII. COMMITTEE ON PURCHASES OF BLIND-MADE PRODUCTS

1.1 *Agencies for the blind (employing blind to extent of 75 percent of personnel in direct labor) selling to Government agencies and participating in the program of the Committee on Purchases of Blind-Made Products.* To keep accounting system records from which can be drawn annually a financial report and operating statement accurately reflecting operations.

Retention period: Not specified. 41 CFR 301.6

1.2 *Agencies for the blind (employing blind to extent of 75 percent of personnel in direct labor) selling to Government agencies and participating in the program of the Committee on Purchases of Blind-Made Products.* To keep eye record cards containing information establishing that employees are blind (as defined in 41 CFR 301.1).

Retention period: Not specified. 41 CFR 301.6

XIV. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

1.1 *Licensees of standard and FM broadcast (radio) stations.* To keep at each transmitter records of equipment performance measurement data including diagrams and appropriate graphs, together with descriptions of instruments and procedures, signed by the engineers making measurements.

Retention period: 2 years. 47 CFR 3.47, 3.254

1.2 *Licensees of standard, FM, and international radio and television broadcast stations.* To keep records of time and results of auxiliary transmitter tests.

Retention period: 2 years. 47 CFR 3.63, 3.255, 3.555, 3.638, 3.757

1.3 *Licensees or permittees of standard, FM, and international radio and television broadcast stations.* To keep program and operating logs, including rough logs and transcribed portions thereof.

Retention period: 2 years: *Provided, however,* That logs involving communications incident to a disaster or which include communications incident to or involved in an investigation by the Commission and concerning which the licensees or permittees have been notified, shall be retained until they are specifically authorized in writing by the Commission to destroy them: *Provided, further,* That logs incident to or involved in any claim or complaint of which the licensees or permittees have been notified shall be retained until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until the same has been barred by the statute limiting the time for filing of such suits upon such claims. 47 CFR 3.111, 3.112, 3.116, 3.281, 3.282, 3.286, 3.581, 3.582, 3.586, 3.663, 3.664, 3.781, 3.782, 3.786

1.4 *Licensees of standard and FM radio, and television broadcast stations.* To keep complete records of all requests for broadcast time made by or on behalf of candidates for public office, together with appropriate notations showing disposition made and change, if any, if requests granted.

Retention period: 2 years. 47 CFR 3.120, 3.290, 3.590, 3.657

1.5 *Licensees of experimental and developmental, auxiliary, and special broadcast services, including experimental television broadcast, experimental facsimile broadcast, developmental, remote pickup, broadcast STL and FM intercity relay, television pickup, television STL, television intercity relay, and television broadcast translator stations.* To keep adequate records of operation including logs.

Retention period: 2 years. 47 CFR 4.181, 4.281, 4.381, 4.481, 4.581, 4.681, 4.781.

1.6 *Licensees of experimental stations.* To keep adequate station records of operation; of service or maintenance duties which may affect proper station operation; and of the illumination of antennas or antenna supporting structures.

Retention period: 1 year. 47 CFR 5.163, 5.165

1.7 *Licensees of public radiocommunication stations (other than maritime mobile).* To keep station logs.

Retention period: 1 year: *Provided, however,* That logs involving communications incident to a disaster or which include communications incident to or involved in an investigation by the Commission and concerning which the licensee has been notified, shall be retained by the licensee until he is specifically authorized in writing by the Commission to destroy them: *Provided, further,* That logs incident to or involved in any claim or complaint of which the licensee has been notified shall be retained by the licensee until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until same has been barred by statute limiting the time for filing of suits upon such claims. 47 CFR 6.47

1.8 *Licensees of radio stations on land in the maritime services including public and limited coast stations, marine utility stations, marine fixed stations, marine receiver-test stations and stations operated in the land mobile service for maritime purposes using radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony (including stations in Alaska).* To keep accurate logs.

Retention period: 1 year from date of entry and for such additional periods as required as follows: (a) Station logs involving communications incident to a distress or disaster shall be retained for a period of 3 years from date of entry; (b) station logs which include entries of communications incident to or involved in an investigation by the Commission and concerning which the station licensee has been notified shall be retained by the station licensee until such licensee is specifically authorized in writing by the Commission to destroy them; (c) station logs incident to or involved in any claim or complaint of which the station licensee has notice shall be retained by such licensee until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until the same has been barred by statute limiting the time for the filing of suits upon such claims. 47 CFR 7.115, 7.214, 7.314, 7.370, 7.458, 7.477, 7.536, 14.109

1.9 *Licensees of limited coast stations or marine-utility stations used on shore.* To keep copy of agreement with vessel owners, verifying that licensee has sole right of control of involved ship radio station.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 7.352

1.10 *Licensees of limited coast stations, marine-utility stations, and marine fixed stations.* To keep records which reflect the cost of the service and its nonprofit, cost-sharing cooperative arrangement.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 7.352, 7.451

1.11 *Licensees of radio stations on shipboard in the maritime services including Public and Limited ship stations and marine utility ship stations including such stations in Alaska—radiotelegraph stations operating on any frequency and radiotelephone stations operating on a frequency of 30 Mc or below.* To keep accurate logs.

Retention period: 1 year from date of entry and such additional periods as required as follows: (a) Station logs involving communications incident to a distress or disaster shall be retained by the station licensee for a period of 3 years from date of entry; (b) station logs which include entries of communications incident to or involved in an investigation by the Commission and concerning which the station licensee has been notified shall be retained by the station licensee until such licensee is specifically authorized in writing by the Commission to destroy them; (c) station logs incident to or involved in any claim or complaint of which the station licensee has notice shall be retained by such licensee until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until the same has been barred by the statute limiting the time for the filing of suits upon such claims. 47 CFR 8.115, 8.184, 8.330, 8.368, 8.405, 14.110

1.12 *Stations licensed in the aviation services.* To keep authorization for each mobile station.

Retention period: Permanent. 47 CFR 9.118

1.13 *Stations licensed in the aviation services.* All stations except aeronautical utility mobile stations and aircraft stations other than those which may be required by law to maintain logs—to keep adequate records of operation; and stations whose antenna structure is required to be illuminated—a record of illumination; Aeronautical Public Service Stations—to keep a file of all record communications handled and all ground stations so licensed to keep a record of radiotelephone contracts either in the form of telephone traffic tickets or as a separate list.

Retention period: The logs in the aviation services may be destroyed after a period of 30 days except: (a) That logs involving communications incident to a disaster or which include communications incident to, or involved in, an investigation by the Commission and concerning which the licensee has knowledge, shall be retained by the licensee until specifically authorized in writing by the Commission to destroy them, (b) That logs incident to or involved in any claim or complaint of which the licensee has knowledge shall be retained by the licensee until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until the same has been barred by statute limiting the time for the filing of suits upon such claims. 47 CFR 9.151, 9.152, 9.153, 9.513

1.14 *Air carrier aircrafts.* To keep adequate records to permit ready identification of individual aircraft in lieu of radio station call letter, the official aircraft registration number, or company flight identification.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 9.191

1.15 *Licensees of public safety, industrial and land transportation radio services stations.* To keep records as follows: By all stations—transmitter measurements, service and maintenance records, the name of person or persons responsible for the foregoing; base and fixed stations (except such stations in the public safety services authorized to be operated at temporary locations or for unattended operation)—names of persons responsible for the operation of the transmitting equipment, together with the period of their duty; for base stations in the industrial and land transportation radio services—identification of other base stations or fixed stations with which they communicate, and date, time, and nature of such communication; for stations in the special emergency service—record of the nature and time of each communication; and stations whose antenna or antenna supporting structure is required to be illuminated—a record of illumination.

Retention period: 1 year. 47 CFR 10.161, 10.163, 11.160, 16.160

1.16 *Licensees of public safety radio services.* To keep records of all Conelrad tests and operations as part of the log of radio stations.

Retention period: 1 year. 47 CFR 10.166 (retention: 10.163)

1.17 *Licensees of industrial radio stations and land transportation (base) radio stations sharing costs and facilities with other licensees in the same service.* To keep a copy of cooperative agreements and contracts as well as records which reflect the non-profit, cost-sharing nature of that sharing.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 11.6, 16.3

1.18 *Nonprofit corporations or associations organized to operate industrial radio stations in the power, petroleum, forest product, motion picture, and relay press radio services.* To keep records which reflect the cost-sharing nonprofit basis under which they operate.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 11.251, 11.301, 11.351, 11.401, 11.451

1.19 *Radio stations in the industrial and land transportation radio services.* To keep records of all Conelrad tests, drills, and operations.

Retention period: 1 year. 47 CFR 11.707 (retention: 11.160); 16.607 (retention: 16.160)

1.20 *Licensees of amateur radio stations.* To keep an accurate log of station operation.

Retention period: 1 year following the last date of entry: *Provided*, That those portions of any log covering operation of a station in connection with any actual condition jeopardizing the public safety or affecting the National Defense shall not be destroyed unless prior approval for such destruction shall have been received from the Commission. 47 CFR 12.136, 12.137, 12.244

1.21 *Radio officers of amateur civil emergency services.* To keep records of abbreviated call signs or other distinctive signals of station identification.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 12.245

1.22 *Manufacturers, owners, or distributors of radio receivers.* To keep certificate of compliance with radiation intereference limits.

Retention period: 5 years. 47 CFR 15.64

1.23 *Employees of railroads who operate radio stations in the railroad radio service.* To keep suitable records of each employee who has been examined with respect to the applicable Railroad Radio General and Operating Rules.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 16.354

1.24 *Licensees of citizens radio service stations.* To keep a record of illumination for those stations whose antenna or antenna supporting structure is required to be illuminated.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 19.65

1.25 *Disaster communications service radio stations.* To keep a list of all general or collective call signs, unit designators, or authorized substitutes used.

Retention period: Not specified. 47 CFR 20.25

1.26 *Disaster communications service radio stations.* To keep an accurate log of all operations in the 1750–1800 kc band.

Retention period: 1 year, except that those portions of any disaster station log covering operation of such station in connection with any actual disaster shall not be destroyed unless prior approval for such destruction shall have been received from the Commission. 47 CFR 20.26

1.27 *Licensees of radio stations in the domestic public radio services.* To maintain a technical log of station operations as follows: For each station—results and dates of transmitter measurements, details of servicing and maintenance of transmitters which may affect proper station operation, and time and nature of failure or erratic operation of transmitter or automatic alarm facilities; for stations having obstruction lighted antenna structure—time of daily lighting and check of proper operation, details of obstruction light failure (if any) and repair details, and results of three-month periodic inspection (including date, condition of lighting devices and alarms, and details of adjustments, replacements, and repairs), and date and time of notice to the Civil Aeronautics Administration regarding failure of obstruction lighting and any resumption thereof; for stations required to be operated by licensed radio operators or holders of restricted radiotelephone operator permit—time and signature of person operating transmitting equipment each day, including class and serial number, time and duration of each transmission, and station identity.

Retention period: 1 year: *Provided:* That (a) records involving communications incident to a disaster or which include communications incident to, or involved in, an investigation by the Commission and concerning which the licensee has knowledge, shall be retained by the licensee until specifically authorized in writing by the Commission to destroy them, (b) records incident to, or involved in, any claim or complaint of which the licensee has knowledge shall be retained by the licensee until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or until the same has been barred by statute limiting the time for the filing of suits upon such claims. 47 CFR 21.208

1.28 *Telephone carriers.* To keep accounts, records, memoranda, documents, microfilm, correspondence, and related indexes prepared by or on behalf of the carrier as well as those which come into its possession in connection with the acquisition of property, such as by purchase, consolidation, merger, etc.

Retention period: Records are to be preserved in accordance with the period of time designated in the list of records codified. 47 CFR 45.8

1.29 *Wire-telegraph, ocean-cable and radiotelegraph carriers.* To keep accounts, records, memoranda, documents, microfilm, correspondence, and related indexes prepared by or on behalf of the carrier as well as those which come into its possession in connection with the acquisition of property, such as by purchase, consolidation, merger, etc.

Retention period: Records are to be preserved in accordance with the period of time designated in the list of records codified in 47 CFR 46.9

XV. FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

1.1 *Incorporators of proposed State banks applying for Federal deposit insurance.* To keep Form 82—Application for Federal deposit insurance, or Form 82–M in case of proposed mutual savings banks.

Retention period: Not specified. 12 CFR 304.3

1.2 *State banks applying for Federal deposit insurance.* To keep Form 84—Application for Federal deposit insurance, or Form 84–M in case of mutual savings banks.

Retention period: Permanent. 12 CFR 304.3

1.3 *State nonmember insured banks (except District banks) applying to establish branch or move main office or branch.* To keep Forms 85, 85a and 85b—Applications to establish branch or move main office or branch, or Forms 85-M and 85a-M in case of mutual savings banks.

Retention period: Permanent. 12 CFR 304.3

1.4 *Insured banks applying for consent for which no specific form prescribed.* To keep Form 102—Application for consent for which no specific form prescribed.

Retention period: Not specified. 12 CFR 304.3

1.5 *Insured banks.* To keep records necessary to support the assessment base of each certified statement and to permit verification of all figures therein including any deduction or exclusion in determining the assessment base.

Retention period: To keep such records for the year 1945 and subsequent years until a field audit of the assessment records of the insured bank has been made by the Corporation and any required adjustment of the assessment under such audit has been made. See FDIC instructions concerning the preparation of certified statements and the maintenance of assessment records effective March 30, 1954. 12 U. S. C. 1817 (a); 12 CFR 327.1

1.6 *Insured banks.* To keep Form 545—Certified statement.

Retention period: Same as for item 1.5. 12 CFR 304.3

1.7 *Insured banks.* To keep Form 555—Tabulation of assessment base and supporting papers.

Retention period: Same as for item 1.5. 12 CFR 304.3

1.8 *Insured banks.* To keep Form 645—First certified statement.

Retention period: Same as for item 1.5. 12 CFR 304.3

1.9 *Insured banks.* To keep Form 845—Final certified statement—for use by an insured bank whose deposits are assumed by another insured bank, or Form 845A when the assuming bank executes the certified statement for the bank whose deposits were assumed.

Retention period: Same as for item 1.5. 12 CFR 304.3

XVI. FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

1.1 *Federal savings and loan associations.* To keep at home office and branch offices complete records of all business transactions, and to keep at agencies an original record of all business transacted at such agencies.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 145.13, 145.14, 145.15, 145.19, 145.20

1.2 *Savings-building and loan associations insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.* Signed appraisals of real estate loans located more than fifty miles from institution's principal office to be kept by insured institution.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 163.10

XVII. FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

1.1 *Public utilities and licensees.* Preservation of records.

Retention period: Specified at 18 CFR 125.1–125.2.

See also Regulations to Govern the Preservation of Records of Public Utilities and Licensees, with amendments as of January 1, 1956. Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

1.2 *Natural gas companies.* To keep all books and records supporting entries to its accounts.

Retention period: Until destruction is permitted by rules and regulations of the Commission. Until rules and regulations have been issued, each company may continue its existing practice with respect to retention or destruction of records. 18 CFR 201.02–2

XVIII. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

1.1 *Wool products manufacturers.* To keep records of the various fibers used in wool products. The records should show not only the fiber content of wool, reprocessed wool, and reused wool, but also any other fibers used. Such records should contain sufficient information whereby each of the wool products manufactured can be identified with its respective record of fiber content including the source of the material used therein.

Retention period: 3 years. 16 CFR 300.31

1.2 *Fur products manufacturers and dealers in furs and fur products.* To keep records showing all the information required under the Fur Products Labeling Act and under rules and regulations relating to such products or furs in a manner that will permit proper identification of each fur product or fur manufactured or handled. The item number required to be assigned to a fur product and to appear on the label and on the invoice relating to such product must appear in the records in such a manner as to identify the product through the various processes of manufacture, from whom purchased, and the date of purchase.

Retention period: 3 years. 16 CFR 301.41

1.3 *Dealers advertising prices of furs and fur products.* To keep records to support pricing representations where comparative prices and percentage savings claims are used in advertising.

Retention period: Not specified. 16 CFR 301.44

1.4 *Persons guarantying as to flammable quality of fabrics in wearing apparel on basis of guaranties received by them.* To keep the guaranty received and identification of the fabrics or fabrics guarantied.

Retention period: 3 years after guaranty furnished. 16 CFR 302.8

1.5 *Persons guarantying as to flammable quality of fabrics in wearing apparel on basis of class tests.* To keep records showing (a) identification of the class test; (b) fiber composition, construction, and finish type of the fabrics; (c) a swatch of each class of fabrics guarantied.

Retention period: 3 years after test. 16 CFR 302.8

1.6 *Persons guarantying as to flammable quality of fabrics in wearing apparel who have made tests thereof.* To keep records showing (a) style or range number, fiber composition, construction, and finish type of each fabric used in the article of wearing apparel, including a swatch of the fabric tested; (b) stock or formula number, color, thickness and general description of each film used in the article and a sample of the film; (c) results of actual tests.

Retention period: 3 years after test. 16 CFR 302.8

XIX. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

1.1 *Contractor using bill of lading as shipper.* To keep bill of lading, memorandum copy, certified by initial carrier's agent.

Retention period: Where the bill of lading covers shipments made under a Government contract having a records retention clause, the memorandum copies should be retained together with other records pertaining to the contract for the specified period. When the shipment is made under a Government contract not having a record retention clause, the contractor's normal business practice as to retention of similar records may be followed. 4 CFR 8.5

1.2 *Contractors having Government contracts negotiated without advertising.* (Not involving the establishment or development of military installations and facilities in foreign countries excepted from the requirement by the President acting pursuant to section 505 of the act of July 15, 1955, 69 Stat. 350.) To keep records relating to contracted project.

Retention period: 3 years after final payment under contract. 41 U. S. C. 254; 10 U. S. C. 2313. However, subcontracts under contracts for experimental, developmental or research work may contain clauses specifying that records pertaining to such subcontract need be retained only 3 years after final payment under the subcontract. Comptroller General's decision B–101404, September 8, 1952.

1.3 *Contractors.* Contracts and amendments to contracts made under authority of regulations under the First War Powers Act of 1941, as amended, shall include the following contract provision: The Contractor agrees that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor involving transactions related to this contract, and agrees to include similar provisions in all his related subcontracts.

Retention period: Not specified. 50 U. S. C. App. 611.

1.4 *Atomic Energy Commission contractors with negotiated contracts and subcontractors thereof (except foreign governments, agencies thereof, and contractors supplying source material with foreign producers).* Contract to include clause requiring retention of any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records related to the contract or subcontract, for inspection by the Comptroller General or his representatives.

Retention period: 3 years after final payment. 42 U. S. C. 2206

1.5 *Public Housing Administration contracts for loans or annual contributions under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.* Contract to include clause permitting Comptroller General or his representatives access to and right to audit and examine any books, documents, papers, and records pertinent to operations with respect to financial assistance under the act.

Retention period: Not specified. 42 U. S. C. 1435

XX. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

1.1 *War contractors and subcontractors, World War II, having contract of $25,000 or more or having termination inventory worth $5,000 or more.* To keep records essential to determining performance under the contract and to justifying the settlement thereof (excluded from this provision are contractor records title to which is transferred to a Federal agency and war contractor records that are included by Federal agencies on records disposition schedules approved by the Congress in the manner provided in the Records Disposal Act of 1943).

Retention period: (a) Five years after such disposition of termination inventory by such war contractor or Government agency, or (b) five years after the final payment or settlement of such war contract, or (c) December 31, 1951, whichever applicable period is longer: *Provided, however,* That where the termination inventory has been disposed of, or final payment or settlement of the war contract has been made on or after December 31, 1950, the above five-year period is reduced to three years. 18 U. S. C. 443; and 32 CFR 2011.2–2011.4a

1.2 *Sellers to the Government of tungsten, manganese, mica, beryl, asbestos, columbium-tantalum, and mercury.* To keep books, documents, papers, and records involving transactions related to the program.

Retention period: For duration of the program and 3 years thereafter. 32A CFR Ch. XIV, Reg. 2, sec. 8; Reg. 3, sec. 8; Reg. 4, sec. 12; Reg. 5, sec. 8; Reg. 6, sec. 12; Reg. 7, sec. 6; Reg. 8, sec. 7; Reg. 9, sec. 7; Reg. 10, sec. 12; Reg. 11, sec. 7

1.3 *Sellers to the Government of domestic chrome, tungsten, asbestos, and columbium-tantalum.* To keep books, documents, papers, and records involving transactions related to the program.

Retention period: For duration of the program and 3 years thereafter. 44 CFR 99.109, 99.207, 99.307, 99.507

1.4 *Contractors.* Contract clause required by the act of October 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 700, 41 U. S. C. 254 (c)), to be included in each contract negotiated without advertising pursuant to authority contained in title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services

Act of 1949, as amended, to the effect that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall until the expiration of 3 years after final payment have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to such contracts or subcontracts.

Retention period: 3 years after final payment under the contract. (See GSA Administrative Order 115, of December 21, 1951; GSA Manual GS 5–1, sec. 403.02)

1.5 *Contractors.* Contracts and amendments to contracts made under authority of regulations under Title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941, as amended, shall include a clause to the effect that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine any pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to such contracts or subcontracts.

Retention period: 3 years after final payment under the contract. 50 U. S. C. App. 611; GSA Manual GS 1, Vol. GS 1–1, sec. 1004.09

XXI. HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

1. Office of the Administrator

1.1 *Applicants for exceptions from residential credit restrictions.* To keep the eligibility statements (HHFA-FHA Form No. 3352) submitted by eligible defense workers renting dwelling units in accordance with CR–3—Relaxation of Residential Credit Controls; Regulations Governing Processing and Approval of Exceptions and Terms for Critical Defense Housing Areas.

Retention period: Not specified. 32A CFR Ch. XVII, CR 3, sec. 11

1.2 *Applicants for exceptions from residential credit restrictions.* To keep the eligibility statements (HHFA–FHA Form No. 3352) submitted by eligible defense workers who bought dwellings erected for sale in accordance with CR–3—Relaxation of Residential Credit Controls; Regulations Governing Processing and Approval of Exceptions and Terms for Critical Defense Housing Areas.

Retention period: 6 months after date of sale. 32A CFR Ch. XVII, CR 3, sec. 16

1.3 *Applicants for assistance under the programs administered by the Community Facilities Service (preparation by public agencies of plans for public works).* To keep accurate accounting records of all costs involved in connection with plan preparation.

Retention period: Not specified. 44 CFR 702.13

2. Federal Housing Administration

2.1 *Lending agencies.* To keep complete credit and collection file pertaining to each eligible property improvement loan transaction, which will accompany any claim for loss made by the insured, and to include the borrower's application for a Title I loan, the original note, completion certificate(s) and other exhibits furnished to the lending institution by the borrower. Where proceeds of the loan are not disbursed directly to borrower without dealer intervention in any manner, file will include borrower's written authorization to disburse to other than the borrower, signed copy of contract or sales agreement describing type and extent of improvements to be made and the material to be used, also record of written notice to borrower of credit application approval. Proper evidence shall be in the file of permissible additional charges assessed against the borrower for additional expenses such as recording or filing fees, documentary stamp taxes, title examination charges and hazard insurance premiums in connection with Title I property improvement loans where security is taken in the nature of a real estate mortgage, deed of trust, conditional sales contract, chattel mortgage, mechanic's lien or other security device taken for the purpose of securing the payment of eligible loans. Evidence of late charge billing must be in the file if claim is made under the Contract of Insurance. With respect to Class 3 property improvement loans under Title I of the National Housing Act, the property description, plans and specifications shall remain a permanent part of the loan file in connection with certification to the Commissioner by the insured that in its opinion the site is suitable for a home and the proposed structure when completed will not adversely affect surrounding properties.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 200.1, 200.3, 201.2, 201.4, 201.8, 201.11, 202.8, 233.8, 242.5, 282.8, 286.5, 286.6, 289.9, 293.1, 297.1

2.2 *Lending agencies.* To keep dealer files in connection with dealer approval, investigation and control which shall contain the dealer application, the approval by the insured together with supporting information and a record of the insured's experience with the loans originated by such dealer.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 200.25, 201.8

2.3 *Lending agencies with respect to multifamily housing insured under sections 207, 213, 220, 221, 803, and 908 of the National Housing Act.* To keep records filed by the mortgagor with respect to occupancy reports when prescribed by the Commissioner, annual CPA reports, and copies of minutes of stockholder's and director's meetings certified to by the Secretary of the Corporation (mortgagor).

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 232.19, 241.30, 263.1, 268.1, 292.1, 296.1

2.4 *Mortgagors of multifamily housing under sections 207, 213, 220, 221, 803, 903, and 908 of the National Housing Act.* To keep books and accounts in accordance with requirements of the FHA Commissioner and in such form as will permit a speedy and effective audit and maintain for such periods of time as may be prescribed by the Commissioner; contracts, records, documents, and papers shall be subject to inspection and examination by the FHA Commissioner and his duly authorized agent at all reasonable times.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 232.19, 241.30, 263.1, 268.1, 292.1, 294.31, 296.1

2.5 *Mortgagors of multifamily rental housing under sections 207, 213, 220, 221, 803, 903, and 908 of the National Housing Act.* Where neither mortgagor nor its associates has any interest in the builder, financial or otherwise, and in connection with cost certification procedure, records shall be kept of all costs of any construction or other cost items not representing work under the general contract; where the mortgagor and/or its associates have an interest in the builder, contractor, or any subcontractor, the mortgagor shall keep such records and in turn require the builders to keep similar records. Requirements also apply to rehabilitation projects.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 232.26, 241.35, 241.37, 263.1, 268.1, 292.1, 294.37, 296.1

2.6 *Lending agencies with respect to multifamily rental housing insured under sections 207, 213, 220, 221, 608, 609, 611, 803, and 908 of the National Housing Act.* When eligible to receive the benefits of the mortgage insurance, and where it is elected to assign the mortgage to the FHA Commissioner, along with other requirements, there will be assigned and delivered to the Commissioner, all records, documents, books, papers, and accounts relating to the mortgage (or loan, sec. 609) transaction.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 233.8, 242.5, 264.1, 269.1, 282.8, 286.5, 286.6, 289.8, 293.1, 297.1

2.7 *Mortgagors of multifamily rental housing under sections 608, 610 and 803, except Federal, State, and municipal mortgagors when requirements are waived under section 803 of the National Housing Act.* Shall keep full and complete records of all corporate meetings of directors, stockholders, and finance committee, if any, and of the elections and resignations of its officers; and, whether an individual or corporate mortgagor, shall keep orderly and accurate books of account and shall also keep copies of written contracts or other instruments which affect it or any of its property which shall be subject to inspection and examination by the Commissioner or his duly authorized agents at all reasonable times.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 280.30, 283.29, 292.1

2.8 *Manufacturers in connection with house manufacturing loans under section 609 of the National Housing Act.* The books, records, contracts, documents, papers, etc., used in connection with and pertaining to the manufacture of the houses shall be subject to inspection and examination by the Commissioner or his duly authorized agent at all reasonable times; and shall furnish, at the request of the Commissioner, his employees or attorneys, specific answers to questions

upon which information is desired from time to time relative to the income, assets, liabilities, contracts, operations, including all papers and documents relating to the cost of manufacturing of such houses.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 285.5

2.9 *Investors insured under yield insurance provisions under title VII of the National Housing Act.* Shall establish and maintain such books, records and accounts with respect to the insured project as may be prescribed by the Commissioner and will, in the judgment of the Commissioner, adequately and accurately reflect the conditions and operations of the project. The investor shall agree to permit the Commissioner or his agent at all reasonable times upon request to examine any and all books, records, contracts, documents, and accounts of the investor which reflect in any way the condition or operations of the project.

Retention period: Not specified. 24 CFR 291.6

2.10 *Lending agencies for multifamily rental housing under sections 207, 213, 220, 221, 608, 609, 611, 803, and 908 of the National Housing Act.* Upon assignment of the mortgage to the Federal Housing Commissioner, when entitled to receive the benefits of the insurance will deliver to the Commissioner, in addition to other items specified, all records, documents, books, papers, and accounts relating to the mortgage transaction.

Retention period: Not specified. Secs. 207, 213, 220, 221, 608, 609, 611, 803, and 908, National Housing Act of 1934

2.11 *Mortgagors of new or rehabilitated multifamily housing insured under sections 207, 213, 220, 221, 803, 903, and 908 of the National Housing Act.* To keep such records as are prescribed by the Federal Housing Commissioner at the time certification to keep such records is made and to keep them in such form as to permit a speedy and effective audit.

Retention period: Not specified. Sec. 814, Housing Act of 1954

XXII. INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

1.1 *Car lines and protective service.* To keep records as listed in the sections cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 24.01–2, 110.1, 110.100

1.2 *Steam railroad companies.* To keep records as listed in the section cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 110.12

1.3 *Electric railway companies.* To keep records as listed in the section cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 110.31

1.4 *Sleeping car companies.* To keep records as listed in the section cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 110.50

1.5 *Express companies.* To keep records as listed in the section cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 110.70

1.6 *Pipeline companies.* To keep records as listed in the section cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 110.90

1.7 *Motor carriers other than Class I.* To keep records as listed in the sections cited, except that Class II motor carriers of property comply with 49 CFR 203.301–203.307.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 203.1, 203.4

1.8 *Brokers for motor carriers.* To keep same records for same periods as motor carriers other than Class I, insofar as applicable.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 203.100

1.9 *Motor carriers, Class I.* To keep records as listed in the section cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 203.307

1.10 *Water carriers.* To keep records as listed in the section cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 325.12

1.11 *Freight forwarders.* To keep records as listed in the section cited.

Retention periods: Various. 49 CFR 450.11

XXIII. PANAMA CANAL COMPANY AND CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

1.1 *Masters of vessels transferring hazardous liquid cargoes in Canal Zone ports.* To keep original of the "Declaration of Inspection Prior to Bulk Cargo Transfer."

Retention period: Discard at expiration of voyage. 35 CFR 4.121

1.2 *Masters of vessels at foreign ports destined for Canal Zone ports.* To keep sanitary logs, or other official records of health measures taken.

Retention period: Retention not required by Canal authorities beyond expiration of voyage. 35 CFR 24.43, 24.51

1.3 *Masters of vessels at sea, destined for Canal Zone ports.* To keep sanitary log or other official record of sanitary conditions and corrective measures taken.

Retention period: Retention not required by Canal authorities beyond expiration of voyage. 35 CFR 24.52, 24.54

1.4 *Vessels undergoing sanitary inspection at Canal Zone ports.* To keep certificates covering deratization or exemption from deratization.

Retention period: 6 months, plus an additional month if vessel proceeds to its home port. 35 CFR 24.89

1.5 *Vessels transiting or partially transiting Panama Canal.* To keep tonnage certificate a full set of plans, and a copy of the measurements which were made at the time of issue of its national tonnage certificate.

Retention period: Until vessel is decommissioned. 35 CFR 27.3

XXIV. RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

1.1 *Employers subject to contributions under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act for any calendar quarter.* To keep such permanent records as are necessary to establish the total amount of compensation paid to employees, during each such quarter for services performed after June 30, 1939.

Retention period: At least 4 years. 20 CFR 345.24

1.2 *States (employment agencies).* To make records available to Railroad Retirement Board.

Retention period: Not specified. 42 U. S. C. 503 (c) (1)

XXV. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

1.1 *Exchange members, brokers, and dealers.* To keep books and records relating to their business including blotters, ledgers, and other records of orders, purchases, sales, and accounts as specified in the sections cited.

Retention periods: 6 years and 3 years as specified in the sections cited. 17 CFR 240.17a–3, 240.17a–4

1.2 *Exchange members, brokers, and dealers.* To keep all partnership articles, articles of incorporation, charters, minute books, and stock certificate books.

Retention period: Life of business and its successors. 17 CFR 240.17a–4

1.3 *National securities exchanges.* To keep copies of statements and exhibits filed with Commission, and all information regarding securities registered.

Retention period: Material in respect to listed securities filed pursuant to sections 12, 13, 14, and 16 of Securities Exchange Act of 1934 may be destroyed after five years in accordance with plans submitted to and declared effective by the SEC pursuant to its Rule X-17A–6. 17 CFR 240.17a–6, 240.24b–3

1.4 *Nonresident brokers and dealers registered or applying for registration pursuant to section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.* To keep complete and current copies of books and records which are required by the Commission to be kept.

Retention period: 6 years and 3 years as specified in the section cited. 17 CFR 240.17a–7 (retention: 240.17a–3)

1.5 *Mutual service companies and subsidiary service companies associated with registered public utility holding companies.* To keep uniform books of account and other records to show fully the facts pertaining to all entries and supported in sufficient detail to permit ready identification and analysis. These records include not only accounting records in a limited technical sense, but all other records such as minute books, stock books, reports, memoranda, contracts, invoices, maps, correspondence, other papers and documents which support entries to accounts and are necessary or useful in analyzing accounts or developing facts concerning any transaction.

Retention period: Permanent, except as otherwise authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts for Mutual Service Companies and Subsidiary Service Companies. 17 CFR 256.01–8

1.6 *Registered public utility holding companies which are not also operating companies.* To keep uniform books of account to show fully facts pertaining to all entries and supported by sufficient detail to permit ready identification and analysis. These records include not only accounting records in a limited technical sense, but all records such as minute books, stock books, reports, memoranda, contracts, correspondence, other papers and documents which may be useful in developing history of or facts regarding any transaction recorded in accounts.

Retention period: Destroy only upon consent and approval of the Commission pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts for Public Utility Holding Companies. 17 CFR 257.0–3

1.7 *Registered investment companies and underwriters, brokers, dealers, or investment advisers which are majority-owned subsidiaries of such companies.* To keep such records, books, and other documents as constitute the record forming the basis for financial statements required to be filed pursuant to section 30 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, and of the auditor's certificate relating thereto. These records include general and auxiliary ledgers (or other records reflecting asset, liability, reserve, capital, income and expense accounts), all general and special journals (or other records forming the basis for entries in such ledgers) and all minute books, vouchers, memoranda, correspondence, and other documents.

Retention period: For vouchers, memoranda, correspondence, etc.—6 years. For other records—permanent, except as otherwise approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule N–31A–1. 17 CFR 270.31a–1

1.8 *Persons having transactions with registered investment companies (every investment adviser not a majority-owned subsidiary of, and every depositor of any registered investment company, and every principal underwriter for any registered investment company other than a closed-end company).* To keep books and documents necessary or appropriate to record transactions with company.

Retention period: 6 years, except as otherwise approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule N–31A–2. 17 CFR 270.31a–2

XXVI. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

1.1 *Institutions furnishing educational or training courses to veterans under Public Law 16 and title II, Public Law 346 (78th Cong.)*—(a) *Supply records.* To keep certification by the instructor, dean, or president of the institution of the itemized list of supplies required by each student: a standard list by subjects of the supplies required for each quarter, semester or year; a file for each student showing the items authorized for issuance to him, evidence of such issuance consisting of his signature as indicating receipt, and the prices charged; and receipts taken by the institution for books, supplies, and equipment furnished the veteran covering the purchase, issuance or reissuance of books, supplies, and equipment.

Retention period: 3 fiscal years following the actual date of submission of covering vouchers to the Veterans Administration (unless further retention is requested by the General Accounting Office or the Veterans Administration); may keep the records in microfilm form. 38 CFR 21.539

(b) *General records.* To keep records of progress and attendance of veterans; adequate financial records to support the claims for payment for veteran training, including financial records required to substantiate tuition rates based upon cost data (including payroll ledgers, canceled checks, disbursement vouchers, invoices, general ledgers, journals, ledgers for cash receipts and cash disbursements, inventory records, records of accounts payable, and accounts receivable).

Retention period: 3 fiscal years following the actual date of submission of covering vouchers to the Veterans Administration (unless further retention is requested by the General Accounting Office or the Veterans Administration). 38 CFR 21.672

1.2 *Institutions furnishing correspondence courses to veterans under Public Law 16 and title II, Public Law 346 (78th Cong.).* To keep records of progress of veterans and all records and books of account pertaining to the contract.

Retention period: Minimum of 3 years following date upon which final payment under contract becomes due. Even after 3 years, records may be destroyed only upon written authorization from the Veterans Administration. 38 CFR 21.626

1.3 *Educational institutions under Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, title II, Public Law 550 (82d Cong.).* To keep appropriate records and accounts, including but not limited to (a) records and accounts which are evidence of tuition and fees charged to all students; (b) records of previous education or training of veterans at time of admission, and records of advance credit at time of admission; and (c) records of grades and progress of veterans.

Retention period: 3 years following termination of enrollment period, unless further retention requested by General Accounting Office or Veterans Administration not later than 30 days prior to end of 3-year period. 38 CFR 21.2306

1.4 *Educational institutions furnishing nonaccredited courses under section 254 of title II of Public Law 550, supra.* To keep, in addition to the records and accounts described in item 1.3, above, (a) records of leave, absences, class cuts, makeup work, tardiness, and interruptions for unsatisfactory conduct or attendance; and (b) records of refunds of tuition, fees, and other charges made to a veteran who fails to enter the course or withdraws, or is discontinued prior to completion of the course.

Retention period: 3 years following termination of enrollment period, unless further retention requested by General Accounting Office or Veterans Administration not later than 30 days prior to end of 3-year period. 38 CFR 21.2306

1.5 *Educational institutions furnishing institutional on-farm training courses under section 252, title II, Public Law 550, supra.* To keep in addition to the records and accounts described in item 1.3, above, records of the individual and organized group instruction furnished.

Retention period: 3 years following termination of enrollment period, unless further retention requested by General Accounting Office or Veterans Administration not later than 30 days prior to end of 3-year period. 38 CFR 21.2306

1.6 *Training establishments furnishing apprentice or other training-on-the-job courses under title II, Public Law 550, supra.* To keep appropriate records pertaining to such training including, but not limited to, (a) payroll records; (b) records of attendance; and (c) records of progress toward job objective, including accomplishments and failures.

Retention period: 3 years following termination of enrollment period, unless further retention requested by General Accounting Office or Veterans Administration not later than 30 days prior to end of 3-year period. 38 CFR 21.2201, 21.2306.

1.7 *Educational institutions furnishing education or special restorative training under War Orphans' Educational Assistance Act of 1956, Public Law 634 (84th Cong.).* To keep appropriate records and accounts, including but not limited to, (a) records and accounts which are evidence of tuition and fees charged to and received from or on behalf of all students and trainees; (b) records of previous education or training of eligible persons enrolled under the law at time of admission and records of advance credit granted by institution; and (c) records of the eligible person's grades and progress.

Retention period: Not specified. 38 CFR 21.3306

1.8 *Educational institutions having eligible persons under Public Law 634, supra, enrolled in courses which do not lead to standard college degree.* To keep, in addition to the records and accounts described in item 1.7, above, records of leave, absences, class cuts, makeup work, and tardiness.

Retention period: Not specified. 38 CFR 21.3306

1.9 *Educational institutions having eligible persons under Public Law 634, supra, enrolled in nonaccredited courses approved under section 254, Public Law 550 (82d Cong.).* To keep, in addition to records and accounts described in 1.7 and 1.8, above, (a) records of interruptions for unsatisfactory conduct or attendance; and (b) records of refunds of tuition, fees, and other charges made to an eligible person who fails to enter the course or withdraws or is discon-

tinued prior to completion of the course.

Retention period: Not specified. 38 CFR 21.3306

1.10 *Holders of loans guaranteed or insured by the Veterans Administration under title III of Public Law 346 (78th Cong.) and title III of Public Law 550 (82d Cong.).* To keep a record of each loan showing the amounts of payments received on the obligation and disbursements chargeable thereto, and the dates thereof.

Retention period: Not specified. 38 CFR 36.4330.

1.11 *Holders of loans insured by the Veterans Administration under title III of Public Law 346 (78th Cong.) and title III of Public Law 550 (82d Cong.).* To keep an insurance account showing the amounts credited as available for the payment of losses on insured loans made or purchased by the holder and the amounts debited on account of transfers of insured loans, purchases by the Veterans Administration under 38 CFR 36.4318, or payment of losses.

Retention period: Until effective date of closing of insurance account by the Veterans Administration. 38 CFR 36.4370.

SUPPLEMENTS

Supplement I—Requirements Under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and the Second War Powers Act of 1942

Requirements contained in World War II price control regulations have expired, except insofar as the records may be pertinent to unsettled claims or litigation. (See 11 F. R. 12568 and 21 F. R. 10275.)

The Second War Powers Act of March 27, 1942 (56 Stat. 185) provided that contractors with defense contracts placed after September 8, 1939 could be required to produce any books or records deemed relevant for audit and inspection by any agency or officer designated by the President or the Chairman of the War Production Board. The effectiveness of this Act was continued by the Act of June 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 120), for the duration of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, and for 6 months thereafter.

Supplement II—Former Requirements of the Petroleum Administration for Defense

No.	Title	Retention period
NPA Ord. M-46B	Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (see sec. 705).	2 years after effect of act.

Supplement III—Civil Aeronautics Requirements on Availability of Credentials for Inspection in 14 CFR

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Explanation. The index is a guide to the persons, groups, or products covered by the subject titles in the list. It does not purport to bring together under a given entry a complete analysis of all requirements relating to a given business or product. Thus a requirement affecting corporations in liquidation will be found under "corporation" because the word appears in the subject title in the list. There are many other requirements, however, affecting corporations which must be sought under "taxes", "manufacturers", "employers", "contractors", name of product, or other subject. In the same way general categories of persons to whom requirements may apply (such as manufacturers or importers) have been included only if they are particularly necessary in identifying the applicability of the requirements.

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