On November 17, 1958, for the purposes of Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, average values of efficient family-type farm management units for the counties identified below were determined to be as herein set forth. The average values heretofore established for said counties, which appear in the tabulations of average values under § 331.17, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby superseded by the average values set forth below for said counties.

### DELAWARE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Average value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>$25,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Castle</td>
<td>25,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sussex</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MARYLAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Average value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegany</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvert</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carroll</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cecil</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frederick</td>
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<td>Garrett</td>
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<td>Harford</td>
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<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prince George</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<td>St. Marys</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talbot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wicomico</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on p. 9508)
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Part 975 (proposed)
§ 464.1033 1958 crop; Connecticut Valley Broadleaf Tobacco, Type 51, advance schedule.


[201 lines of text discussing the tobacco loan program and advance schedule for grades B1M through R1 as of December 9, 1958.]
RULES AND REGULATIONS

Chapter VIII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Sugar), Department of Agriculture

Subchapter G—Determination of Proportionate Shares

[Sugar Determination 657.11]

PART 857—SUGARCANE; PUERTO RICO DETERMINATION OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES; 1958-59 CROP

Pursuant to the provisions of section 302 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "act"), the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 857.11 Proportionate shares for sugarcane farms in Puerto Rico for the 1958-59 crop —(a) Farm proportionate share. The proportionate share for each farm for the 1958-59 crop shall be the amount of sugar, raw value, commercially recoverable from the sugarcane grown thereon and marketed (or processed by the producer) during the 1958-59 crop season for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar.

(b) Share tenant and sharecropper protection and compliance with other conditions for payment. Notwithstanding the establishment of a proportionate share for each farm under paragraph (a) of this section, eligibility for payment of any producer of sugarcane shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) That the number of share tenants or sharecroppers engaged on the farm in Puerto Rico for the 1958-59 crop season shall be reduced below the number so engaged with respect to the previous crop, unless such reduction was beyond the control of the producer;

(2) That such producer shall not have entered into any leasing or cropping agreement for the purpose of diverting to himself or any other producer any payments to which share tenants or sharecroppers would be entitled if their leasing or cropping agreements for the previous crop were in effect; and

(3) That such producer shall have met all other requirements of the act and the determinations issued pursuant thereto.

Applications for payments authorized under Title III of the act shall be made in Form SU-150 by the producer of the sugarcane or his legal representative or heirs, who must sign and file the form with the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Caribbean Area Office (referred to in this section as "Area Office") at San Juan, Puerto Rico, or with a representative of such office no later than June 30, 1959.

(b) Tenant or sharecropper. The decision of the Area Office as to any such payment or the amount thereof shall be final. Determinations by the Area Office and reviews thereof shall be made and decided in accordance with the applicable provisions of the act and regulations issued by the Secretary to review the decision of the Area Office. The decision of the Secretary shall be final.

(c) Filing application for payment. Application for payments authorized under Title III of the act shall be made in Form SU-150 by the producer of the sugarcane or his legal representative or heirs, who must sign and file the form with the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Caribbean Area Office (referred to in this section as "Area Office") at San Juan, Puerto Rico, or with a representative of such office no later than June 30, 1959.

§ 857.11 (e).
FEDERAL REGISTER 9507
Tuesday, December 9, 1958

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

Sugar Act requirements. Section 301 (b) of the act provides as a condition for payment to producers that there shall not have been marketed (or processed) except for livestock feed or for the production of livestock feed, an amount of sugarcane grown on the farm and used for the production of such sugar in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to section 302 (b) of the act. For Puerto Rico, the term “proportionate share” means the individual farm's share of the total quantity of sugar required to enable the area to meet the quota and provide for a normal carryover inventory for such area. As a result of unfavorable weather conditions, production from the 1956-57 and 1957-58 Puerto Rican crops was considerably below the Island’s marketing quotes. Accordingly, restrictions were not necessary. Production from the 1958-59 crop is estimated to be substantially less than the quantity needed to enable the area to fill its quotas and provide for a normal carryover inventory. Therefore, restrictions for the 1958-59 crop are likewise unnecessary.

Determination. This determination provides that the proportionate share for each farm for Puerto Rico for the 1958-59 crop shall be the quantity of sugarcane grown on the farm, and marketed for the extraction of sugar during the 1958-59 crop year. This will permit the marketing of all of the sugarcane on each farm.

The foregoing requirements of the act, the proportionate share for any farm may be filled only by sugar produced from sugarcane grown on that farm. Sugarcane grown on one farm may not be marketed for the production of sugar within the proportionate share of another farm.

Section 302 (a) of the act provides that the amount of sugar with respect to which payment may be made shall be the amount of sugar commercially recoverable from the sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed) for sugar or liquid sugar, not in excess of the farm proportionate share.

Section 302 (b) provides that in determining the proportionate share for a farm, the Secretary shall take into consideration the past production on the farm of sugarcane marketed (or processed) within the proportionate share for the farm and the ability to produce such sugarcane. An individual farm’s share of the total quantity of sugar required to enable the Secretary, for the calendar year during which such production occurred, the area to meet the quota (and provide for a normal carryover inventory for such area) as a result of unfavorable weather conditions, production from the 1956-57 and 1957-58 Puerto Rican crops was considerably below the Island’s marketing quotes. Accordingly, restrictions for the 1958-59 crop are likewise unnecessary.

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Section 302 (a) of the act provides that the amount of sugar with respect to which payment may be made shall be the amount of sugar commercially recoverable from the sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed) for sugar or liquid sugar, not in excess of the farm proportionate share.
(2) That the provisions of §§ 947.92 and 947.93 of the said order, relating to proceedings subsequent to the termination of such order, shall remain in full force and effect for the purpose of enabling the market administrator of said order, who is hereby designated to continue in such capacity as the agency, to liquidate the business of the market administrator's office pursuant to the said provisions of the said order;

(3) That the market administrator shall, in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 947.92 and 947.93 from time to time, account for all funds, receipts and disbursements.

(b) The new policy will, under conditions of general policy, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary, and the regulation may be made effective upon less than 30 days' notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby enacts Regulation Policy Statement No. 7 comprising new § 399.32 of Subpart B of Part 399, effective December 3, 1958, to read as follows:

§ 399.32 Temporary mail rates involving subsidy for local service carriers (including helicopter operators) and territorial air carriers. (a) It is the policy of the Board to fix temporary mail rates involving these classes of air carriers at a level designed to provide only such amounts as are deemed necessary for operations prior to establishment of a final rate.

(b) This objective may be attained by providing an amount of mail pay equivalent to the break-even need—i.e., the excess of operating expenses over non-mail revenues—plus the carrier's interest charges on long-term debt. An amount less than the sum of break-even need and interest charges will be established in any case where overpayment might otherwise appear likely to result.

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paragraphs (9) and (10) of this paragraph. If it contains one of the arsenic compounds prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, its labeling must bear the warning specified in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry, since it relaxes existing requirements, and since it would be contrary to public interest to delay promulgating the amendment incorporated in this order.

I further find that animal feed containing antibiotic drugs and conforming with the conditions prescribed in this order need not comply with the requirements of sections 502 (1) and 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act in order to ensure their safety and efficacy.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Federal Register. However, both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

(Dated: December 2, 1958.
[Seal]
Geo. F. Larrick, Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

FEDERAL REGISTER
Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury
Subchapter B—Military Personnel
Part 40—Cadets of the Coast Guard
Deposit Required

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order Number 167-18 dated 27 December 1955 (21 F. R. 39) to promulgate regulations in accordance with 14 U. S. C. 182, the following amendment is prescribed and shall become effective upon the date of publication of this document in the Federal Register.

Section 40.17 is amended to read as follows:

§ 40.17 Deposit required. A cadet, upon admission to the Coast Guard Academy, shall be credited with the sum of $600 to defray the cost of his initial clothing and equipment, this sum to be deducted subsequently from his pay in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Commandant. In addition each cadet upon appointment shall deposit with the Superintendent of the Academy the sum of $300, in order to be used to defray initial clothing and equipment costs which exceed the amount of $600 credited. The amount thus used shall be deposited with the Superintendent of the Academy when the cadet shall have been paid his mileage.

(Dated: November 23, 1958.
[Seal]
A. C. Richmond, Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard, Commandant.

F. R. Doc. 58-10151; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:52 a. m.)
acquired, or his (their) duly authorized agent, shall make application for a certificate of award of number to the Coast Guard District Commander or Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, having jurisdiction over the area in which the vessel is owned.

(b) Upon purchasing or acquiring a vessel which previously has been issued a certificate of award of number, and after completion of the bill of sale on the reverse side of the certificate of award of number (Form CG-1513) by the vend­or or the former owner(s), the pur­chaser(s) will execute the application for certificate of award of number, which is incorporated on the reverse side of the certificate of award of number, and surrender the certificate, bill of sale, and application for a new number (which are all on Form CG-1513) to the Coast Guard District Commander or Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, within the statutory period of ten days.

(c) In the case of new vessels or in the case of vessels which have not been previously numbered or in the case of vessels which have been issued the old form of certificate of award of number (Form CG-1512), which does not contain the application, the owner(s) of the vessel or his (their) duly authorized agent shall make the application in duplicate for a number on Form CG-1512, Application for Number for Undocumented Vessel, and shall surrender this form after completion, together with the cer­tificate of award of number, which is outstanding. The certificate shall be issued in the name(s) of the applicant(s) executing Form CG-1512.

Dated: December 2, 1958.

A. C. Richmond,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[7 CFR Part 9512]

Issuance of certificate of award of number.

The application, Form CG-1512, when properly executed shall be accepted without further proof of title in all cases where no certificate of award of number is outstanding. The application, Form CG-1512, when properly executed shall be accepted without further proof of title in all cases where no certificate of award of number is outstanding. The application, Form CG-1512, when properly executed shall be accepted without further proof of title in all cases where no certificate of award of number is outstanding. The application, Form CG-1512, when properly executed shall be accepted without further proof of title in all cases where no certificate of award of number is outstanding.
amendments, hereinafter set forth, and any appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order.

The proposed amendments, set forth below, have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Proposed by the Milk Producers Federation of Cleveland:

Proposal No. 1. For the period January through July, 1959, in § 975.8 (b) delete the phrase "within April, May, June, or July." (P. R. Doc. 58-10146; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 4:47 a.m.)

Proposal No. 2. For the period January through July, 1959, in § 975.30 (b) delete from the second proviso thereof the phrase "and 30 percent or more during the entire period." (P. R. Doc. 58-10146; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 4:47 a.m.)

Proposal No. 3. Make such changes as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreement and the order conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and the order may be procured from the Market Administrator, 7663 Brookpark Road (P. O. Box 7266), Cleveland 29, Ohio, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 112, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 4th day of December, 1958.

[Seal]

ROX W. LERNERSON,
Deputy Administrator,
Agricultural Marketing Service.
(P. R. Doc. 58-10322; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:45 a.m.)

[21 CFR Part 121]

FOOD ADDITIVES

PROPOSED DEFINITIONS AND PROCEDURAL AND INTERPRETATIVE REGULATIONS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 201, 402, 409, 701; 72 Stat. 178, 1705 et seq.; 52 Stat. 1055, as amended, 70 Stat. 919, 72 Stat. 948; 21 U. S. C. 321, 342, 348, 371) and pursuant to authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, proposes the promulgation of the following regulations with respect to food additives, and hereby offers an opportunity to all interested persons to present their views in writing to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue SW, Washington 25, D. C., within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Comments may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief, and it is requested that all comments be submitted in quintuplicate.

Subpart A—Definitions and Procedural and Interpretive Regulations

Sec. 121.1 Definitions and interpretations.
121.2 Pesticide chemicals in processed foods.
121.3 Substances added to food which are not generally recognized as safe.
121.4 Tolerances for related food additives.
121.5 Generally recognized safety factors to be considered.
121.6 General principles for the evaluation of the safety of food additives.
121.7 Food additives for which new-drug applications are required.
121.8 Food additives proposed for use in foods for which definitions and standards of identity have been prescribed.
121.9-121.50 [Reserved.]

Subpart B—Exemption of Certain Food Additives from the Requirement of Tolerances

121.100 Substances that are generally recognized as safe.

Subpart C—Definitions of Food Additives

Sec. 121.11 Definitions of certain food additives.
residues occur in processed foods due to the use of raw agricultural commodities that bore or contained lawful pesticide residues. It is recognized among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to recognize and to evaluate the behavior and effects of chemical substances in the diet of man and of animals that may reasonably be expected to result, whether such use of such product and a specific usage, the substance is a food additive, the submission of a new-drug application in accordance with the regulations appearing in Part 130 of this Chapter will also be construed as a petition for the establishment of a regulation with respect to such use. The New Drug Branch of the Food and Drug Administration shall so notify the applicant that his application is effective to the extent allowed by the regulation. A new-drug application will not be permitted to become effective for a use that results in the substance becoming a food additive until a regulation establishing of a food-additive regulation, the New Drug Branch of the Food and Drug Administration shall so notify the applicant that his application is effective to the extent allowed by the regulation. In the event the proceeding for the food-additive regulation results in the denial of a regulation allowing the use of the new drug as a food additive, the applicant shall be notified that the denial of his new-drug application is final with respect to those uses resulting in its becoming a food additive.

§ 121.14 Tolerances for related food additives. (a) Food additives that cause related pharmacological effects will be regarded, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as having additive toxic effects.

(b) Tolerances established for such related food additives may limit the amount of a common component that may be present, or may limit the amount of a common activity (such as (inhibition of biocidal activity) that may be present, or may limit the total amount of related food additives that may be present.

(c) Where food additives from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a food, the tolerance for the total of such additives shall be the same as that for the additive having the lower numerical tolerance in this class, unless it is shown that methods that permit quantitative determination of the amount of each food additive present.

(d) Where residues from two or more additives in the same class are present in or on a food and there are available methods that permit quantitative determination of each residue, the quantity of combined residues that are within the tolerance cannot be determined as follows:

(1) Determine the quantity of each residue present.

(2) Divide the quantity of each residue by the tolerance that would apply if it were the only residue present and multiply by 100 to determine the percentage of the permitted amount of residue present.

(3) Add the percentages so obtained for all residues present.

(4) The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent.

§ 121.15 Generally recognized safety factors to be considered. In accordance with section 409 of the act, the following generally recognized safety factors will be applied in determining whether a particular additive will be safe for its intended uses:

(a) Unless evidence is available establishing that a different method and procedure will give equally or more reliable results, when the circumstances of the particular case require different treatment, a safety factor based on animal-experiment data of 100 to 1 will be applied; that is, a food additive will not be granted a tolerance that will exceed 1/100 of the maximum amount demonstrated to be without harm to experimental animals.

§ 121.16 General principles for the establishment of food additives. (a) The processes and procedures necessary to qualify experts to evaluate the safety of food additives, for the purposes of section 201 (g) of the act, are essentially sufficient training and experience in the fields of nutrition, toxicology, pharmacology, veterinary medicine, or other appropriate science to recognize and to evaluate the behavior and effects of chemical substances in the diet of man and of animals. Tolerances for related food additives may limit the amount of a common component that may be present, or may limit the amount of a common activity (such as (inhibition of biocidal activity) that may be present, or may limit the total amount of related food additives that may be present.

(b) Where food additives from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a food, the tolerance for the total of such additives shall be the same as that for the additive having the lower numerical tolerance in this class, unless it is shown that methods that permit quantitative determination of the amount of each food additive present.

(c) Where residues from two or more additives in the same class are present in or on a food and there are available methods that permit quantitative determination of each residue, the quantity of combined residues that are within the tolerance cannot be determined as follows:

(1) Determine the quantity of each residue present.

(2) Divide the quantity of each residue by the tolerance that would apply if it were the only residue present and multiply by 100 to determine the percentage of the permitted amount of residue present.

(3) Add the percentages so obtained for all residues present.

(4) The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent.

§ 121.17 Food additives for which new-drug applications are required. (a) A substance that is a new drug within the meaning of section 201 (p) of the act may also be a food additive within the meaning of section 201 (s) by reason of the fact that such substance may reasonably be expected to result, directly or indirectly, in its becoming a component or otherwise affecting the characteristics of a food. Any new drug that may be classified as a food additive in the same class as a new drug. A new-drug application will not be permitted to become effective for a use that results in the substance becoming a food additive until a regulation establishing of a food-additive regulation, the New Drug Branch of the Food and Drug Administration shall so notify the applicant that his application is effective to the extent allowed by the regulation. In the event the proceeding for the food-additive regulation results in the denial of a regulation allowing the use of the new drug as a food additive, the applicant shall be notified that the denial of his new-drug application is final with respect to those uses resulting in its becoming a food additive.
§ 121.8 Food additives proposed for use in foods for which definitions and standards of identity have been prescribed. (a) Where a petition is received for the issuance or amendment of a regulation establishing a definition and standard of identity, the provisions of the regulations in this part shall apply. The petition shall include the information that must be submitted with respect to the food additive. Since section 409 (b) (5) of the act requires that the Secretary publish notice of a petition for the establishment of a regulation within 30 days after filing, notice of a petition relating to a definition and standard of identity shall also be published within that time limitation if it includes a request, signed by the person who submitted it, for the establishment of a regulation pertaining to a food additive.

(b) If a petition for a definition and standard of identity is authorized in a written statement of the petition, the petitioner will promote honesty and fair dealing in the food additive industry. These data should be in sufficient detail to permit evaluation with control data. If such data are not available and prior to the marketing of the food additive in the finished food and of any substance formed in or on food because of its use, the test proposed shall state that can be used for food-control purposes and that can be applied with consistent results by the use of techniques prescribed in

(c) Petitions shall include the following information:

1. Name of the food additive and proposed use
2. A statement identifying each person who will be authorized to use the food additive in the finished food and of any substance formed in or on food because of its use
3. The results of tests by practicable methods to determine the amount of the food additive in the finished food and of any substance formed in or on food because of its use
4. The test proposed shall state that can be used for food-control purposes and that can be applied with consistent results by the use of techniques prescribed in

5. A petition shall include information in sufficient detail to permit evaluation with control data.

Name of petitioner

Date

Name of food additive and proposed use
judicial proceedings under section 409 of the act. 82
(1) Within 15 days after receipt of the petition, the Commissioner will notify the petitioner of acceptance or nonacceptance of a petition, and if not accepted the reasons therefor. If accepted, the date of notification becomes the date of filing for the purposes of section 409 (b) (5) of the act. If the petitioner desires, he may supplement a deficient petition after being notified regarding deficiencies. If the petition is satisfactory or if the explanation of the petition is deemed acceptable, petitioner shall be notified and the date of such notification becomes the date of filing. If the petitioner does not wish to supplement or explain the petition and requests in writing that it be filed as submitted, the petition shall be filed and the petitioner so notified. The date of such notification becomes the date of filing.

(2) The Commissioner will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 30 days from the date of filing of such petition a notice of filing, the name of petitioner, and a brief summary of the petition in general terms.

(i) The Commissioner may request a full description of the methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for the production, processing, washing, or mixing, of a sample of the food additive, or articles used as components thereof, or of the food in which the additive is proposed to be used, at any time before a petition is under consideration. The Commissioner shall specify in the request for a sample of the food additive, a quantity deemed adequate to permit tests of the purity of the food additive present in foods for which it is intended to be used. The date used for computing the 90-day limit for the purposes of section 409 (c) (2) of the act shall be moved forward 1 day for each day after the mailing date of the request taken by the petitioner to submit the sample. If the information or sample requested is not submitted within 180 days after filing of the petition, the petition will be considered withdrawn without prejudice.

(k) The Commissioner will forward for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, within 90 days after filing of the petition (or within 180 days if the time is extended as provided for in section 409 (c) (2) of the act), a regulation prescribing the conditions under which the food additive may be safely used (including, but not limited to, specifications as to the particular food or classes of food in or on which such additive may be used, the maximum quantity that may be used or permitted to remain in or on such food, the manner in which such additive may be added to or used in or on such food, and any directions or other labeling or packaging requirements for such additive) and investigating its safety, unless the provisions of the regulation to which objection is taken.

(n) The Commissioner shall cause to be published in accordance with § 121.7 (b) any amendment made to the provisions of the Act by a regulation published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Effective date.

Substantive amendments to petitions. After a petition has been filed, the petitioner may submit additional information or data in support thereof, but in such cases the petition will be given a new day and the time limit will begin to run anew.

§ 121.53 Substantive amendments to petitions. After a petition has been filed, the petitioner may submit additional information or data in support thereof, but in such cases the petition will be given a new day and the time limit will begin to run anew.

§ 121.54 Effective date. A regulation published in accordance with § 121.7 (b) or § 121.72 shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 121.55 Objections to regulations and requests for hearings. (a) Objections to an order promulgated pursuant to section 409 (f) (1) of the act shall be submitted in quintuplicate to the Hearing Clerk of the Department at the address specified in such order. Each objection to a proposed regulation shall be separately numbered.

(b) A statement of objections shall not be accepted for filing if:

(1) It is filed more than 30 days after the date of publication of the order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(2) It fails to establish that the objection will be adversely affected by the regulation.

(3) It does not specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is taken.

(4) It does not state reasonable grounds for each objection raised.

Government petition to conclude a hearing. It is not sufficient to conclude a hearing that such hearings are capable of being established by reliable evidence at the hearing, and which if proved would call for changing the provisions specified in the objections, will be deemed reasonable grounds.

(c) If the statement of objections may be filed, the Commissioner shall inform the objector of the reasons.

(d) If objections to a regulation issued pursuant to the filing of a petition are filed by a person other than the petitioner, the Food and Drug Administration shall send a copy of the objections by certified mail to the petitioner at the address given in the petition. Petitioner shall have 2 weeks from the date of receipt by him of the objections to make written reply.

§ 121.58 Parties; burden of proof; appearances. At the hearing, the person whose objections raised the issues to be determined shall be, within the meaning of section 7 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, the proponent of the order sought, and accordingly shall have the burden of proof. Any interested person shall be granted a right to appear at the hearing, either in person or by his authorized representative, and to be heard with respect to matters relevant to the issues raised by the objection. Any person who desires to be heard at the hearing in person or through a representative shall, within the time specified in the notice of hearing, file with the Hearing Clerk a written notice of appearance setting forth his name, address, and employment. If such person desires to be heard through a representative, such person or such representative shall file with the Hearing Clerk a written appearance setting forth the name, address, and employment of such person.
son or representative shall state with particularity in the notice of appearance his interest in the proceedings and shall set forth the specific provisions of the regulations concerning which objections have been made on which such person desires to be heard. The notice of appearance shall also set forth with particularity in the order concerning the objections on which he wishes to be heard. No person shall be heard if he failed to file notice of his appearance within the time prescribed. In the absence of a clear showing of good cause why the notice of appearance was not filed. All present at the hearing shall conform to all reasonable standards of orderly and ethical conduct.

§ 121.59 Request for stay of effectiveness of regulation pending a hearing. When a hearing is requested under § 121.55, the request may also include a request for a stay of effectiveness of the order (§ 121.59), in whole or in part, which request shall be considered by the presiding officer for the stay together with a showing that the stay involves no hazard to the public health.

§ 121.60 Prehearing and other conferences. (a) The presiding officer, on his own motion or on motion of any party or his representative, may direct all parties or their representatives to appear at a specified time and place for a prehearing conference to consider:(1) The possibility of resolving the issues.(2) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts, and documents.(3) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses.(4) The scheduling of witnesses to be called.(5) The advance submission of all documentary evidence.(6) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.
The presiding officer shall make an order reciting the action taken at the conference, the agreements made by the parties or their representatives, and the scheduling of any hearing. When only a portion of a party's testimony is heard, the parties shall be notified of the testimony and for the stay not disposed of by admissions or agreements. Such order shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding unless modified for good cause by subsequent order.(b) The presiding officer may also direct all parties and their representatives to appear at conferences at any time during the hearing with a view to simplification, clarification, or shortening of the hearing.

§ 121.61 Submission of documentary evidence in advance of hearing. (a) All documentary evidence to be offered at the hearing shall be submitted to the presiding officer on the date and the time fixed by the presiding officer in a report or document constituting the record bearing the name of each witness appearing, and the number of each portion of his testimony taken, the name of each witness testifying, and the page or pages at which each portion of his testimony appears. The evidence shall be marked for identification therein except as ordered by the presiding officer. A ruling of the presiding officer on any such objection shall be a part of the record of the proceeding and, upon a showing satisfactory to the presiding officer of their authenticity, relevancy, and materiality, shall be received in evidence subject to the Administrative Procedures Act (§ 121.59, § 121.62, § 121.65, § 121.66). Exhibits shall, if practicable, be submitted in quintuplicate. In case the required number of copies are not made available, the presiding officer shall exercise his discretion in determining whether said exhibit shall be read in evidence or whether additional copies shall be required to be submitted within a time to be specified by the presiding officer. If the testimony of a witness refers to a statute, or to a report or document, the presiding officer shall, after inquiry relating to the identification of such statute, report, or document, determine whether the same shall be produced at the hearing and physically be made a part of the evidence by reference. Where relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a report or document containing immaterial and irrelevant matter, such immaterial and irrelevant matter shall be excluded and shall be segregated as far as practicable, subject to the direction of the presiding officer.

§ 121.62 Excerpts from documentary evidence. When portions only of a document are to be relied upon, the offering party shall prepare the pertinent excerpts and shall supply copies of such excerpts, together with a statement indicating the purpose for which such materials will be offered, to the presiding officer and to the other parties. Only the excerpts, so prepared and submitted, shall be received in the record. However, the whole of the original document should be made available for examination and for use by opposing counsel for purposes of cross-examination.

§ 121.63 Submission and receipt of evidence. (a) Each witness shall, before proceeding to testify, be sworn or make affirmation.(b) When necessary to prevent undue prolongation of the hearing, the presiding officer may limit the number of times any witness may testify, the repetitive examination and cross-examination of witnesses, or the amount of corroborative or cumulative evidence.(c) The presiding officer shall admit only evidence which is relevant, material, and not unduly repetitious.(d) Opinion evidence shall be admitted when the presiding officer is satisfied that the witness is properly qualified.(e) The presiding officer shall file as an exhibit a copy of the Federal Register promulgating the regulation to which objections were taken and the objections that form the basis for the hearing. All documents constituting the record bearing on the point in issue and not entitled to protection under section 301(f) of the act, accumulated up to the start of the hearing shall be open for inspection by interested persons during office hours in the office of the Hearing Clerk of the Department, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue S.W., Washington 25, D.C.

§ 121.64 Transcript of the testimony. Testimony given at a public hearing shall be reported verbatim. All written statements, charts, tabulations, and similar data offered in evidence at the hearing, and the testimony of expert witnesses, shall be marked for identification and, upon a showing satisfactory to the presiding officer of their authenticity, relevancy, and materiality, shall be received in evidence subject to the Administrative Procedures Act (§ 121.65, § 121.66). Exhibits shall, if practicable, be submitted in quintuplicate. In case the required number of copies are not made available, the presiding officer shall exercise his discretion in determining whether said exhibit shall be read in evidence or whether additional copies shall be required to be submitted within a time to be specified by the presiding officer. If the testimony of a witness refers to a statute, or to a report or document, the presiding officer shall, after inquiry relating to the identification of such statute, report, or document, determine whether the same shall be produced at the hearing and physically be made a part of the evidence by reference. Where relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a report or document containing immaterial and irrelevant matter, such immaterial and irrelevant matter shall be excluded and shall be segregated as far as practicable, subject to the direction of the presiding officer.

§ 121.65 Oral and written arguments. (a) Unless the presiding officer issues an announcement at the hearing authorizing oral argument before him, it shall not be permitted.

The presiding officer shall announce at the hearing a reasonable period within which interested persons may file written arguments based solely upon the evidence received at the hearing, citing the pages of the transcript of the testimony or properly identified exhibits where such evidence occurs.

§ 121.66 Indexing of record. (a) Whenever it appears to the presiding officer that the record of hearing will be of such length that an index to the record will permit a more orderly analysis of the evidence and reduce delay, the presiding officer shall require counsel for the parties to prepare a daily topical index, which will be available to the presiding officer and all parties. Preparation of such an index shall be apportioned among all counsel present in such manner as appears just and proper in the circumstances.

The index shall include each page of testimony upon which evidence is taken, the name of each witness testifying upon the topic, the page of the record at which each portion of his testimony appears, and the name or name of each exhibit relating to the topic. The index shall also contain the name of each witness, followed by the topics upon which he testified and the page of the record at which such testimony appears.
PROPOSED RULE MAKING

§ 121.67 Certification of record. At the close of the hearing, the presiding officer shall afford interested persons a short time (not longer than 1 week, except in unusual cases) in which to point out errors that may have been made in transcription of the testimony. The presiding officer shall promptly thereafter order such corrections made as in his judgment are required to make the transcript conform to the testimony, and he shall certify the transcript of testimony and the exhibits to the Commissioner.

§ 121.68 Filing the record of the hearing. As soon as practicable after the close of the hearing, the complete record of the hearing shall be filed in the office of the Hearing Clerk. The record shall include the transcript of the testimony, all exhibits, and any written arguments that may have been filed.

§ 121.69 Copies of the record of the hearing. The Department will make provision for a stenographic record of the testimony and for such copies of the transcript thereof as it requires for its own purposes. Any person desiring a copy of the record of the hearing or of the testimony and for such copies of the same upon payment of the costs thereof.

§ 121.70 Proposed order after public hearing. As soon as practicable after the time for filing written arguments has ended, the presiding officer shall prepare and cause to be published in the Federal Register a proposed order which shall set forth in detail the findings of fact and conclusions, and recommend decision. (a) The proposed order shall specify a reasonable time, ordinarily not to exceed 30 days, within which any interested person desiring a copy of the record of the hearing or of any part thereof shall be entitled to the same upon payment of the costs thereof.

§ 121.71 Final order after public hearing. As soon as practicable after the time for filing exceptions has passed, the record and the exceptions shall be presented to the Secretary and he shall cause to be published in the Federal Register his final order promulgating the regulation, which shall specify the date on which the order shall take effect.

§ 121.72 Adoption of regulation on initiative of Commissioner. (a) The Commissioner upon his own initiative may propose the issuance of a regulation prescribing, with respect to any particular use of a food additive, the standards under which such additive may be safely used. Notice of such proposal shall be published in the Federal Register and shall state the reasons for the proposal. (b) Action upon a proposal made by the Commissioner shall, after publication of the notice, proceed as provided in § 121.51.

§ 121.73 Judicial review. The Commissioner hereby designates the Assistant General Counsel for Food and Drugs of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as the officer upon whom copy of petition for judicial review shall be served. Such officer shall be responsible for filing in the court a transcript of proceedings and the record on which the order of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is based. The transcript and record shall be certified by the Secretary.

§ 121.74 Procedure for amending and repealing tolerances or exemptions from tolerances. (a) The Commissioner, on his own initiative, or on request from an interested person furnishing reasonable grounds therefor, may propose the issuance of a regulation amending or repealing an exemption for a food additive or granting or repealing an exemption for such additive. Requests for such amendment or repeal shall be made in writing. (b) "Reasonable grounds" shall include an explanation showing wherein the person has a substantial interest in such regulation and an assertion of facts (supported by data if available) showing that new information exists with respect to the food additive or that new uses have been developed or old uses abandoned, that new data are available as to toxicity of the chemical, or that experience with the existing regulation or exemption may justify its amendment or repeal. New data should be furnished in the form specified in § 121.51 for submitting petitions.

(c) The notice announcing the proposal to amend or repeal a regulation shall show whether the proposal was made on the initiative of the Commissioner or at the request of an interested person, naming such person. From this point, the proceedings shall be the same as prescribed by the regulations in this part and by section 409 (b) of the act, as prescribed by the regulations in this part.

§§ 121.75-121.99 [Reserved.]

SUBPART B—EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN FOOD ADDITIVES FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF TOLERANCES

§ 121.100 Substances that are generally recognized as safe. It is impractical to list all substances that are generally recognized as safe for their intended use. However, by way of illustration, the Commissioner regards such common food ingredients as salt, pepper, sugar, vinegar, baking powder, and monosodium glutamate as safe for their intended use. In addition, the following lists include some substances that, when used for the purposes indicated, in accordance with good food manufacturing practice, are regarded by the Commissioner as generally recognized as safe for such uses.

BUFFERS AND NEUTRALIZING AGENTS

Acetic acid.  
Aluminum ammonium sulfate.  
Calcium carbonate.  
Calcium chloride.  
Calcium citrate.  
Calcium gluconate.  
Calcium hydroxide.  
Calcium lactate.  
Calcium phosphate.  
Calcium propionate.  
Citric acid.  
Lactic acid.  
Linoleic acid.  
Magnesium carbonate.  
Magnesium oxide.  
Oleic acid.  
Potassium acid tartrate.  
Potassium bicarbonate.  
Potassium carbonate.  
Potassium citrate.  
Potassium gluconate.  
Sodium acetate.  
Sodium acid pyrophosphate.  
Sodium bicarbonate.  
Sodium carbonate.  
Sodium citrate.  
Sodium hydroxide.  
Sodium phosphate (mono-, di-, tribasic-).  
Sodium potassium tartrate.  
Sodium sorbate.  
Sulfuric acid.  
Tartaric acid.  

COLORS

Caramel.  
Carbon black.  
Charcoal.  
Titanium dioxide.  
Ultramarine blue.  

PRESERVATIVES

SEQUESTRANTS

Calcium acetate.  
Calcium chloride.  
Calcium citrate.  
Calcium potassium citrate.  
Calcium gluconate.  
Calcium hexametaphosphate.  
Calcium hydroxide.  
Citric acid.  
Dipotassium phosphate.  
Disodium phosphate.  
Monocalcium phosphate.  
Monosodium glutamate.  
Monosodium L-aspartate.  
Potassium citrate.  
Sodium acid phosphate.  
Sodium citrate.  
Sodium diacetate.  
Sodium glycolate.  
Sodium hexametaphosphate.  
Sodium metaphosphate.  
Sodium phosphate (mono-, di-, tribasic-).  
Sodium potassium tartrate.  
Sodium pyrophosphate.  
Sodium tartrate.  
Sodium tripolyphosphate.  
Sodium metabisulfite.  

ANTIMICROBIALS

Calcium propionate.  
Potassium sorbate.  
Propionic acid.  
Sodium propionate.  
Sodium sorbate.  
Sorbic acid.  

ANTIOXIDANTS

Ascorbic acid.  
Ascorbyl palmitate.  
Calcium ascorbate.  
Ergothioneine.  
Sodium ascorbate.  
Tocopherols.  

GENERAL

Acetic acid.  
Citric acid.  
Phosphoric acid.  
Sorbitol.  

### Table: Product Tolerance Uses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Tolerance</th>
<th>Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum sodium sulfate</td>
<td>2 percent</td>
<td>Table salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicate</td>
<td>5 percent</td>
<td>As an anticaking agent in baking powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicate</td>
<td>5 percent</td>
<td>As an anticaking agent in table salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicate</td>
<td>15 to 30 grains in source bottle of cola drinks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicate</td>
<td>15 parts per million</td>
<td>In cola drinks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicate</td>
<td>2 percent</td>
<td>When used as fumigant for cashew nuts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicate</td>
<td>2 percent</td>
<td>Table salt; anticaking agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicate</td>
<td>2 percent</td>
<td>Egg whites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicate</td>
<td>2 percent</td>
<td>As an anticaking agent in table salt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: Nutrients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper gluconate</td>
<td>0.05 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuprous iodide</td>
<td>0.01 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium iodide</td>
<td>0.15 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper gluconate</td>
<td>0.05 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuprous iodide</td>
<td>0.01 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium iodide</td>
<td>0.15 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: Antimycotics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antimycotic</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caprylic acid</td>
<td>Antimycotic in cheese wraps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium bisulfite</td>
<td>Antimycotic in cheese wraps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium metabisulfite</td>
<td>Antimycotic in cheese wraps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium metabisulfite</td>
<td>As a source of vitamin B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium bisulfite</td>
<td>As a source of vitamin B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium metabisulfite</td>
<td>As a source of vitamin B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium sulfite</td>
<td>As a source of vitamin B.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: Antioxidants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antioxidant</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzoic acid</td>
<td>No special use specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butylated hydroxytoluene</td>
<td>Edible fats and oils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butylated hydroxyanisole</td>
<td>Edible fats and oils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diallyl thiodipropionate</td>
<td>Edible fats and oils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum guaiac</td>
<td>Edible fats and oils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nordihydroguaiaretic acid</td>
<td>Edible fats and oils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propyl gallate</td>
<td>Edible fats and oils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thiodipropionic acid</td>
<td>Edible fats and oils.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butylated hydroxyanisole</td>
<td>No special use specified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: Sequestrants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequestrant</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl citrate</td>
<td>No special use specified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: Stabilizers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stabilizer</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>As a source of vitamin B.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: Surfactants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surfactant</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cholesterol</td>
<td>Egg whites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desoxycholic acid</td>
<td>Egg whites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol acid</td>
<td>Egg whites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


[Seal.]  

**Geo. P. Larrick**,  
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.
FEDERAL REGISTER  
NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Foreign Commerce
[File 23-483]

FIRMA LEO SAVELSBERG, FELD-SAATEN-
GROSSHANDELUNG
ORDER TERMINATING EXPORT CONTROL
DENIAL ORDER

In the matter of Leo Savelsberg, doing business under the name and style of Firma Leo Savelsberg, Feldsaaten-Grosshandlung, 21 Durenerstrasse, Juelich, Rhineland, Germany, respondent.

An order having heretofore been made herein on the 16th day of July 1958 (23 F. R. 5549, July 22, 1958), denying all foreign sales of the said Leo Savelsberg, doing business under the name and style of Firma Leo Savelsberg, Feldsaaten-Grosshandlung, because of his failure to answer interrogatories heretofore served upon him; and

The respondent now having answered all the said interrogatories: It is ordered, This 3d day of December 1958, that the denial order of July 16, 1958, be and the same hereby is terminated.


LEWIS L. STRAUSS, Secretary of Commerce.

[Classification No. 167]

INTERESTS

George A. Sands
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 during the last six months:

A. Deletions: No change.

B. Additions: No change.

This statement is made as of November 8, 1958.

George A. Sands.

November 28, 1958.

[Classification No. 167]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

NEVADA

SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION

1. Pursuant to authority delegated to me by Bureau Order No. 541, dated April 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 2473), I hereby classify the following described public lands, totaling 153.90 acres in Elko County, Nevada as suitable for lease and sale under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended:

Mount Diablo Meridian
T. 34 N., R. 56 E., Sec. 30, Lots 13 to 47 inclusive (SW$.)

2. Classification of the above described lands by this order segregates them from all appropriation, including location, and all appropriation, including location, except as to application under the mining laws, except as to application under the mining laws.

3. The lands are located in the south-west portion of Elko County, Nevada, approximately 3 miles southeast of the town of Elko. Precipitation at Elko is 18 inches annually. Topography ranges from undulating to hilly. Soils are shallow upland types. Elevation is approximately 6,200 feet above sea level. Frost-free period is 103 days. Vegetation consists of upland sagebrush, scattered juniper, and associated annuals. Estimated carrying capacity is 23 acres per A. U. M. The lands are nonmukered and non-mineral. All mineral rights in the lands will be reserved to the United States.

4. The individual tracts will range in size from 2.5 acres to 7.5 acres. All tracts will be rectangular in shape. The appraised value of the tracts is $50.00 per acre for the tracts classified for homesteads and $100.00 per acre for the tracts classified as a business or home.

Rights-of-way 60' wide within tracts for road purposes and for public utilities will be reserved as shown below. Leases will be for a period of 3 years at a minimum rental of $10.00 per year payable in advance for the entire lease period.

[Classification No. 167]

Charles P. Grisell
Report of Appointment and Statement of Financial Interests


Report of Appointment

1. Name of appointee: Charles P. Grisell.

2. Employing agency: Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration.


4. Title of position: Asst. Director, Power Equipment Division.

5. Name of private employer: Blaw-Knox, Power Piping & Sprinkler Division, 829 Beaver Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Carlton Hayward, Director of Personnel.

November 19, 1958.

Statement of Financial Interests

6. Names of any corporations of which the appointee is an officer or director or in which the appointee owns or within 60 days preceding appointment has owned any stocks, bonds, or other financial interests; any partnerships in which the appointee is, or within 60 days preceding appointment was, a partner; and any other businesses in which the appointee owns, or within 60 days preceding appointment has owned, any similar interest.

Blaw-Knox Company
Bank deposits

Charles P. Grisell.

December 1, 1958.

[Classification No. 167]
5. Leases will be issued for a term of three years and will contain an option to purchase in accordance with 43 CFR 257.13. Lessees who comply with the general terms and conditions of their leases will be permitted to purchase their tracts at the prices listed above, providing that during the period of their leases they either (a) construct the improvements specified in paragraph 7 or (b) file a copy of an agreement in accordance with 43 CFR 257.13 (d). Leases will be renewable at the discretion of the Bureau of Land Management and the renewal lease will be subject to such terms and conditions as are deemed necessary in the light of the circumstances and the regulations existing at the time of renewal. However, a lease will not be renewable unless failure to construct the required improvements is justified under the circumstances and nonrenewal would work an extreme hardship on the lessee.

6. Persons who have previously acquired a tract under the Small Tract Act are not qualified to secure a tract unless they can make a showing satisfactory to the Bureau of Land Management that the acquisition of another tract is warranted in the circumstances.

7. The improvements referred to in paragraph 5 above must conform with the requirements of applicable ordinances and must in addition, meet the following standards:

   a. Building must be suitable for year-round habitation, must be neat and attractive, and must be placed on a permanent foundation.

   b. All buildings must be built in a workmanlike manner of attractive properly finished materials and may consist of wood or masonry construction.

8. The lands are now open to filing of drawing-entry cards (Form 4-775) only by persons entitled to veterans' preference. In brief, persons entitled to such preference are: (a) honorably discharged veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States for a period of at least 90 days after September 15, 1940, (b) surviving spouse or minor orphan children of such veterans, and (c) with the consent of the veteran, the spouse of living veterans. The 90-day requirement does not apply to veterans who were discharged on account of wounds or disability incurred in the line of duty or the surviving spouse or minor children of veterans killed in the line of duty. Drawing-entry cards are available upon request from the Manager, Land Office, 50 Ryland Street, Reno, Nevada.

   e. All habitable rooms used for eating, sleeping, or living shall be provided with not less than one window with an area of not less than 12 square feet.

   d. The dwelling shall have a floor space of not less than 500 square feet.

   e. There shall be at least two doors, not on a common wall, as a means of access to each dwelling unit.

   f. All dwellings must be connected to a sewage disposal system in accordance with the requirements of the Nevada State Department of Health as to type, size, and construction. No other type of sewage disposal will be permitted.

9. All valid applications filed prior to November 25, 1958 will be granted the preference right provided for by 43 CFR 257.13, which means that during the period of their leases lessees may contact the Nevada Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for assistance in the acquisition of another tract is warranted in the circumstances and nonrenewal would work an extreme hardship on the lessee.

10. Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to Manager, Land Office, 50 Ryland Street, Reno, Nevada.

   E. J. PALMER,
   State Supervisor.


[F. R. Doc. 58-10143; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:48 a.m.]

IDAHO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1958.

The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife has filed an application, Serial Number I-09685 for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the United States mining laws but not the mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for Blaudeau Lakes Game Management Area.

For a period of thirty 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, F. 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. 5 S., R. 4 E.
Sec. 20, SW 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4;
Sec. 27, W 1/2 SW 1/4;
Sec. 28, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4;
Sec. 30, SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4;
Sec. 32, Lot 1;
Sec. 33, Lots 3 and 4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4.

This area includes 1,224.75 acres, more or less.

J. R. PENNY,
State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 58-10144; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:48 a.m.]
Fish and Wildlife Service

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE; CERTAIN REGIONAL DIRECTORS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

Section 1. Delegation. The Regional Directors, Regional Directors 1 to 6, inclusive, are each authorized to exercise the authority of the Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, to enter into agreements with Federal, State, and public and private agencies and organizations for the cooperative conduct of any Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife function or activity authorized by law. This delegation shall include, but not be limited to, agreements for management of wildlife conservation areas, agreements for the development, protection, rearing, and stocking of all species of wildlife, and agreements for predatory animal and rodent control operations.

Sec. 2. Limitation. The foregoing authorization shall be exercised in strict conformity with applicable laws and regulations, policies, and administrative procedures.

Sec. 3. Redelegation. The authority granted by this order may not be redelegated.

[Secretary's Order No. 2821; Commissioner's Order No. 4]

D. H. Janzen,
Directive

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

AZORES

WITHDRAWING LANDS IN AID OF LEGISLATION

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior, and pursuant to section 4 of the act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1347; 25 U. S. C. 388d), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in Arizona are hereby temporarily withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, in aid of legislation:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 9 S., R. 24 W., Sec. 30, lots 12, 13 and 14.
T. 9 S., R. 25 W., Sec. 26, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

The areas described contain 31.64 acres.

Pending the enactment of such legislation the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to administer the withdrawn lands. This order shall take precedence over but not otherwise affect existing withdrawals of the lands for reclamation purposes.

ROGER EINSTEIN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 3, 1958.

NOTICES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[DOCKET NO. 50-121]

GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR FACILITY EXPORT LICENSE

Please take notice that General Dynamics Corporation, San Diego, California, has submitted an application dated October 29, 1958, for a license to export a thirty-kilowatt (thermal) research reactor to Le Ricerche Nucleari, Rome, Italy.

Pursuant to section 104 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and Title 10, CFR, Chapter I, Part 21, "Exportation of Production and Utilization Facilities", and upon findings that (a) the reactor proposed to be exported is a utilization facility as defined in said Act and regulations, and (b) the issuance of a license for the export thereof is within the scope of and consistent with the terms of an agreement for cooperation with the Republic of Italy, the Commission may issue a facility export license authorizing the export of the reactor to Rome, Italy.

In its review of applications solely to authorize the export of production or utilization facilities, the Commission does not evaluate the health and safety characteristics of the subject reactors.

In accordance with the procedures set forth in the Commission's rules of practice (10 CFR Part 21), a petition for leave to intervene in these proceedings must be served upon the parties and filed with the Atomic Energy Commission within 30 days after the filing of this notice with the Federal Register Division.

DATED: November 24, 1958.

[SEAL]
CHARLES I. SCHOTTLAND,
Commissioner of Social Security,
Approved: December 2, 1958.

ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Order E-1323]

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC., ET AL.

CERTAIN MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN EVENT OF STRIKE

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of December 1958.


On November 3, 1958, American Airlines, Inc. (American), Capital Airlines, Inc. (Capital), Eastern Air Lines, Inc. (Eastern), Pan American World Airways, Inc. (Pan American), Trans World Airlines, Inc. (TWA), and United Air Lines, Inc. (United), filed with the Board an agreement which provides for certain mutual assistance in the event of a strike, as hereinafter more fully described. Formal objections to the agreement were filed by the International Association of...
Title II of the Railway Labor Act a condition of the holding of a certificate by any air carrier.

The Board has tentatively concluded that the following questions, among others, are relevant in determining whether the agreement is consistent with the public interest and does not violate any provisions of the act:
1. Does the agreement violate any applicable provisions of the Railway Labor Act?
2. Will the operation of the agreement improve or impair labor-management relations in the industry?
3. Will the agreement discriminate in restraint of trade against other air carriers not parties to it?
4. What effect, if any, will the agreement have upon administration of the make-up program?
5. What effect, if any, will the agreement have upon the extent of Government participation in labor-management disputes?

The resolution of these questions requires careful determination of important issues, since the agreement, if approved, may have a very substantial impact upon employers, employees, air carriers and the general public. It, therefore, appears that some form of hearing is appropriate despite the fact that there is no statutory requirement for a hearing for approval of amendments filed under section 412 of the Act. The Board also recognizes that the present impairment of service to the public by the suspension of operations of certain air carriers and the threatened suspension of operations of other carriers because of labor disputes, together with the effect which Board action on this agreement may have on labor-management relationships in the airline industry, makes prompt action by the Board desirable. It, therefore, appears to the Board that the matter of the approval or disapproval of the agreement is of sufficient importance to warrant oral argument at an early date.

Accordingly, the Board invites all interested parties to indicate their desire to participate in the oral argument by submitting a written request therefore, together with a written statement of their views and comments, not later than ten days prior to the oral argument. The Board also invites participation by those Government agencies which may have an interest in the outcome of this proceeding or from whose informed judgment on the matters in issue herein the Board may benefit.

The Board notes that the agreement appears to require implementation by such methods as the actual methods of determining increased revenues and expenses attributable to a strike, of routing traffic to other parties to the agreement, and of deciding under what conditions the agreement comes into operation. Such further implementation to the extent that it has been agreed upon constitutes an amendment or amendments to the agreement which are filedable under section 412 of the act. The Board will therefore require the carriers and their respective employee organizations to file a statement of the amounts of any such payment made by each party to the agreement to any carrier-party affected by the strike.

Therefore, it is ordered:

1. That American, Capital, Eastern, Pan American, TWA, and United shall file with the Board, as amendments to the agreement any subsidiary agreements or arrangements which set forth the actual or contemplated methods for (a) determining the increased revenues and expenses attributable to a strike and applicable added direct expenses as stated in clause 1 of the agreement, and by whom such determinations may be made; (b) the method of the party which makes such payments to the carrier-party and to whom such payment has been made; and (c) such agreement and statement shall be filed with the Board within ten days of the date of this order, and a copy thereof shall be served upon each employee organization designated as a collective bargaining representative of the employees of the filing carrier.

2. That this proceeding be and it is hereby set down for oral argument before the Board on January 14, 1959, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 5042, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.; and the Board invites all interested parties to participate in the oral argument by submitting a written request therefore, together with a written statement of their views and comments, not later than ten days prior to the date fixed for the oral argument in paragraph 2 above.

3. That all persons desiring to participate in the oral argument shall file a written request with the Board a written request to participate in such oral argument, together with a written submission of their views and comments, not later than ten days prior to the date fixed for the oral argument in paragraph 2 above.

4. That American, Capital, Eastern, Pan American, TWA and United serve a copy of this order upon each employee organization with which the said six air carriers have an agreement for representation of their employees; that such service be made within five days of the date of this order; and that a report of such service, stating the names and addresses of all employees served, be filed with the Board within ten days of the date of this order.

5. That this order be published in the Federal Register.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[Seal]

MABEL McCARTY, Acting Secretary.

{F. R. Doc. 58-10178; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:14 a.m.}
NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Seabord & Western Airlines, Inc., for disclaimer of jurisdiction or approval under section 408 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding assigned to be held on December 12, 1958, at 10:00 a.m., is postponed to December 17, 1958 at 10:00 a.m., e. s. t., in Room E-224, Temporary Building No. 5, 16th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Curtis C. Henderson.


FRANCIS W. BROWN, Chief Examiner.

[Seal]

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Phillips Petroleum Company, of Texas, for initial approval of action whereby Phillips would be permitted to acquire the common stock of the Old Dominion Bank, Arlington, Virginia, a national banking association, subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, an application under section 3 (a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the act"). First Virginia Corporation, Arlington, Virginia ("Applicant"), has applied for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would acquire from 51 to 92 percent of the 40,500 outstanding voting shares of Old Dominion Bank, Arlington, Virginia. Information contained in the application and other information relied upon by the Board in making its tentative decision are summarized in the Board's Tentative Statement of this date, which is attached hereeto and made a part hereof, and is on file with the Federal Register Division and available for inspection at the office of the Board's Secretary and at the Federal Reserve Banks.

The record in this proceeding to date consists of the application, the views and recommendations of the Commissioner of Banking for the State of Virginia, this Notice of Tentative Decision, and the facts set forth in the Board's Tentative Statement.

For the reasons set forth in the Tentative Statement, the Board proposes to grant the application.

Notice is hereby given that any interested person may, not later than fifteen (15) days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register, file with the Board in writing any comments on or objections to the Board's proposed action, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such comments or objections, and the issues of fact or law, if any, presented by said application which he desires to controvert. Such statement should be addressed to Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D. C. Following expiration of the said 15-day period, the Board's tentative decision will be made final by order to that effect, unless for good cause shown other action is deemed appropriate by the Board and is so ordered.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of December 1958.

By the Board of Governors.

FRANCIS W. BROWN, Chief Examiner.

[Seal]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Seal] MERRITT SHEFFER, Secretary.

[Seal]

ORDER FOR HEARING AND SUSPENDING PROPOSED CHANGE IN RATE

December 3, 1958.

Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips) on November 3, 1958, tendered for filing a proposed change in its presently effective rate schedule 1 for the sale of natural gas subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed change, which constitutes an increased rate and charge, is contained in the following designated filing:

1Presently effective rate is in effect subject to refund in Docket No. G-13420 and order in Docket No. G-11326.

Description: Notice of Change, dated October 31, 1958.

Purchaser: Texas Gas Pipe Line Corporation.

Rate schedule designation: Supplement No. 7 to Phillips' FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 145.

Effective Date: December 4, 1958.

In support of the proposed periodic increased rate, Phillips states that the proposed increased price was negotiated at arm's length, that periodic price escalation provisions are advantageous to pipeline purchasers in providing a low price which, when their cost of service is high, and that to deny the increased price, which will not result in an excessive rate of return, would be unfair. Phillips comments on Exhibit No. 324 in Docket No. G-7149, et al. (General Investigation of Phillips' Rates) and cites higher increased rates which have become effective in the area as well as higher rates for the natural gas service.

The increased rate and charge so proposed has not been shown to be justified, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the said proposed change, and that Supplement No. 7 to Phillips' FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 145 be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 3 and 20 thereof, and in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure, and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR, Ch. 1), a public hearing be held upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary, concerning the lawfulness of the proposed increased rate and charge contained in Supplement No. 7 to Phillips' FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 145 and the suspension of the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

(B) Pending such hearing and decision thereon, said supplement be and it hereby suspended and the use thereof deferred until May 4, 1959, and thereafter until such further time as it is made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Neither the supplement hereby suspended nor the rate schedule sought to be altered thereby shall be changed until this proceeding has been disposed of or until the period of suspension has expired, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

(D) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)).

By the Commission (Commissioner Hussey dissenting).

[Seal] JOSEPH H. GUTIERREZ, Secretary.

[Seal]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

First Virginia Corp.

NOTICE OF TENTATIVE DECISION ON APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF ACQUISITION OF VOTING SHARES OF A BANK

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 3 (a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the act"); First Virginia Corporation, Arlington, Virginia ("Applicant"), has applied for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would acquire from 51 to 92 percent of the 40,500 outstanding voting shares of Old Dominion Bank, Arlington, Virginia. Information contained in the application and other information relied upon by the Board in making its tentative decision are summarized in the Board's Tentative Statement of this date, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, and is on file with the Federal Register Division and available for inspection at the office of the Board's Secretary and at the Federal Reserve Banks.

The record in this proceeding to date consists of the application, the views and recommendations of the Commissioner of Banking for the State of Virginia, this Notice of Tentative Decision, and the facts set forth in the Board's Tentative Statement.

For the reasons set forth in the Tentative Statement, the Board proposes to grant the application.

Notice is hereby given that any interested person may, not later than fifteen (15) days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register, file with the Board in writing any comments on or objections to the Board's proposed action, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such comments or objections, and the issues of fact or law, if any, presented by said application which he desires to controvert. Such statement should be addressed to Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D. C. Following expiration of the said 15-day period, the Board's tentative decision will be made final by order to that effect, unless for good cause shown other action is deemed appropriate by the Board and is so ordered.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of December 1958.

By the Board of Governors.

FRANCIS W. BROWN, Chief Examiner.

[Seal]

[Seal] MERRITT SHEFFER, Secretary.

[Seal]

[Seal] JOSEPH H. GUTIERREZ, Secretary.

[Seal] MERRITT SHEFFER, Secretary.
Notice of applications and date of hearing

December 3, 1958.

Take notice that Shamrock Oil and Gas Corporation (Applicant) filed on January 28, 1957, the Docket No. G-11831, pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, an application for approval of a sale of surplus residue gas from the McKee Plant, Moore County, Texas, to Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) for resale. The authorized sale involved consisted of a temporary sale of excess or surplus residue gas from Applicant’s McKee Plant, Moore County, Texas, under contract dated November 22, 1954, (Supplement No. 4 to Applicant’s FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 13), effective only for the calendar year of 1956 or until 7,300,000 Mcf of gas had been delivered but not to extend beyond April 1, 1956.

Thereafter, Applicant filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity in Docket No. G-6258 on October 27, 1955, pursuant to section 7(c) of the act, authorizing the sale of 7,300,000 Mcf of gas in interstate commerce to Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) for resale. The authorized sale involved consisted of a temporary sale of excess or surplus residue gas from Applicant’s McKee Plant, Moore County, Texas, under contract dated November 19, 1955, (Supplement No. 4 to Applicant’s FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 13), effective for the calendar year of 1956 or until 7,300,000 Mcf of gas had been delivered but not to extend beyond April 1, 1956.

The sale is being made pursuant to a gas sale contract dated November 1, 1949, which is on file with the Commission as the K. D. Owen FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 4.

On November 7, 1954, Owen filed an application in the above application reciting that Bintliff had assigned to Owen all his interest in the property involved and requesting that Bintliff be deleted from the docket with respect to Docket Nos. G-4921, G-4024, G-6603, G-6611, and G-6650, stating that all his interest in the properties involved had been assigned to Owen who was to continue rendering the same service under the same terms and conditions. Each of said dockets with respect to the proposed abandonment by Bintliff, including Docket No. G-6850, have previously been disposed of by the Commission.

By notice of the Commission dated December 20, 1955, Docket No. G-6850 was deleted without prejudice to the interest of the parties affected in the matters of Elge Rasberry et al., Docket Nos. G-3597 et al., and was set down for hearing to be held on January 15, 1956. Subsequently by notice issued December 29, 1955, Docket No. G-6850 was severed from the consolidated proceedings and postponed to a date to be set by further notice.

Thereafter the following parties filed, on the date indicated, petitions to intervene in the consolidated proceedings (and also in G-6830), in opposition to granting the certificates.

Farty

Date filed

Brookman, Ron Gas Co.--------------------------------January 4, 1956

Long Island Lighting Co.-----------------------------January 4, 1956

United Gas Improvement Co.--------------------------------January 4, 1956

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation

Date filed

January 4, 1956

On December 31, 1957, the sale of the volume of gas specified in the application was completed. Applicant states that the volume of excess residue gas available for delivery declined and will continue to decline; that the total volume available and delivered during 1956 amounted to approximately 4,000,000 Mcf; that it will continue to deliver approximately 3,000,000 Mcf in 1957, but the maximum volume of 7,300,000 Mcf would not be delivered by said date; and that, by letter dated January 10, 1957, Natural informed Applicant that it did not desire to further extend the letter agreement of October 17, 1955, and would cease purchasing gas thereunder as of March 31, 1957.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of under pending 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 January 19, 1956, at 9:30 a.m., at a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW, Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications; Provided, however, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 130 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission’s rules of procedure in 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 December 20, 1955, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 20, 1955, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 20, 1955, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 20, 1955, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 20, 1955, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 20, 1955, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 20, 1955, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 20, 1955.

[Signature]
[Seal]
[Date]

[F. R. Doc. 58-10163; Filed, Dec. 8, 1956; 8:32 a.m.]

Notice of application, consolidation and date of hearing

December 3, 1958.


Take notice that K. D. Owen (Owen) and D. C. Bintliff (Bintliff) whose addresses are respectively 2402 Espress Building and 812 Rusk Avenue, Houston 2, Texas, filed on November 3, 1954, an application in Docket No. G-6850 pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as described below, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. Owen and Bintliff own or have an option to sell gas produced from the J. M. O’Brien "B" lease in the Greta Field, Refugio County, Texas, to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation who would transport the sale of gas in interstate commerce for resale.

Temporary authorization to commence the sale was issued by the Commission on May 23, 1955.

The sale is being made pursuant to a gas sale contract dated November 1, 1949, which is on file with the Commission as the K. D. Owen FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 4.

On November 7, 1954, Bintliff filed in Docket No. G-6299 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act seeking authorization to abandon the sale of natural gas in interstate commerce with respect to the Multilake Natural Gas Pipeline Company and Long Island Lighting Company without their petitions to intervene in certain of the dockets involved, including G-6850. Counsel for United Gas Improvement Company stated his company had no objection to the issuance of a certificate in G-6850, among others, so long as the customary ordering clause rates and escalation clauses be included in the order granting a certificate.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of 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 January 13, 1959, at 9:30 a.m., at a Hearing Room of the Federal Power
NOTICES

Commission, 411 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such applications: Provided, however, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 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 Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 6, 1959. 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 thereof is made.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIE, Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 56-10164; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-13076]

FT. BRANCH NATURAL GAS CO., INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

DECEMBER 3, 1958.

Take notice that Ft. Branch Natural Gas Company, Inc. (Applicant) an Indiana corporation with a principal office in Ft. Branch, Indiana, filed an application and a supplement thereto on June 27 and September 2, 1958, respectively, pursuant to section 7 (a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission directing Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) to establish a physical connection of its existing facilities with proposed facilities of Applicant and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas for distribution and resale to the communities of Ft. Branch and Haubstadt, Indiana.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate approximately 3.7 miles of 3-inch lateral pipeline extending from a proposed connection with Texas Eastern’s 24-inch main line just north of Ft. Branch, south through Ft. Branch to the city gate of Haubstadt. In addition, it will also construct the necessary distribution facilities to provide natural gas service to the two communities.

The application recites that the communities of Ft. Branch and Haubstadt have a combined population of approximately 3,600. Based on experience in other similar communities, Applicant estimates the gas requirements of its proposed service area as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Year of service</th>
<th>Requirements in Mcf</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peak day</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>469</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>76</td>
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<td>1,576</td>
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The gas will be used for residential and commercial purposes.

Applicant estimates the cost of constructing its facilities at $91,248 during the first year of operation, with annual increments thereafter bringing the total cost to $429,438 in the fourth year of operation. The initial requirements of the project will be financed by the private sale of $100,000 worth of common stock to Applicant’s directors, with subsequent capital requirements being met by the issuance of first mortgage bonds or financed out of earnings.

Applicant proposes to charge a retail rate ranging from 80 cents per Mcf to $1.60 per Mcf. Applicant states that it has been granted the necessary franchises by the communities of Ft. Branch and Haubstadt, and has filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity with the Public Service Commission of Indiana.

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 December 22, 1958.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIE, Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 56-10165; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:59 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8288, etc.]

SUN OIL CO. ET AL.

ORDER REOPENING PROCEEDINGS, CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS, AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 3, 1958.


Upon appeals by Sun Oil Company (Sun), Sohio Petroleum Company (Sohio), and E. J. Hudson, et al., Maracaibo Oil Exploration Corporation, jointly (Maracaibo), independent producers of natural gas within the purview of the Commission’s regulations for the Fifth Circuit on April 23, 1958, granted petitions to review an order of the Commission to the extent that the Commission was directed to reopen the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-9485, G-4335, G-6279, and G-8488 to afford petitioners a “reasonable opportunity to introduce such evidence as they may be advised is relevant to the inquiry whether the proposed rate is just and reasonable.”

In all other respects, the petitions were denied. Sun Oil Co. et al. v. F. P. C., 255 F. 2d 557, 559, rehearing denied, May 30, 1958; certiorari denied, October 13, 1958.

Petitioners, who make sales of natural gas produced from their acreage in the

*Louisiana Gas Gathering Tax.

The Court concluded, however, that the record before us did not contain the evidence found essential by the Court.

The rationale for the decision of the Fifth Circuit is found in its decision in Bel Oil Corp. et al. v. F. P. C., 255 F. 2d 557, 559, rehearing denied, May 30, 1958, also entered on April 23, 1958, reviewing 16 FPC 100, and in which certiorari was also denied on October 13, 1958. The Court held (at page 559) that the evidence presented to the Court was insufficient to warrant a finding by the Commission that a price comparable to them is just and reasonable within the intendment of the Natural Gas Act. Accordingly, we said that "the record before us did not contain the evidence found essential in every case, the Court agreed with the Commission that we did not have sufficient evidence before us to approve the 16 cent rate plus 1 cent tax as just and reasonable.

The Court concluded, however, that the proceedings should be reopened to permit the petitioners further opportunity to introduce "such evidence as they may be advised is relevant to the inquiry whether the proposed rate is just and reasonable.

Upon consideration of the foregoing we deem it necessary to reverse the order of the Commission issued February 6, 1957 (17 FPC 191), and affirm the order of the presiding examiner granting a motion to dismiss increased rate proposals filed by petitioners as a result of the operation of a "laboration" provision of the Natural Gas Act. Petitioners had proposed an increase from 8.8 cents plus 1 cent state tax to 16 cents per Mcf plus 1 cent state tax for natural gas sold to Transco in the Maracaibo Field. The Commission granted the increased rates and affirmed the examiner on the ground that (17 FPC 191, 193) "there is no showing on the record either of revenue to the proposed rate or of need to increase the rate.

Petitioners are advised is relevant to the inquiry whether the proposed rate is just and reasonable.

Upon reconsideration of the foregoing we deem it necessary to reverse the order of the Commission issued February 6, 1957 (17 FPC 191), and affirm the order of the presiding examiner granting a motion to dismiss increased rate proposals filed by petitioners as a result of the operation of a "laboration" provision of the Natural Gas Act. Petitioners had proposed an increase from 8.8 cents plus 1 cent state tax to 16 cents per Mcf plus 1 cent state tax for natural gas sold to Transco in the Maracaibo Field. The Commission granted the increased rates and affirmed the examiner on the ground that (17 FPC 191, 193) "there is no showing on the record either of revenue to the proposed rate or of need to increase the rate.

Petitioners are advised is relevant to the inquiry whether the proposed rate is just and reasonable.

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Petitioners are advised is relevant to the inquiry whether the proposed rate is just and reasonable.

Upon reconsideration of the foregoing we deem it necessary to reverse the order of the Commission issued February 6, 1957 (17 FPC 191), and affirm the order of the presiding examiner granting a motion to dismiss increased rate proposals filed by petitioners as a result of the operation of a "laboration" provision of the Natural Gas Act. Petitioners had proposed an increase from 8.8 cents plus 1 cent state tax to 16 cents per Mcf plus 1 cent state tax for natural gas sold to Transco in the Maracaibo Field. The Commission granted the increased rates and affirmed the examiner on the ground that (17 FPC 191, 193) "there is no showing on the record either of revenue to the proposed rate or of need to increase the rate.

Petitioners are advised is relevant to the inquiry whether the proposed rate is just and reasonable.
suspended the operation of the residual rates and deferred their use until November 10, 1957, and January 10, 1958, in Docket Nos. G-12666 and G-13032, respectively. Accordingly, it is appropriate and in the public interest that we consolidate the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-12666 and G-13032 with the proceedings heretofore consolidated with Docket No. G-8288 for the purpose of hearing and decision.

The Commission orders:
(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-8288, G-4335, G-6279, and G-8488 are reopened for the specific purpose hereinbefore specified; and the proceedings are hereby remanded to the Presiding Examiner for such further hearing.

(B) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-12666 and G-13032 are hereby consolidated with the proceedings heretofore consolidated with the proceeding in Docket No. G-8288 for the purpose of hearing and decision.

C. A hearing be held in the showcapecored proceedings commencing on January 19, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., for the purposes hereinafter stated.

BY THE COMMISSION

[J. Seal
JOSEPH H. GUTRINE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-10166; Filed, Dec. 3, 1958; 8:53 a. m.]
tanks; two steel penstocks 7 feet 9 inches in diameter to powerhouse containing two 4,500 horsepower turbines connected to 3,000 KW generators operating under a head of 35.2 feet; Clark Falls existing plant at river mile 8.75 consisting of a dam 40 feet high and 387 feet long with controlled spillway creating a reservoir with normal pool elevation of 368 feet; a 12 foot diameter steel penstock 300 feet long to a 23 foot by 22 foot forebay at the powerhouse which contains a 4,000 horsepower turbine connected to a 3,000 KW generator operating under a head of 41.6 feet; Fairfax Falls existing plant at river mile 30.75 consisting of a dam 45 feet high and 255 feet long with flashboards, creating a reservoir with normal pool elevation of 424.9 feet; two 7 foot diameter steel penstocks 277 feet long to a powerhouse containing two 2,000 horsepower turbines connected to 1,440 KW generators operating under a head of 94.9 feet.

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 of the Commission (18 CFR 1.3 or 1.10). The last day upon which protests or petitions may be filed is January 12, 1959. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection. [SEAL] JOSHDUB, Secretary.

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA ET AL.
ORDER REOPENING PROCEEDING AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 3, 1958.


Upon appeals by Union Oil Company of California and the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company (Union et al.), Morris Rauch et al. (Rauch) and Bel Oil Corporation (Bel Oil), independent producers of natural gas within the purview of the Commission's regulation, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit on April 23, 1958, granted petitions to review an order of the Commission to the extent that the Commission was directed to reopen the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-4331, G-4332, G-4334, and G-4565, to afford petitioners a "reasonable opportunity to adduce such evidence as they may be advised is relevant to the inquiry with regard to the increased rate of 38 cents plus 1 cent state tax" is just and reasonable. In all other respects, the petitions were denied. Bel Oil Corporation et al. v. F. P. C. 355 F. 2d 543, 553; certiorari denied, October 14, 1958.

NOTICES

Petitioners make sales of natural gas produced from their aereage in East White Lake, West White Lake, Fresh Water Bayou, Tigre, North and South Elton Fields, Louisiana, to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company (Transco) under several sales contracts. Each sought review of an order of the Commission issued December 6, 1956 (16 F. P. C. 100-118), affirming the initial decision of the presiding examiner granting a motion to dismiss increased rate proposals filed by petitioners as a basis of comparison or point of departure. The Court concluded the rate-base method of rate-making should be used at least as a basis of comparison or point of departure, citing City of Detroit v. F. P. C., 230 F. 2d 610 (CADC), certiorari denied, 352 U.S. 829. We concluded that the increased rates are needed, it is essential that the rate base be determined by the following method of rate-making should be used at least as a basis of comparison or point of departure, citing City of Detroit v. F. P. C., 230 F. 2d 610 (CADC), certiorari denied, 352 U.S. 829. We concluded that the record before us did not contain the evidence found essential by the Court.

The Commission, dismiss the proposed increased rates and affirmed the examiner on the ground that (16 F. P. C. 104-105) "the petitioners have failed to adduce such evidence as they may be advised is relevant to the inquiry with regard to the increased rate of 38 cents plus 1 cent state tax as just and reasonable. The Court concluded, however, that the proceedings would be reopened to permit the petitioners further opportunity to introduce "such evidence as they may be advised is relevant to the inquiry" of whether the proposed rate is just and reasonable.

Upon consideration of the foregoing we deem it necessary to reopen the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-4331, G-4332, G-4334 and G-4565 for the specific purpose of providing Union et al., Rauch and Bel Oil the opportunity described in the Court's opinion.

The Commission orders:

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-4331, G-4332, G-4334, and G-4565 are reopened for the specific purpose hereinbefore specified; and the proceedings are hereby remanded to the Presiding Examiner for such further hearing.

(B) A hearing be held in the above-captioned proceedings commencing on January 13, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., for the purposes hereinbefore stated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH H. GUTT, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-10169; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:55 a.m.]
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[F. R. Doc. 58-10150; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:50 a.m.]

SUBURBAN TRUST CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

DECEMBER 3, 1958.

In the matter of Suburban Trust Company, capital stock; File No. 1-3621.

Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange has made application, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, to strike the above named security from listing and registration thereon. The reasons alleged in the application for striking this security from listing and registration include the following:

This application is made by the Exchange at the request of the issuer, by reason of the small volume of trading on the Exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before December 17, 1958, from any interested person for a hearing in regard to terms to be imposed upon the delisting of this security, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person requesting the hearing and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Orval L. DuBois, Secretary.

FEDERAL REGISTER

[File No. 7-1947]

STANDARD PACKAGING CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

DECEMBER 3, 1958.

In the matter of application by the Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in Standard Packaging Corporation common stock; File No. 7-1947.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before December 19, 1958, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Orval L. DuBois, Secretary.

[File No. 7-1949]

EASTERN GAS & FUEL ASSOCIATES

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

DECEMBER 3, 1958.

In the matter of application by the Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates for unlisted trading privileges in Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates common stock; File No. 7-1949.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before December 19, 1958, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Orval L. DuBois, Secretary.

[File No. 7-1950]

TRI-CONTINENTAL CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

DECEMBER 3, 1958.

In the matter of application by the Tri-Continental Corporation for unlisted trading privileges in Tri-Continental Corporation warrants for common stock; File No. 7-1950.

The above named stock exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the specified security, which is listed and registered on the American Stock Exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before December 19, 1958, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Orval L. DuBois, Secretary.

[File No. 7-1951]
tion, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]
Orval L. DeBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-10153; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:59 a.m.]

**TARIFF COMMISSION**

**CALF AND KIP LEATHER**

**NOTICE OF MODIFICATION OF INVESTIGATION**

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the request of the applicant, the scope of investigation No. 73 under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1961, as amended, notice of the institution of which was published in 23 F.R. 9113, has been modified to exclude lining leather made from calf or kip skins provided for in paragraph 1530 (b) (4) of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Issued: December 3, 1958.

By order of the Commission.

[SEAL]
Donn N. Bent, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-10154; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:50 a.m.]

**SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. ARMY**

**TERMINATION OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FUNCTIONS**

Notice is hereby given that the authority delegated to the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, on September 2, 1954, and promulgated by the Secretary of the Army, May 5, 1955, 20 F.R. 1793, to perform the following functions, pursuant to Public Law 358, 83d Congress, is hereby terminated:

1. Land acquisition.
2. Development of designs, construction schedules, and working construction cost estimates.
3. Preparation of contract plans and specifications.
4. Serving as contracting officer including solicitation of bids and awards of contracts.
5. Field construction supervision including job control to assure compliance with contract provisions.
6. Construction accounting and cost accounting, including the authority to make disbursements of corporate funds, based upon properly approved vouchers, for payment of contracts and expenses for the delegated functions.

Henceforth, all contracting, procurement, and land acquisition for the St. Lawrence River navigation project authorized by Public Law 358, 83d Congress, (35 U. S. C. 981 et seq.), will be done in the name of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation by a designated official or contracting officer of the Corporation, and all disbursement of corporate funds will be done by a disbursing officer of the Corporation.

The Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, will continue to serve as contracting officer in all contracts not completed as of December 31, 1958, awarded by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, for the Saint Lawrence Seaway project.

All new work performed after January 1, 1959, by the Corps of Engineers for engineering and design, and preparation of contract plans and specifications will be done under section 8 of Public Law 358, 83d Congress (35 U. S. C. 987), on a reimbursable cost basis.

This termination of the delegation of functions and authority to the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, is effective as of January 1, 1958.

**SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

**LEWIS G. CASTLE,**

**Administrator.**

[F. R. Doc. 58-10148; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958; 8:49 a.m.]

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Wage and Hour Division**

**LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES**

**ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES**

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U.S. C. 201 et seq.), the regulations on employment of learners (29 CFR Part 522), and Administrative Order No. 485 (23 F.R. 200) and Administrative Order No. 597 (23 F.R. 2726), the firms listed below have been issued special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates otherwise applicable under section 6 of the act, for the time periods and the principal product manufactured by the employer for certificates issued under general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.11) are as indicated below.

Conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

**Apparel Industry Learner Regulations**

(29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.20 to 522.24, as amended)

The following learner certificates were issued by the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, on the basis of the facts stated in the application and other information provided for in paragraph 1530 (b) (4) of the Tariff Act of 1930.

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 21 Academy Street, Middletown, N. Y.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and women’s dress shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 29 Hoffman Street, Newark, N. J.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and boys’ sport shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., Tripp Street, Americus, Ga.; effective 11-27-58 to 11-26-59 (men’s sport shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 21 Academy Street, Middletown, N. Y.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and girls’ dress shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 21 Academy Street, Middletown, N. Y.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s sport shirts).**

**Myer Manufacturing Co., Inc., Montgomery, Pa.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (ladies’ housescoats, dusters, robes).**

**Phillips-Van Heusen Corp., Trenton, N. J.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (dresses).**

**Berwick Shirt Co., 10th and Pine Streets, Berwick, Pa.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and boys’ sport shirts).**

**Blue Bell, Inc., Lenoir, N. C.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (boys’ and girls’ dresses).**

**Blue Bell, Inc., Luray, Va.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (dungarees).**

**Cortland Corset Co., Inc., East Court Street, Cortland, N. Y.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (corsets, corsettelets and girdles).**

**Castle Leather & Development Co., Inc., 123 Hamilton Avenue, Lancaster, Ky.; effective 12-26-58 to 11-27-59 (dress and sport coats).**

**Evergreen Garment Co., Inc., Evergreen, Ala.; effective 11-21-58 to 11-20-59 (men’s and boys’ sport shirts).**

**Evergreen Garment Co., Inc., Evergreen, Ala.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and boys’ sport shirts).**

**Gloria Manufacturing Corp., 813 24th Street, Newport News, Va.; effective 11-21-58 to 11-30-59 (children’s dresses).**

**Hartsville Manufacturing Co., Hartsville, S. C.; effective 11-17-58 to 11-16-59 (women’s workwear, dresses).**

**International Latex Corp., Manchester, N. J., effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and women’s sport shirts, dress shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., U. S. By-Pass No. 29 and No. 70, Lexington, N. C.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and women’s sport shirts, dress shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 29 Hoffman Street, Kingston, N. Y.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and boys’ dress shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 29 Hoffman Street, Kingston, N. Y.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and boys’ dress shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 20th Street, Shadyside, N. Y.; effective 11-27-58 to 11-26-59 (men’s and boys’ sport shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 20th Street, Shadyside, N. Y.; effective 11-27-58 to 11-26-59 (men’s and boys’ sport shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 20th Street, Shadyside, N. Y.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and boys’ sport shirts).**

**Manhattan Shirt Co., 20th Street, Shadyside, N. Y.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men’s and boys’ sport shirts).**
Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended).


Magnet Mills, Inc., 800 Callum Street, Clinton, Tenn.; effective 11-29-58 to 11-28-59; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (full-fashioned and seamless).

Triangle Roselye Co., Inc., 510 Grimes Avenue, High Point, N. C.; effective 11-29-58 to 11-20-59; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Knitwear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.2 to 522.5, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.50 to 522.55, as amended).

Ashland Knitting Mills, Inc., Front and Chestnut Streets, Ashland, Pa.; effective 11-24-58 to 11-23-59; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (cotton knit underwear).

Shoe Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.6 to 522.8, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.50 to 522.55, as amended).

The following learner certificates were issued authorizing the employment of 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates are indicated.

Colo of Dunmore, Cold Park, Dunmore, Pa.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (women's shoes).

Greenspun Manufacturing Co., Greenspun, Ill.; effective 11-24-58 to 11-23-59 (children's shoes).

Footwear Corporation, Rosier, Indiana Co., Pa.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (women's casuals).

Peabody & Moone, Inc., 2090 Wyoming Avenue, Secater (Pittston), Pa.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (ladies' and children's casual shoes).

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended).

Extra Apparel Corp., 5220 Street, Wicomico, Pa.; effective 11-24-58 to 5-29-59; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operators for a learning period of 320 hours at the rates of 85 cents an hour for the first 180 hours and not less than 70 cents an hour for the remaining 160 hours.

Grant County Manufacturing Co., Williamstown, Ky.; effective 11-30-36 to 8-9-39; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operators for a learning period of 320 hours at the rates of 85 cents an hour for the first 180 hours and not less than 70 cents an hour for the remaining 160 hours.

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Student-Workers (29 CFR 527.1 to 527.29).

Oak Park Academy, Nevada, Iowa; effective 11-24-58 to 5-31-59; authorizing the employment of: (1) 6 student-workers in the printing industry in the occupations of compositor, pressman and related skilled and semi-skilled occupations including mechanical work in shop for a learning period of 240 hours at the rates of 55 cents an hour for the first 240 hours.

Each learner certificate has been issued to the representatives of the employer which, among other things, were that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be annulled or withdrawn, as indicated thereafter, in the manner provided in Part 523 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within 60 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR 529.2.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U. S. C. 201 et seq.), and Part 529 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 527), a special certificate authorizing the employment of student-workers at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate which is applicable under section 6 of the act has been issued to the firm listed below.

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Student-Workers (29 CFR 527.1 to 527.29).

Catawissa, Pa.; effective 12-1-58 to 11-30-59 (men's and boys' sport shirts).

The Bravada Corp., Arecibo, P. R.; effective 11-10-58 to 11-9-59; 25 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of machine embroidery operators for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 54 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 63 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (machine embroidery).

Superior Embroidery Co., Inc., 19 Morel Cambridge Street, Mayaguez, P. R.; effective 11-6-58 to 5-5-59; 25 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupation of machine embroidery operators for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 50 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 62 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (machine embroidery).
NOTICES

ANCE of such certificate, as interpreted and applied by Part 527.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of November 1958.

MILTON BROOKE,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 58-10146; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958;
8:49 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF
DEC. 4, 1958.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 35129: Trailer-on-flatcar service from and to Memphis, Tenn. Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-7429), for interested rail carriers. Rates on various commodities loaded in or on highway trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between Memphis, Tenn., on the one hand, and points in southern Louisiana on the other.

Grounds for relief: Motor truck competition.

Tariff: Supplement 35 to Southwestern Lines tariff I. C. C. 4285.

FSA No. 35130: Trailer-on-flatcar service between Whippenny, N. J., and southwest. Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-7435), for interested rail carriers. Rates on various commodities loaded in or on highway trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between Whippenny, N. J., on the one hand, and points in southwestern territory, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Motor truck competition and grouping.

Tariff: Supplement 36 to Southwestern Lines tariff I. C. C. 4285.

FSA No. 35131: Roofing material from Illinois to the South. Filed by Illinois Freight Association, Agent (No. 37), for interested rail carriers. Rates on asphaltum, iron or steel roofing clips, iron or steel shims or wedges, or paste roofing cement, included in carload shipment of concrete or cement building or roofing slabs from Illinois to points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 34 to Illinois Freight Association tariff I. C. C. 736.

FSA No. 35132: Substituted service, rail for motor, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. Filed by The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company (No. 211), for interested rail and motor carriers. Rates on commodities loaded in highway trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between Providence, R. I., and New Haven, Conn.: also between Providence, R. I., and New Haven, Conn., on the one hand, and Harlem River, N. Y., on the other.

Grounds for relief: Motor truck competition.

FSA No. 35133: Commodity rates from and to Greenville and Northern Railway stations. Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (SFA No. A3735), for interested rail carriers. Rates on various commodities (other than coal and coke), carload and less-than-carload between stations on the Greenville and Northern Railway, on the one hand, and points in the United States and Canada, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Grouping and establishment of specific commodity rates from and to new or previously non-rated stations.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 58-10157; Filed, Dec. 8, 1958;
8:51 a. m.]