Pages 39–64

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 29 NUMBER 2

Washington, Friday, January 3, 1964

Contents

(Continued on next page)

Codification Guide

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date, appears at the end of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month.

Monthly, quarterly, and annual cumulative guides, published separately from the daily issues, include the section numbers as well as the part numbers affected.

5 CFR

213 (2 documents) 41

7 CFR

1474 41

PROPOSED RULES:
919 50
980 50

9 CFR

78 43

12 CFR

561 44
563 45

PROPOSED RULES:
563 (2 documents) 52

14 CFR

91 45
101 45
507 47

PROPOSED RULES:
40 50
41 50
42 50
46 50

16 CFR

303 48

19 CFR

1 48

26 CFR

151 48

39 CFR

17 49

50 CFR

33 49

FEDERAL REGISTER

Telephone WOrth 3-3261

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

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Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of the Army

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (12) is added to paragraph (a) of § 213.3307 as set out below.

§ 213.3307 Department of the Army.

(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(12) One Confidential Assistant to the General Counsel.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633, E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 64–41; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of State

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER subpagraphs (2) and (3) are added to paragraph (c) of § 213.3104 as set out below.

§ 213.3104 Department of State.

* * * * *

(c) *International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.* * * *

(2) Not to exceed 17 Realty Officers, Appraisers, Negotiators, Specialists and Assistants, GS–5 through 14. Appointment under this authority may not extend beyond four years from the date of authorization of the Chamizal Project.

(3) Not to exceed three Administrative Assistants GS–7 through 11. Appointments under this authority may not extend beyond four years from the date of authorization of the Chamizal Project.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633; E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 64–42; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

PART 1474—FARM STORAGE FACILITIES

Subpart—Dryer Loan Program Regulations

Sec.
1474.760 General statement.
1474.761 Administration.
1474.762 Availability of loans.
1474.763 Loans made by CCC.
1474.764 Eligible borrowers.
1474.765 Loans to purchase eligible equipment.
1474.766 Terms and conditions of loan.
1474.767 Disbursement of loan.
1474.768 Service charges.
1474.769 Sale or conveyance of security.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1474.760 to 1474.769 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended, 1072; 15 U.S.C. 714b, 714c.

§ 1474.760 General statement.

The regulations in this subpart and any amendments thereto, set forth the requirements with respect to loans under the Dryer Loan Program (formerly Mobile Dryer Loan Program 25 F.R. 9806, 26 F.R. 2636). These regulations authorize loans by Commodity Credit Corporation (herein referred to as "CCC") to eligible borrowers as defined in § 1474.764 in all of the United States for the purchase of mobile and stationary drying equipment.

§ 1474.761 Administration.

(a) The Farmer Programs Division will administer the provisions of this subpart under the general supervision and direction of the Deputy Administrator, State and County Operations, in accordance with program provisions and policy determined by the CCC Board and the Executive Vice President, CCC. In the field, the program will be administered through Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State and county committees (herein referred to as "State committee" and "county committee," respectively).

(b) Forms will be available in Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (herein referred to as "ASCS") county offices.

(c) State and county committees and employees thereof do not have authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of this subpart or any amendment thereto.

(d) No delegation herein to a State or county committee shall preclude the Executive Vice President, CCC, or his designee, from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county committee.

(e) Employees of the county committees shall execute instruments in accordance with delegations of authority published in 21 F.R. 2957.

§ 1474.762 Availability of loans.

(a) *Time.* Loan applications may be submitted beginning with the date of publication of these regulations in the FEDERAL REGISTER and continuing until termination of the program.

(b) *Applications for loans.* Applications for loans shall be submitted to the county office of the county in which the farm records are maintained which will be responsible for appropriate review. Disbursements of loans will be made by sight drafts drawn on CCC by the county office.

§ 1474.763 Loans made by CCC.

Loans under this program will be made by CCC only through county offices.

§ 1474.764 Eligible borrowers.

(a) *Definition.* An eligible borrower shall be a person, who as tenant, sharelandlord, or landowner-operator, (1) produces one or more of the price support commodities, corn, oats, barley, grain sorghums, wheat, rye, soybeans, flaxseed, rice, dry edible beans, and peanuts (herein referred to as "price support commodities"), (2) desires to purchase new drying equipment needed for the conditioning of such price support commodities, and (3) has adequate storage facilities, or will obtain adequate storage facilities at the time the drying equipment is purchased. The term "person" shall mean an individual or individuals, a partnership, firm, joint-stock company, corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity, or a State, political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof. If two or more eligible borrowers jointly obtain a loan for the joint purchase of eligible equipment, each such borrower shall sign all documents and shall be liable jointly and severally for the repayment of the loan.

(b) *Participation.* Loans will be made only to eligible borrowers. An applicant will be eligible for a loan only if, at the time his application is being considered, it appears to the county committee, from county office records and other pertinent information, that the applicant is or will be eligible for price support for the current year on all price support commodities produced by him on the farm(s) to to which the application relates: *Provided, however,* That eligibility for price support shall not be a condition of eligibility for a drying equipment loan when the proposed drying equipment is to be located in a county determined by the State committee, with the approval of the Deputy Administrator, State and County

Operations, to be a feed grain deficit county and a county in which existing storage space is not adequate. Loans other than those covered by the foregoing proviso may be called at any time if it is determined that the borrower is not eligible for price support on such commodities.

§ 1474.765 Loans to purchase eligible equipment.

(a) *General.* Loans will be made only for the purchase by the applicant of eligible equipment. Eligible equipment shall be new drying equipment of one of the types listed below which will be used in connection with the conditioning of price support commodities produced by the applicant.

(1) Mobile drying equipment.

(2) Stationary drying equipment which may be of either movable or immovable types.

The term "mobile drying equipment" as used herein means drying equipment which is designed to be moved readily from site to site and is not attached so as to become a fixture or part of any other facility or real property. Mobile drying equipment as herein defined may include dryers with wagons or trailers as integral parts of such equipment, but shall not include augers or other types of commodity handling equipment, and shall not include meters or other types of commodity testing equipment. The term "stationary drying equipment" may include permanently affixed equipment such as augers or other types of commodity handling equipment or meters or other types of commodity testing equipment. The term "movable drying equipment" as used herein means stationary drying equipment which can be dismantled, moved, and reconstructed on another site without demolishing it. All other stationary drying equipment shall be deemed "immovable".

(b) *Approved vendors.* Before the county committee executes a loan commitment the vendor named in the application must have been approved under a Supplier's Agreement made on Form CCC–308.

(c) *Unauthorized loans.* A loan shall not be approved or disbursed (1) to repair, maintain, or recondition existing equipment, or (2) for the purchase of secondhand equipment, or (3) for the purchase of equipment for use in connection with the conditioning of price support commodities which the loan applicant intends to purchase or to condition or store for others, except that an applicant who qualifies for a loan to purchase drying equipment to dry his own commodities may use such equipment to dry commodities for his neighboring producers, or (4) where it appears that the drying equipment may be attached to, or become a part of, or be made use of in any commercial operation, including but not limited to, elevators, warehouses, drying or processing plants.

§ 1474.766 Terms and conditions of loan.

(a) *Term of loan.* The maximum term of the loan will be three years from the date of the disbursement of the loan, except that the term of an individual loan may be extended and reextended for terms of not to exceed one year each if the county committee makes a written determination that the borrower is unable to meet the current payment when due because of catastrophic loss of crops or other comparable condition beyond the control of the borrower. The principal amount of a loan will be payable in equal annual installments with interest payable annually at the rate of four percent per annum on the unpaid balance.

(b) *Security for loan.* (1) The loan well be secured by a chattel mortgage on the drying equipment, a real estate mortgage, deed of trust, or other security instrument, depending upon the type of drying equipment and the amount of the loan. A chattel mortgage may be accepted as security for loans on "mobile" drying equipment or on "movable" stationary drying equipment. A first lien on the real estate will be required in connection with all loans on "immovable" stationary drying equipment. A first lien on real estate may also be required in connection with any other loan at the discretion of the person authorized to approve the loan: *Provided, however,* That such first lien may be obtained through a subordination agreement where the real estate is subject to any other lien. In case of chattel mortgage loans on "movable" stationary drying equipment, a severance agreement must be executed and acknowledged by all persons having an interest in the land on which such drying equipment is to be placed.

(2) The eligible equipment shall be free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. The cost of recording or filing documents required in connection with a loan shall be paid by the borrower. Upon approval of an application for loan, the county committee shall execute a commitment for the loan. A loan commitment shall become null and void four months after the date the commitment is executed unless, (i) the loan has been disbursed, or (ii) on or before that date the action has been extended in writing by the county committee.

(c) *Amount of loan.* (1) The amount of any loan shall not exceed eighty-five percent of the out-of-pocket cost to the applicant of the delivered and assembled equipment. An individual loan shall be approved for less than the maximum amount when such action is necessary to protect the security interests of CCC.

(2) Except as otherwise provided herein, county committees may approve loan applications, issue loan commitments and disburse loans without prior approval of higher authority if the loan is in an amount less than $5,000. Any application for a loan in an amount of $5,000 or over shall be submitted through the State committee to the Deputy Administrator, Management, ASCS, for review and approval prior to the issuance of a loan commitment.

(d) *Downpayment.* A minimum downpayment of not less than the difference between the amount of the loan determined pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section and the actual out-of-docket cost of the drying equipment shall be made by the loan applicant to the vendor before the loan is disbursed. The downpayment shall be in cash except that a reasonable trade-in allowance for farm equipment or other tangible property may be considered as cash. If the trade-in allowance of such equipment or property is in excess of the minimum downpayment, the amount of the loan shall be reduced by the amount of such excess. If the trade-in allowance is in excess of a reasonable market value, only the reasonable market value may be counted toward the downpayment. Any additional amount required to equal the minimum downpayment shall be paid in cash by the applicant to the vendor before the loan is disbursed. A downpayment shall not include any discount, rebate, credit, deferred payment, postdated check, or promissory note to the vendor.

(e) *Repayment of loan.* The first installment, including interest, shall be payable on the first anniversary date of disbursement of the loan in cash or out of amounts due the borrower under any price support loan or purchase agreement operation carried out by the Department of Agriculture. A like installment shall be similarly payable on each anniversary date thereafter until the principal, together with interest thereon, has been paid in full. Payment out of such amounts shall be obtained by deduction therefrom, except that such deduction shall not exceed that portion of the proceeds remaining after deduction of service charges and amounts due prior lienholders. If any installment is not paid by such anniversary date, the loan may be declared delinquent and, at the option of CCC, the loan may be called. Any delinquent amount may be paid out of any amounts due the borrower under any program carried out by the Department of Agriculture. The loan may be paid in full or in part by the borrower at any time before maturity. The borrower is required to maintain the drying equipment in good condition and repair.

(f) *Insurance.* For any loan of $1,000 or more, the borrower is required to carry insurance on the equipment during the life of the loan, at his own expense.

§ 1474.767 Disbursement of loans.

Disbursement of loan proceeds will be made when purchase of the eligible equipment has been completed, except that disbursement of the loan proceeds shall not be made in any case until the borrower furnishes satisfactory evidence of the payment of all debts on the equipment in excess of the amount of the loan. Disbursement of the loan proceeds shall be made jointly to the borrower and the vendor except that disbursement may be made to the borrower alone upon evidence satisfactory to the county committee that the entire amount due the vendor has been paid by the borrower. Except for the downpayment, such payments must have been made after the date of the application unless expressly approved by the Deputy Administrator, State and County Operations. Unless approved by the Deputy Administrator, State and County Operations, a loan shall not be approved or disbursed (a) subsequent to the expiration date of the loan commitment, or (b) if the drying

equipment has been purchased or delivered prior to the date of application for loan. A downpayment will not be deemed to be a purchase.

§ 1474.768 Service charges.

A service charge of $5.00 or one percent of the amount of the loan, whichever is greater, shall be paid by the loan applicant at the time the application is made. If the application for the loan is disapproved or is not completed, $5.00 shall be retained by the county committee and the balance of the service charge, if any, shall be refunded to the applicant.

§ 1474.769 Sale or conveyance of security.

When a borrower desires to sell or convey the equipment for which the loan is made without repaying the loan in full, he shall apply to the Chairman of the county committee for approval of the sale or conveyance on behalf of CCC. If such approval is granted, the borrower and the purchaser shall execute an assumption agreement in form prescribed by CCC under which the borrower remains liable for the balance of the indebtedness and the purchaser assumes the balance of the indebtedness and agrees to comply with all the terms, conditions, covenants, and agreements set out in the security instruments. Approval of the transaction on behalf of CCC shall be by the Chairman of the county committee in the space provided in the assumption agreement for his signature. The Chairman of each county committee is authorized to approve such transactions on behalf of CCC with respect to drying equipment located within the county. The assumption agreement form may be obtained from the county committee office.

Effective date: Date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on December 24, 1963.

H. D. GODFREY,
Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 64-30; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

PART 78—BRUCELLOSIS IN DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Subpart D—Designation of Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas, Public Stockyards, Specifically Approved Stockyards and Slaughtering Establishments

MODIFIED CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS AREAS

Pursuant to § 78.16 of the regulations in Part 78, as amended, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, containing restrictions on the interstate movement of animals because of brucellosis, under sections 4, 5, and 13 of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, sections 1 and 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended; and section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended (21 U.S.C. 111–113, 114a–1, 120, 121, 125), § 78.13 of said regulations designating modified certified brucellosis areas is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 78.13 Modified certified brucellosis areas.

The following States, or specified portions thereof, are hereby designated as modified certified brucellosis areas:

Alabama. Baldwin, Barbour, Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Coffee, Colbert, Coosa, Covington, Cullman, Dale, De Kalb, Elmore, Escambia, Etowah, Franklin, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Jackson, Jefferson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Lee, Limestone, Macon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Mobile, Morgan, Pike, Randolph, Russell, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, and Winston Counties;

Arizona. The entire State;

Arkansas. The entire State;

California. The entire State;

Colorado. Alamosa, Archuleta, Baca, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta; Denver, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Gilpin Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jefferson, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Mesa, Mineral, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Ouray, Phillips, Pitkin, Pueblo, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Sedgwick, Washington, and Yuma Counties; and Southern Ute Indian Reservation and Ute Mountain Ute Indian Reservation;

Connecticut. The entire State;

Delaware. The entire State;

Florida. Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, Dixie, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Nassau, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington Counties;

Georgia. The entire State;

Idaho. The entire State;

Illinois. Alexander, Bond, Boone, Brown, Bureau, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Champaign, Christian, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Coles, Cook, Crawford, Cumberland, De Kalb, De Witt, Douglas, Du Page, Edgar, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Ford, Franklin, Fulton, Gallatin, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Henderson, Iroquois, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, Jo Daviess, Johnson, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Knox, Lake, La Salle, Lawrence, Lee, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Mason, Massac, Menard, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Moultrie, Ogle, Peoria, Perry, Piatt, Pope, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Richland, Rock Island, St. Clair, Saline, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Stark, Stephenson, Tazewell, Union, Vermilion, Wabash, Warren, Washington, Wayne, White, Whiteside, Will, Williamson, Winnebago, and Woodford Counties;

Indiana. The entire State;

Iowa. Audubon, Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Delaware, Dickinson, Emmet, Fayette, Greene, Guthrie, Hamilton, Lyon, Mitchell, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Polk, Sac, Scott, Shelby, Wapello, Warren, Winnebago, Woodbury, and Wright Counties;

Kansas. The entire State;

Kentucky. The entire State;

Louisiana. Ascension, Assumption, Bienville, Claiborne, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Washington, and Webster Parishes;

Maine. The entire State;

Maryland. The entire State;

Massachusetts. The entire State;

Michigan. The entire State;

Minnesota. The entire State;

Mississippi. Alcorn, Amite, Attala, Benton, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Covington, De Soto, Forrest, Franklin, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Itawamba, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Lawrence, Leake, Lee, Lincoln, Lowndes, Marion, Monroe, Neshoba, Newton, Oktibbeha, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Simpson, Smith, Stone, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tishomingo, Union, Walthall, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha Counties;

Missouri. The entire State;

Montana. Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Daniels, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis, and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, McCone, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, and Yellowstone Counties;

Nebraska. Adams, Antelope, Banner, Boone, Burt, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Chase, Cheyenne, Clay, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Deuel, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Dundy, Fillmore, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gage, Gosper, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Kearney, Kimball, Lancaster, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Otoe, Pawnee, Perkins, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Richardson, Saline, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward, Stanton, Thayer, Thurston, Washington, Wayne, Webster, and York Counties;

Nevada. The entire State;

New Hampshire. The entire State;

New Jersey. The entire State;

New Mexico. The entire State;

New York. The entire State;

North Carolina. The entire State;

North Dakota. Adams, Barnes, Benson, Billings, Bottineau, Bowman, Burke, Cass, Cavalier, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Golden Valley, Grand Forks, Grant, Griggs, Hettinger, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, McHenry, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Ransom, Renville, Richland, Rolette, Sargent, Sheridan, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Steele, Stutsman, Towner, Traill, Walsh, Ward, Wells, and Williams Counties;

Ohio. Allen, Athens, Auglaize, Belmont, Butler, Carroll, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Columbiana, Coshocton, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Gallia, Geauga, Greene, Guernsey, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Highland, Hocking, Holmes, Hurton, Jackson, Knox, Lake, Lawrence, Licking, Logan, Lorain, Lucas, Madison, Mahoning, Marion, Medina, Meigs, Mercer, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Noble, Ottawa, Paulding, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Summit, Tuscarawas, Union, Van Wert, Vinton, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Williams, Wood, and Wyandot Counties;

Oklahoma. Adair, Canadian, Choctaw, Cimarron, Delaware, Grant, Haskell, McCurtain, Mayes, Noble, Nowata, Ottawa, Payne, and Pushmataha Counties;

Oregon. The entire State;

Pennsylvania. The entire State;

Rhode Island. The entire State;

South Carolina. The entire State;

South Dakota. Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Buffalo, Butte, Campbell, Clark, Clay, Codington, Custer, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Hamlin, Hand, Harding, Jerauld, Lake, Lawrence, Lincoln, McCook, McPherson, Marshall, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Per-

kins, Roberts, Sanborn, Spink, Turner, Union, Walworth, and Ziebach Counties; and Crow Creek Indian Reservation;

Tennessee. The entire State;

Texas. Andrews, Armstrong, Bailey, Bandera, Baylor, Blanco, Borden, Brewster, Briscoe, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Cameron, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Comal, Comanche, Concho, Cottle, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Culberson, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, El Paso, Fisher, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hays, Hidalgo, Hockley, Howard, Hudspeth, Irion, Jeff Davis, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Kinney, Lamb, Lampasas, Lipscomb, Llano, Loving, Lynn, McCulloch, Martin, Mason, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Pecos, Presidio, Reagan, Real, Reeves, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Swisher, Taylor, Terrell, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Travis, Upton, Val Verde, Ward, Winkler, Yoakum, and Young Counties;

Utah. The entire State;

Vermont. The entire State;

Virginia. The entire State;

Washington. The entire State;

West Virginia. The entire State;

Wisconsin. The entire State;

Wyoming. Albany, Big Horn, Campbell, Crook, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Niobrara, Park, Platte, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta, Washakie, and Weston Counties; and all of Lincoln County except that portion lying east of a line beginning at the southwest corner of Sublette County and running in a westerly direction to the Bear River Divide; thence, running in a southerly direction along the Bear River Divide to U.S. Highway 30; thence running easterly along U.S. Highway 30 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 189; thence running in a southerly direction along U.S. Highway 189 to the Uinta County line;

Puerto Rico. The entire area; and

Virgin Islands of the United States. The entire area.

(Secs. 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791–792, as amended, sec. 3, 33 Stat. 1265, as amended, sec. 13, 65 Stat. 693; 21 U.S.C. 111–113, 114a–1, 120, 121, 125; 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 9 CFR 78.16)

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The amendment adds the following additional areas to the list of areas designated as modified certified brucellosis areas because it has been determined that such areas come within the definition of § 78.1(i): Jefferson County in Alabama; St. Mary Parish in Louisiana; Sioux County in North Dakota; Clermont and Geauga Counties in Ohio; McCurtain County in Oklahoma; and Floyd and Lynn Counties in Texas.

The amendment imposes certain restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of brucellosis in cattle and it should be made effective promptly in order to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of December 1963.

E. E. SAULMON,
Acting Director, Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64–44; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter V—Federal Home Loan Bank Board

SUBCHAPTER D—FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION

[No. FSLIC–1, 709]

PART 561—DEFINITIONS

Miscellaneous Amendments

DECEMBER 27, 1963.

Resolved that, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board upon the basis of consideration by it of the advisability of amending Part 561 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts (12 CFR 561) by the addition of definitions, the substance of which is hereinafter set forth, and for the purpose of effecting such amendment hereby amends said Part 561 by adding thereto, immediately after § 561.10, the following new sections, effective February 3, 1964:

§ 561.11 Savings accounts.

The term "savings accounts" means withdrawable or repurchasable shares, investment certificates, deposits, or savings accounts held by insured members in an institution insured by the Corporation.

§ 561.12 Closing date.

The term "closing date" means any annual or semiannual closing date.

§ 561.13 Net worth.

The term "net worth" means the sum of all reserve accounts (except specific or valuation reserves), undivided profits, surplus, capital stock and any other nonwithdrawable accounts.

§ 561.14 Adjusted net worth.

The term "adjusted net worth" means net worth less 15 percent of scheduled items in 1964 and less 20 percent of scheduled items thereafter.

§ 561.15 Scheduled items.

The term "scheduled items" means slow loans, real estate owned as a result of foreclosure, or acquired by deed in lieu of foreclosure, and such real estate sold on contract, or by a loan, where the unpaid principal balance exceeds that permitted under otherwise applicable lending limitations or exceeds 90 percent of the value of the security, and any investment securities upon which one or more interest payments due has not been paid.

§ 561.16 Slow loans.

The term "slow loans" means:

(a) Any loan or land contract one year or more old which is the equivalent of 90 days (three months) or more contractually delinquent;

(b) Any loan less than one year old which is the equivalent of 60 days (two months) or more contractually delinquent; or

(c) Any mortgage loan, deed of trust or land contract on which taxes on the security are due and unpaid for the equivalent of two or more years.

Provided, That any mortgage loan, deed of trust or land contract on which the total indebtedness is less than 50 percent of the original amount, any loan on which all contractually required payments have been made during the preceding 12 months and any loan on which payments are being deferred by law shall not be considered to be a slow loan under paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of this section.

§ 561.17 Risk assets.

(a) The term "risk assets" means the total assets of an insured institution less the institution's cash, government obligations, Federal Home Loan Bank stock and prepaid Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation premiums, and less 60 percent of the institution's investments in insured and guaranteed loans.

(b) In computing risk assets at the close of any semiannual period, any asset which is sold or disposed of in one semiannual period and then repurchased or reacquired in the next semiannual period shall be computed as if it had not been sold or disposed of during such initial semiannual period.

§ 561.18 Cash.

The term "cash" means cash on hand, cash on deposit in banks, including Federal Home Loan Banks, and certificates of deposit, which are not pledged as security for indebtedness.

§ 561.19 Government obligations.

The term "government obligations" means obligations of, or guaranteed or insured by, or special obligations (as they may hereinafter be defined by the Board) issued by the United States, any State, county, municipality, or political subdivision of any State, district, public instrumentality or public authority.

§ 561.20 Insured loan.

The term "insured loan" means a loan that is insured, in whole or in part, or as to which the mortgage is insured, in whole or in part, or as to which a commitment for any such insurance has been made under the provisions of either the National Housing Act or the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, or chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, as now or hereafter amended.

§ 561.21 Guaranteed loan.

The term "guaranteed loan" means a loan that is guaranteed, in whole or in part, or as to which a commitment to guarantee has been made under the provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, or chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, as now or hereafter amended.

(Secs. 402, 403, 48 Stat. 1256, 1257, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1725, 1726. Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 12 F.R. 4981, 3 CFR 1947 Supp.)

Resolved further that, as the foregoing amendment does not necessitate any change in operations of insured savings and loan associations which are now being carried on but is merely interpretative of terms employed in the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts, the Board hereby finds that notice and public procedure on said amendment are unnecessary under § 508.12 of the general regulations of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (12 CFR § 508.12) or section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act and the Board hereby finds that, for the same reason, publication of said amendment for the period specified in section 4(c) of said Act prior to the effective date of said amendment is unnecessary.

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] HARRY W. CAULSEN, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 64-45; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

[No. FSLIC-1,712]

PART 563—OPERATIONS

Required Amounts and Maintenance of Federal Insurance Reserve

DECEMBER 30, 1963.

Resolved that, notice and public procedure having been duly afforded (28 F.R. 12130) and all relevant material presented or available having been considered by it, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, upon the basis of such consideration and of determination by it of the advisability of amendment of § 563.13 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts (12 CFR 563.13) as hereinafter set forth, and for the purpose of effecting such amendment, hereby amends said § 563.13 to read as follows, effective February 3, 1964:

§ 563.13 Required amounts and maintenance of Federal insurance reserve.

(a) *Minimum reserve level.* (1) After the fiscal year in which a certificate of insurance is issued to an insured institution, it shall build up its Federal insurance reserve account so that at the closing on the closing date preceding the anniversary of the date of insurance of accounts stated in the table set forth in this subparagraph, such reserve account shall be at least equal to the following percentage of the total of its savings accounts on such closing date:

Percentage	Anniversary	Percentage	Anniversary
0.50	2	2.75	11
0.75	3	3.0	12
1.0	4	3.25	13
1.25	5	3.50	14
1.50	6	3.75	15
1.75	7	4.0	16
2.0	8	4.25	17
2.25	9	4.50	18
2.50	10	4.75	19

5.0 percent at the twentieth anniversary and thereafter.

(2) After the fiscal year in which a certificate of insurance is issued to an insured institution, it shall build up its net worth so that at the closing on the closing date preceding the anniversary of the date of insurance of accounts stated in the table set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, its net worth shall be at least equal to the appropriate Federal insurance reserve account requirement plus 15 percent of its scheduled items in 1964 and plus 20 percent of its scheduled items thereafter.

(3) If, at any closing date, either of the levels required in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph are not met by an insured institution, such insured institution shall credit to its Federal insurance reserve account at such time an amount equal to 25 percent of its net income or any lesser amount sufficient to meet the requirements.

(b) *Semiannual credits.* (1) An insured institution shall not be required to make any credit to its Federal insurance reserve account under this paragraph at any time when its adjusted net worth is at least 12 percent of its risk assets at the close of the semiannual period.

(2) Each insured institution, not exempted under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, that has an adjusted net worth of at least 8 percent of its risk assets shall credit, within each semiannual period, to its Federal insurance reserve account an amount at least equal to 10 percent of its net income for the period.

(3) Each insured institution which has an adjusted net worth of less than 8 percent of its risk assets shall credit, within each semiannual period, to its Federal insurance reserve account at least the amount required by the applicable of the following requirements:

(i) An institution which has not reached its twentieth anniversary of insurance of accounts and

(*a*) Has less than $25,000,000 in risk assets at the close of the period shall have no requirement under this paragraph;

(*b*) Has at least $25,000,000 but not more than $50,000,000 in risk assets at the close of the period shall credit an amount equal to 10 percent of its net income for the period or an amount equal to 5 percent of its growth in risk assets during the period, whichever is greater; or

(*c*) Has more than $50,000,000 in risk assets at the close of the period shall credit an amount equal to 10 percent of its net income for the period or an amount equal to 6 percent of its growth in risk assets for the period, whichever is greater.

(ii) An institution which has reached its twentieth anniversary of insurance of accounts and

(*a*) Has $10,000,000 or less in risk assets at the close of the period shall credit an amount equal to 10 percent of its net income for the period; or

(*b*) Has over $10,000,000 in risk assets at the close of the period shall credit an amount equal to 10 percent of its net income for the period or an amount equal to 6 percent of its growth in risk assets during the period, whichever is greater.

(4) If an insured institution has made any semiannual credit to its Federal insurance reserve account, subsequent to December 31, 1963, in excess of the applicable requirement, it may apply such excess credit toward the requirements of this paragraph in future periods: *Provided,* That excess credits to the Federal insurance reserve account of an insured institution made prior to January 1, 1964, and not previously utilized, may be used to meet a maximum of 15 percent of its reserve credit requirements under this paragraph during the fiscal year commencing subsequent to December 31, 1963.

(5) An insured institution shall be required to make semiannual credits pursuant to this paragraph (b) only at such times and in such amounts as the required credits under this paragraph (b) would exceed required credits under subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of this section for the period.

(c) *Limitations on payment of dividends.* Any insured institution which has failed to meet the required credits under subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of this section or under paragraph (b) of this section shall not declare, pay or advertise dividends, for the period subsequent to the immediately succeeding dividend period, in excess of the amount approved by the Corporation.

(d) *Effective date.* The provisions of this section, as amended, shall apply to all semiannual fiscal periods, of insured institutions, commencing after December 31, 1963.

(Secs. 402, 403, 48 Stat. 1256, 1257 as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1725, 1726. Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 12 F.R. 4981, 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.)

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] HARRY W. CAULSEN, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 64-46; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Docket No. 1457, Amdts. 91-1, 101-1]

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES [NEW]

PART 101—MOORED BALLOONS, KITES, UNMANNED ROCKETS AND UNMANNED FREE BALLOONS [NEW]

Miscellaneous Amendments

On November 1, 1962, notice was given in Draft Release 62-45 (27 F.R. 10656) that the Federal Aviation Agency had under consideration a proposal to amend Part 48 of the Civil Air Regulations to include regulations governing the operation of unmanned free balloons. The notice also proposed to amend the scope of Part 60 to exclude unmanned free balloons from the air traffic rules contained therein.

Regulatory action, as proposed, is required to provide the necessary compatibility between unmanned free balloon operations and other airspace activities. It is also necessary to provide for the protection of persons and property on the ground that are not associated with the operation of unmanned free balloons.

Eleven comments were received in response to the draft release. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Air Line Pilots Association, the National Aviation Trades Association, the University of Minnesota, the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, and the National Center for Atmospheric Research endorsed the proposal as presented. The remainder of the comments generally supported the proposal but recommended certain changes. For continuity these recommendations will be considered in the sequence of the proposed rule.

The Department of the Army recommended that the term "size/weight ratio" be amplified to state more clearly how this ratio is computed. Therefore, that portion of the rule is modified; first, by reversing the term to read "weight/size" to more clearly show that it is the total weight of the payload package applied to the area of the smallest surface of such package; second, by adding a statement as to how the exact weight/size ratio can be determined.

One comment stated that the proposed regulation did not allow an operation to be conducted through a thin transparent cirrus cloud condition even though all other operating limitations were satisfied. Accordingly, it was recommended that there be provision for operations when such a cloud condition exists. The weather requirements adopted herein are necessary precautions to ensure that the balloon is operated in a manner that makes it easily seen and avoided by airplanes. Furthermore, since it is incumbent on the pilot of an airplane to see and avoid an unmanned free balloon by giving it right-of-way, a modification in the manner suggested would nullify a major safety objective to make balloon operations compatible with those of other airspace users. Therefore, no change is made in the operating limitations regarding cloud coverage and horizontal visibility.

One comment indicated a possible misconception regarding the lighting requirement during night operations. This requirement for lighting applies to the entire balloon assembly and not just to the balloon envelope. To eliminate any doubt, that portion of the rule is modified to clearly state that the requirement to light the balloon also applies to the entire balloon assembly, whether operated as one unit or separated during the operation.

The National Pilots Association recommended that all trailing antennas be marked with colored pennants or streamers since contact with the antenna by a small aircraft could produce an adverse effect if the antenna became entangled in the propeller. A light weight antenna that would be broken by a force of less than 50 pounds, which the proposal had exempted from such marking, is not suited for such attachments. A pennant or streamer attached to a light weight antenna has the tendency to float back up into the antenna and become entangled with it. This condition could nullify the purpose of the antenna, which is to supply altitude and D/F information to the balloon operator who, in turn, forwards the position and altitude to air traffic control. On this basis, no change is being made to that section of the rule.

Two other comments contended that marking an antenna so as to be visible for a minimum of one mile was inadequate. To increase this minimum, it would be necessary to require the use of a larger pennant or streamer. This could be a most difficult requirement for the balloon operator to meet and would generate the same previously mentioned nullifying effect on the use of the antenna. Therefore, no change is made to that section of the rule.

The Department of the Air Force and the Air Transport Association pointed out that the proposal did not require the suspension system to be marked in any way. In many cases it is not necessary to require by rule that the suspension system be marked because the plastic balloon bubble with its reflective surface is recognizable long before the suspension system would be seen. Additionally, a balloon suspension system of one or more open parachutes is already well marked and may be easily recognized since they normally employ high conspicuity colors such as aviation surface orange and white. We have, however, modified the rule to require that suspension systems, other than highly conspicuously colored open parachutes, exceeding 50 feet in length must be marked with colored pennants or streamers or alternate bands of high conspicuity colors. As discussed previously, in many cases it would be technically difficult to incorporate markings that would make a balloon subsystem easily recognizable much beyond one mile. Therefore, in addition to providing notice to airmen information about programmed balloon flights, the Agency will pursue an educational program by a continual reminder in the Airman's Guide and other aeronautical publications that flight below an unmanned free balloon should be avoided. In this reminder, all pilots will be advised that these balloons may have suspension devices and trailing antennas suspended beneath them that might be invisible until the aircraft is close to the balloon. This same type of notice has proven successful in the past by reminding all pilots operating in coastal waters about airships that might have invisible cables suspended beneath them.

The U.S. Air Force and the Air Transport Association recommended that unmanned free balloons, while within positive control areas, be equipped with a functioning radar beacon transponder that would permit radar observation of the balloon by air traffic control. When Draft Release 62-45 was published, airborne radar beacon equipment was not considered readily adaptable to unmanned free balloons due to its weight and cost. In the meantime, a number of unmanned free balloons have been operated successfully utilizing beacon transponder equipment. These operations indicate that radar beacon equipment is adaptable for use on many unmanned free balloons. This equipment will undoubtedly be even more suitable when it is designed primarily for balloons with the view towards reduced weight, lower costs, and increased availability. In recognition of these matters, the Agency will issue a notice of proposed rule making to require a functioning radar beacon transponder on certain unmanned free balloons. Additionally, the use of such equipment may lend credence to a modification of certain of the weather requirements discussed earlier. During the development stages of the new notice, following the adoption of the rule contained herein, coordination with manufacturers of radar beacon equipment, balloon operators and other segments of the public will be conducted to obtain all possible opinions, recommendations, and reactions.

In view of the upward expansion of the positive control areas, all reference in the balloon position and notice requirements has been changed from 44,000 feet to 60,000 feet.

In consideration of the foregoing, Subchapter F of Chapter I of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. By amending § 91.1(a) to read as follows:

§ 91.1 Applicability.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this part prescribes rules governing the operation of aircraft (other than moored balloons, kites, unmanned rockets, and unmanned free balloons) within the United States.

* * * * *

2. By amending the title of Part 101 [New] to read as set forth above.

3. By amending § 101.1(a) to read as follows:

§ 101.1 Applicability.

(a) This part prescribes rules governing the operation in the United States, of the following:

(1) Any balloon that is moored to the surface of the earth or an object thereon and that has a diameter of more than six feet or a gas capacity of more than 115 cubic feet.

(2) Any kite that weighs more than five pounds and is intended to be flown at the end of a rope or cable.

(3) Any unmanned rocket except:

(i) Aerial firework displays; and

(ii) Model rockets:

(*a*) Using not more than four ounces of propellant;

(*b*) Using a slow-burning propellant;

(*c*) Made of paper, wood, or breakable plastic, containing no substantial metal parts and weighing not more than 16 ounces, including the propellant; and

(*d*) Operated in a manner that does not create a hazard to persons, property, or other aircraft.

(4) Any unmanned free balloon that:

(i) Carries a payload package that weighs more than four pounds and has a weight/size ratio of more than three ounces per square inch on any surface of

the package, determined by dividing the total weight in ounces of the payload package by the area in square inches of its smallest surface;

(ii) Carries a payload package that weighs more than six pounds;

(iii) Carries a payload, of two or more packages, that weighs more than 12 pounds; or

(iv) Uses a rope or other device for suspension of the payload that requires an impact force of more than 50 pounds to separate the suspended payload from the balloon.

4. By amending § 101.5 to read as follows:

§ 101.5 Operations in prohibited or restricted areas.

No person may operate a moored balloon, kite, unmanned rocket, or unmanned free balloon in a prohibited or restricted area unless he has permission from the using or controlling agency, as appropriate.

5. By adding the following new subpart at the end of Part 101:

Subpart D—Unmanned Free Balloons

Sec.
101.31 Applicability.
101.33 Operating limitations.
101.35 Equipment and marking requirements.
101.37 Notice requirements.
101.39 Balloon position reports.

AUTHORITY: §§ 101.31 to 101.39 issued under sec. 307, 313a of Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348 and 1354.

§ 101.31 Applicability.

This subpart applies to the operation of unmanned free balloons. However, a person operating an unmanned free balloon within a restricted area must comply only with § 101.33 (d) and (e) and with any additional limitations that are imposed by the using or controlling agency, as appropriate.

§ 101.33 Operating limitations.

No person may operate an unmanned free balloon—

(a) Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, in a control zone below 2,000 feet above the surface, or in an airport traffic area;

(b) At any altitude where there are clouds or obscuring phenomena of more than five-tenths coverage;

(c) At any altitude below 60,000 feet standard pressure altitude where the horizontal visibility is less than five miles;

(d) During the first 1,000 feet of ascent, over a congested area of a city, town, or settlement or an open-air assembly of persons not associated with the operation; or

(e) In such a manner that impact of the balloon, or part thereof including its payload, with the surface creates a hazard to persons or property not associated with the operation.

§ 101.35 Equipment and marking requirements.

(a) No person may operate an unmanned free balloon unless it contains a barometric, timed, radio-controlled, or similar termination device and that device is activated if the weather conditions are less than those prescribed for operation under this subpart, or if a malfunction or other reasons make further operation hazardous to other air traffic or to persons or property on the surface.

(b) No person may operate an unmanned free balloon below 60,000 feet standard pressure altitude during the night (as corrected to the altitude of operation) unless the balloon and its attachments and payload, whether or not they become separated during the operation, are lighted so as to be visible for at least five miles.

(c) No person may operate an unmanned fire balloon that is equipped with a trailing antenna that requires an impact force of more than 50 pounds to break it at any point, unless the antenna has colored pennants or streamers that are attached at not more than 50 foot intervals and that are visible for at least one mile.

(d) No person may operate during the day an unmanned free balloon that is equipped with a suspension device (other than a highly conspicuously colored open parachute) more than 50 feet long, unless the suspension device is colored in alternate bands of high conspicuity colors or has colored pennants or streamers attached which are visible for at least one mile.

§ 101.37 Notice requirements.

(a) *Prelaunch notice:* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate an unmanned free balloon unless, within six to 24 hours before beginning the operation, he gives the following information to the FAA ATC facility that is nearest to the place of intended operation:

(1) The balloon identification.

(2) The estimated date and time of launching, amended as necessary to remain within plus or minus 30 minutes.

(3) The location of the launching site.

(4) The cruising altitude.

(5) The forecast trajectory and estimated time to cruising altitude or 60,000 feet standard pressure altitude, whichever is lower.

(6) The length and diameter of the balloon, length of the suspension device, weight of the payload, and length of the trailing antenna.

(7) The duration of flight.

(8) The forecast time and location of impact with the surface of the earth.

(b) For solar or cosmic disturbance investigations involving a critical time element, the information in paragraph (a) of this section shall be given within 30 minutes to 24 hours before beginning the operation.

(c) *Cancellation notice:* If the operation is canceled, the person who intended to conduct the operation shall immediately notify the nearest FAA ATC facility.

(d) *Launch notice:* Each person operating an unmanned free balloon shall notify the nearest FAA or military ATC facility of the launch time immediately after the balloon is launched.

§ 101.39 Balloon position reports.

(a) Each person operating an unmanned free balloon shall:

(1) Unless ATC requires otherwise, monitor the course of the balloon and record its position at least every two hours; and

(2) Forward any balloon position reports requested by ATC.

(b) One hour before beginning descent, each person operating an unmanned free balloon shall forward to the nearest FAA ATC facility the following information regarding the balloon:

(1) The current geographical position.

(2) The altitude.

(3) The forecast time of penetration of 60,000 feet standard pressure altitude (if applicable).

(4) The forecast trajectory for the balance of the flight.

(5) The forecast time and location of impact with the surface of the earth.

(c) If a balloon position report is not recorded for any two hour period of flight, the person operating an unmanned free balloon shall immediately notify the nearest FAA ATC facility. The notice shall include the last recorded position and any revision of the forecast trajectory. The nearest FAA ATC facility shall be notified immediately when tracking of the balloon is re-established.

(d) Each person operating an unmanned free balloon shall notify the nearest FAA ATC facility when the operation is ended.

This amendment is made under the authority of sections 307 and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348 and 1354).

This amendment becomes effective on April 3, 1964.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 26, 1963.

N. E. HALABY,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 64-13; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER C—AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS

[Regulatory Docket No. 3026; Amdt. 666]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Airborne Mechanisms Dry Vacuum Pumps

The manufacturer of Airborne Mechanisms vacuum pumps discovered that during the period from July 22, 1963, through November 5, 1963, a defective thermostat in the curing ovens exposed some of the splined drive couplings to excessive temperatures, resulting in embrittlement and likelihood of premature failure. Coupling failure results in loss of vacuum power to flight instruments required for IFR operations. In order to correct this unsafe condition, an airworthiness directive is being issued to require removal of the defective couplings.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interest of safety, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days

after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), is hereby amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

AIRBORNE MECHANISMS. Applies to all aircraft using vacuum pumps Models 113A5 and 113A8, Serial Numbers 7G2494 through 7G2678, 8G2679 through 8G2892, 9G2893 through 9G3250 and 10G3251 through 10G3714, and all vacuum pumps Models 113A1, 113A2, 113A5 and 113A8 in which the splined drive coupling, Airborne Mechanisms P/N B1001A2, has been replaced after July 22, 1963.

Compliance required within 10 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD.

In order to remove defective splined drive couplings which render the vacuum flight instruments inoperative accomplish the following:

(a) On Piper aircraft, unless already accomplished, replace all the vacuum pump splined couplings identified in Piper Service Bulletin No. 218, in accordance with that service bulletin before further flight.

(b) On other aircraft, inspect all Airborne Mechanisms P/N B1001A2 couplings for a bright yellow band on the shoulder of the coupling. (The band is visible through the openings in the pump base.) Replace couplings which do not have a yellow band with a coupling having the yellow band before further flight.

(Airborne Mechanisms Service Letter No. 5 dated November 5, 1963, and Piper Service Bulletin No. 218 dated November 11, 1963, pertain to this same subject.)

This amendment shall become effective January 9, 1964.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 26, 1963.

G. S. MOORE,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-12; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

SUBCHAPTER C—REGULATIONS UNDER SPECIFIC ACTS OF CONGRESS

PART 303—RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE TEXTILE FIBER PRODUCTS IDENTIFICATION ACT

Exclusions From the Act

Pursuant to the authority given to the Federal Trade Commission under section 7(c) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (72 Stat. 1721; 15 U.S.C. 70e) "to make such rules and regulations, including the establishment of generic names of manufactured fibers, under and pursuant of the terms of this Act as may be necessary and proper for administration and enforcement", and the authority granted by section 12(b) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (72 Stat. 1723; 15 U.S.C. 70j) to "exclude from the provisions of this Act other textile fiber products (1) which have an insignificant or inconsequential textile fiber content, or (2) with respect to which the disclosure of textile fiber content is not necessary for the protection of the ultimate consumer," the Federal Trade Commission on December 17, 1963, promulgated the following amendment to § 303.45 (Rule 45) of the rules and regulations under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (72 Stat. 1717, 15 U.S.C. 70). Upon consideration of all relevant matters, it is hereby found that notice and public procedure in this matter is unnecessary for the making of the determination to exclude the products in question from the application of the Act. Inasmuch as the amendment involves a relaxation of previous requirements of the Rules and Regulations, such amendment is hereby made effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The amendment is as follows:

An amendment of paragraph (a) of § 303.45 (Rule 45) of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act by adding a new subparagraph, designated as subparagraph (9), so as to exclude from the application of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act certain hand woven rugs made by Navajo Indians in accordance with the terms of § 303.45 (Rule 45). Subparagraph (9) of paragraph (a) of § 303.45 (Rule 45) shall read as follows:

(9) All hand woven rugs made by Navajo Indians which have attached thereto the "Certificate of Genuineness" supplied by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the United States Department of Interior. The term "Navajo Indian" means any Indian who is listed on the register of the Navajo Indian Tribe or is eligible for listing thereon.

(Sec. 7, 72 Stat. 1721; 15 U.S.C. 70e, sec. 12, 72 Stat. 1723; 15 U.S.C. 70j)

By direction of the Commission.

Issued: January 2, 1964.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-36; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

[T.D. 56079]

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

PART 1—CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, PORTS, AND STATIONS

Ports of Entry

DECEMBER 24, 1963.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 623 (19 U.S.C. 2), which was delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury by the President by Executive Order No. 10289, September 17, 1951 (3 CFR, Ch. II), and pursuant to authorization given to me by Treasury Department Order No. 190, Rev. 2 (28 F.R. 11570), the city of Charlotte, North Carolina, is designated a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 15 (North Carolina), effective upon publication of this Treasury decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The geographical port limits shall include that territory known as the Charlotte Perimeter Area described in section 1, Chapter 114, of the 1959 Session Laws of the State of North Carolina.

Section 1.1(c) of the Customs Regulations is amended by adding "Charlotte (T.D. 56079)" after "*Beaufort-Morehead City (T.D. 55637)" in the column headed "Ports of Entry" in District No. 15 (North Carolina).

Notice of the proposed designation of Charlotte, North Carolina, as a customs port of entry was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 2, 1963 (28 F.R. 11736), pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003). No objections were received.

The designation of Charlotte, North Carolina, as a customs port of entry is based upon a determination that a sufficient need exists to justify such action and the designation is made for the purpose of providing for convenient compliance with Customs requirements. It is, therefore, desirable to make the customs port of entry available to the public as soon as possible and to dispense with the delayed effective date provision of section 4(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003(c)).

(R.S. 161, as amended, sec. 1, 37 Stat. 434, sec. 1, 38 Stat. 623, as amended, R.S. 251, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U.S.C. 22, 19 U.S.C. 1, 2, 66, 1624)

[SEAL] JAMES P. HENDRICK,
Acting Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 64-26; Filed, Jan 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury

[T.D. No. 72]

PART 151—REGULATORY TAXES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Deletion From Oral Prescription Procedure of Dihydrohydroxycodeinone (Oxycodone, Eucodal) Compounds

On November 27, 1963, a notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (28 F.R. 12625), which stated that the Commissioner of Narcotics, pursuant to the provisions of section 4705(c)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended (68A Stat. 551, 26 U.S.C. 4705(c)(2)(C)), and the functions thereunder delegated to the Commissioner of Narcotics by the Secretary of the Treasury (Treasury Department Order No. 180-2) September 27, 1954 (19 F.R. 6399), proposed to delete paragraph (h) of § 151.398 in Part 151 of Title 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which au-

thorizes compounds of the drug dihydrohydroxycodeinone (oxycodone, Eucodal) to be obtained by oral prescription.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit views and comments. No unfavorable comments were received.

Accordingly, having determined that compounds of the drug dihydrohydroxycodeinone (oxycodone, Eucodal) possess a degree of addiction liability which results in abusive use of the oral prescription procedure, paragraph (h) of § 151.398 of Title 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revoked effective six months from the date of publication of this regulation and at that time the oral prescription procedure will no longer apply to these compounds.

(26 U.S.C. 4705(c)(2)(C) as amended by sec. 7, Pub. Law 83-729 (68 Stat. 1003))

[SEAL] HENRY L. GIORDANO,
Commissioner of Narcotics.

Approved: December 30, 1963.

JAMES A. REED
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 64-63; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 17—MAIL ADDRESSED TO MILITARY POST OFFICES OVERSEAS

Revised Mailing Conditions

The regulations of the Post Office Department in Part 17, as amended by 28 F.R. 1508, 28 F.R. 7346 and 28 F.R. 9480, are further amended as follows:

I. In § 17.1, paragraph (a) is amended to show that matches and lighter fluids are unmailable. As so amended, paragraph (a) reads as follows:

§ 17.1 Mailing preparations.

(a) *Packaging requirements.* In addition to the packaging standards in Part 11 of this chapter and the specific requirements for items mailable under the special rules in Part 15 of this chapter, it is recommended that parcels addressed to overseas military post offices be packed in boxes or other containers of metal, wood, or good quality fiberboard (at least 275 pound test stock). Parcels containing mailable (nontoxic and nonflammable) liquids, oils and substances which easily liquefy, must have sufficient absorbent material around the containers to take up contents in case of breakage. Matches of all kinds, lighter fluid, or lighters containing fluid are unmailable.

§ 17.2 [Amended]

II. In § 17.2 *Conditions applicable to mail addressed to certain military post offices overseas* make the following changes:

A. Insert in proper numerical order the following military APO numbers and their accompanying data:

78		X	X	[7] X		[3] X
299				[7] X		
300				[7] X		
667				[7] X		[3 4] X
668				[6] X		[3] X
669			X	[6 7 11] X		[3] X
672				[6 7 11] X		[3] X
673				[11] X		
674				[11] X		
678				[6 7] X		[3] X
683				[11] X		
687			X	[6 7 11] X		[3] X
695				[6 7 11] X		[3] X

B. Delete Military APO numbers "86, 94, 116, 257, 293, 336, 402, 680, 794, 3034, 4028" and their accompanying data.

C. Under the column headed "Other Prohibited Items" and opposite Military APO numbers "19, 168, 221, 240" insert footnote "11".

D. Amend Military APO numbers "675, 843" to read as follows:

675			X	[6 7 11] X		[3] X
843		X	X	[10 11] X		

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual part is 127.

(R.S. 161, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 39 U.S.C. 501)

LOUIS J. DOYLE,
General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 64-38; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 33—SPORT FISHING

National Wildlife Refuges, North Dakota

The following special regulations are issued and are effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 33.5 Special regulations; sport fishing; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

NORTH DAKOTA

ARROWWOOD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

LAKE ILO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

LONG LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

LOWER SOURIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

TEWAUKON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

UPPER SOURIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

CORRECTION

In the special regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Volume 28, Issue Number 240, pages 13457 and 13458, on December 12, 1963 part (b) under such refuge heading should read as follows:

(b) Open Season: December 15, 1963 through March 22, 1964; daylight hours only.

W. P. SCHAEFER,
Acting Regional Director.

DECEMBER 26, 1963.

[F.R. Doc. 64-23; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 919]

[Docket No. AO 102-A4]

HANDLING OF PEACHES GROWN IN COUNTY OF MESA, COLORADO

Notice of Hearing With Respect to Proposed Amendments to Marketing Agreement and Order

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 63-13363 appearing in the issue for Friday, December 27, 1963, at page 14334, the docket number in brackets at the beginning of the document should read as set forth above.

[7 CFR Part 980]

ONION IMPORTS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given of a proposed amendment to § 980.102, *Onion Import Regulation* (28 F.R. 9503, 12059), applicable to the importation of onions into the United States. This regulation is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

Under section 8e-1 of the act, whenever two or more marketing orders for a commodity are in effect, the importation of such commodity shall be prohibited unless it complies with the grade, size, quality, and maturity provisions of the order which, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, regulates the commodity produced in the area with which the imported commodity is in most direct competition.

Onion import regulation § 980.102 (28 F.R. 9503, 12059), effective since September 9, 1963, complies with the grade, size, and quality requirements for onions marketed under Marketing Order No. 958 regulating shipments of Idaho-E. Oregon onions. Grade, size, and quality regulations have also been proposed to become effective February 3, 1964, through June 30, 1964, under Marketing Order No. 959, as amended, regulating shipments of South Texas onions.

It is hereby determined that during the current onion marketing season, on and after February 3, 1964, imports of white onions, and on and after March 2, 1964, imports of all other varieties, are in most direct competition with onions produced in the South Texas production area which are marketed under grade, size, and quality regulations issued pursuant to Marketing Order No. 959, as amended (7 CFR Part 959).

Consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining to the proposed amendment which are filed with the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250, not later than ten days following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed amendment is as follows:

In § 980.102 *Onion import regulation* (28 F.R. 9503, 12059), delete the introductory paragraph and paragraph (a), and substitute in lieu thereof a new introductory paragraph and a new paragraph (a) as set forth below. Paragraph (b) is republished for information.

§ 980.102 Onion import regulation.

Except as otherwise provided, during the period beginning February 3, 1964, for white onions, and March 2, 1964, for all other varieties, and continuing through June 30, 1964, no person may import dry onions, except red onions, unless such onions are inspected and meet the requirements of this section.

(a) *Minimum grade and size requirements*—(1) *Grade.* Not to exceed 20 percent defects of U.S. No. 1 grade. In percentage grade lots, tolerances for serious damage shall not exceed 10 percent including not more than 2 percent decay. Double the lot tolerance shall be permitted in individual packages in percentage grade lots. Application of tolerances in U.S. Grade Standards shall apply to in-grade lots.

(2) *Size.* White onions—1 inch minimum diameter; all other (except red) varieties—1¾ inches minimum diameter.

(b) *Condition.* Due consideration shall be given to the time required for transportation and entry of onions into the United States. Onions with transit time from country of origin to entry into the United States of ten or more days may be entered if they meet an average tolerance for decay of not more than 5 percent, provided they also meet the requirements of this section.

* * * * *

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

Dated: December 27, 1963.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-43; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Parts 40, 41, 42, 46]

[Regulatory Docket No. 1508; Draft Release No. 62-51]

AIR CARRIER CONTINUOUS AIRWORTHINESS PROGRAM

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

The Agency will hold a public hearing at 10:00 a.m., e.s.t., on January 29, 1964, at 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., to receive the views of interested persons concerning proposed amendments to Parts 40, 41, 42 and 46 of the Civil Air Regulations. These amendments were proposed in a notice of proposed rule making, Draft Release No. 62-51, dated December 3, 1962, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 12191).

The Agency is considering several changes from the proposal made in the notice. These changes resulted from a study of the comments received in response to the Notice and further analysis of the problems involved.

Set forth below is a copy of the proposed amendment to Part 40 which includes the changes. Similar amendments are proposed for Parts 41, 42 and 46.

The hearing will be an informal hearing, conducted under Section 4(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act. It will not be a judicial or evidentiary type hearing, so there will be no cross-examination of persons presenting statements at the hearing.

An Agency spokesman will open the hearing with a statement describing the proposed amendments, discussing the comments received in response to the Notice, and giving the reasons for the proposed changes. Interested persons will then have an opportunity to present their initial statements. After all initial statements have been completed, those who want to make rebuttal statements will be given an opportunity to do so, in the same order in which they made their initial statements.

Interested persons are invited to attend the hearing and present oral or written statements. Anyone who wishes to make an oral statement at the hearing should notify the Agency by January 22, 1964, stating the amount of time requested for the initial statement. Anyone who is unable to attend may submit written comments. Anyone who wishes to suggest subjects for the Agency spokesman to cover in the opening statement should notify the Agency by January 15, 1964, outlining the particular points; the Agency will consider pertinent suggestions in preparing the opening statement. Communications concerning this hearing should be addressed to the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D.C., 20553, marked "Attention: Presiding Officer, Public Hearing on Draft Release No. 62-51."

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 26, 1963.

G. S. MOORE,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

It is proposed to amend Part 40 as follows:

1. By amending the undesignated center head appearing before § 40.240 to read as follows:

MAINTENANCE OF AIRPLANES

2. By amending § 40.240 to read as follows:

§ 40.240 Responsibility for airworthiness of airplanes.

(a) Each air carrier is primarily responsible for the airworthiness of its airplanes, including airframes, powerplants, propellers, appliances, or parts thereof.

(b) An air carrier may make arrangements with another person for the performance of any or all of the maintenance, alteration, or inspection of its airplanes, including airframes, powerplants, propellers, appliances, or parts thereof. However, the air carrier is not relieved of the responsibility specified in paragraph (a) of this section even though that person holds a certificate from the Administrator to perform such maintenance and inspection.

3. By amending § 40.241 to read as follows:

§ 40.241 Maintenance and inspection organization and program.

(a) Each air carrier is primarily responsible for the performance of the maintenance, alterations and inspection of its airplanes, including airframes, powerplants, propellers, appliances, or parts thereof, in accordance with its manual and the regulations of this subchapter. An air carrier is not relieved of this responsibility even though it has arranged with another person to perform the maintenance, alterations or inspection.

(b) Each air carrier that performs any of its maintenance, or alterations, and each person with whom an air carrier arranges for the performance of any of the air carrier's maintenance or alterations, shall have a maintenance organization adequate to perform the work.

(c) Each air carrier that performs inspections in addition to maintenance or alterations must have a maintenance and inspection organization to perform that work. An air carrier may not arrange with another person to have its inspections performed in addition to its maintenance or alterations unless that person has a maintenance and inspection organization to perform that work. The structure of the organization below the executive level shall provide for the separation of the inspection functions from the maintenance and alteration functions, unless the Administrator or his authorized representative determines in a particular situation that the separation of functions is not necessary or feasible.

(d) The air carrier's manual shall contain a chart or description of the air carrier's organization required by paragraph (b) or (c) of this section and a list of persons with whom it has made arrangements for the performance of any of its maintenance, alterations, or inspections, including a general description of the work that will be performed.

(e) Each air carrier shall have a maintenance program and an inspection program to assure that:

(1) All maintenance, alterations, and inspections performed by the air carrier, or by persons with whom the air carrier has made arrangements therefor, are performed in accordance with the air carrier's manual and the regulations of this Chapter;

(2) Adequate tools, equipment, time, and personnel are provided for the performance of all maintenance, alteration, and inspection functions; and

(3) Each airplane released to service is airworthy and has been properly maintained for operation in air transportation.

(f) The air carrier's manual must contain the maintenance program and the inspection program of the air carrier which the air carrier, or the person with whom the air carrier has arranged for the performance of any maintenance, alterations, or inspections, must follow in the performance of maintenance, alterations, and inspection of its airplanes, including airframes, powerplants, propellers, appliances, and parts thereof, and must include at least the following:

(1) The method of performing the maintenance and appropriate alterations, both routine and nonroutine;

(2) A designation of the items of maintenance and alteration which must be inspected (required inspection items), which must include at least those items of maintenance and alteration which could result in a failure, malfunction, or defect endangering the safe operation of the airplane, if not performed properly or if improper parts or materials are used;

(3) The method of accomplishment of the inspection of required inspection items and a designation by occupational title of personnel authorized to perform each inspection;

(4) Procedures for the reinspection of work performed pursuant to previous inspection findings (buy-back procedures);

(5) Procedures, standards, and limits necessary for inspection and acceptance or rejection of required inspection items and for periodic inspection and calibration of precision tools, measuring devices, and test equipment;

(6) Procedures to insure that all required inspection items are inspected;

(7) Instructions to prevent any person who performs the work from performing the inspection of a required inspection item;

(8) Instructions and procedures to prevent the inspection decision of an inspector regarding a required inspection item from being countermanded by persons other than supervisory personnel of the inspection unit or an individual having overall responsibility for both maintenance and inspection; and

(9) Procedures to insure that maintenance, alterations, and inspections which are not completed as a result of shift changes or similar work interruptions are properly completed before the airplane is released to service.

(g) Only appropriately certificated individuals who have been properly trained, qualified and authorized may be utilized to inspect required inspection items.

(h) Each person performing the inspection of a required inspection item must be under the supervision and control of the inspection unit when performing the inspection.

(i) A person may not inspect a required inspection item, if he performed the maintenance or alteration.

(j) Each air carrier shall maintain a current listing of individuals who have been trained, qualified, and authorized to inspect its required inspection items. The individuals must be identified by name, occupational title, and the inspections that the individual is authorized to perform. All persons so authorized shall be informed in writing as to the extent of their responsibilities, authorities, and inspectional limitations. This list shall be available for inspection by the Administrator or his authorized representative upon request.

4. By redesignating § 40.241–1 as § 40.244–1.

5. By redesignating §§ 40.242 and 40.243 as §§ 40.243 and 40.245, respectively.

6. By adding a new § 40.242 to read as follows:

§ 40.242 Continuing analysis and surveillance.

(a) Each air carrier shall establish and maintain a system for the continuing analysis and surveillance of the performance and effectiveness of its maintenance program and inspection program and for the correction of any deficiency in those programs, regardless of whether such maintenance, alterations and inspections are performed by the air carrier or by another person with whom the air carrier has arranged for the performance of maintenance, alterations and inspections.

(b) Whenever the Administrator or his authorized representative finds that the maintenance program or the inspection program established by an air carrier does not contain adequate procedures or standards to meet the requirements of this Part, the air carrier shall upon notice thereof by the Administrator or his authorized representative, make such changes in these programs as are necessary to meet such requirements.

7. By adding a new § 40.244 to read as follows:

§ 40.244 Certificate requirements.

Each individual who is directly in charge of maintenance or alteration of any airframe, engine, propeller, or appliance, and each individual who performs the inspection of required inspection items must hold an appropriate airman certificate.

8. By amending § 40.511 to read as follows:

§ 40.511 Airworthiness release or airplane log entry.

(a) If maintenance, alterations or inspections are performed on an airplane, the air carrier, or the person with whom the air carrier has arranged for the performance of the maintenance, alterations, or inspections, shall prepare or cause to be prepared an airworthiness release or an appropriate entry in the airplane log before the air carrier uses the airplane in operations governed by this Part.

(b) The release or entry must:

(1) Be prepared in accordance with the procedures set forth in the air carrier's manual;

(2) Include a certification that the work was performed in accordance with the requirements of the air carrier's manual, that all required inspection items were inspected by an authorized person who made a determination that the work was satisfactorily completed, that the airplane is in condition for safe operation, and that no known condition exists that would render the airplane unairworthy; and

(3) Be signed by a person authorized to perform required inspections or a certificated mechanic, except that a certificated repairman may sign the release or entry if he performed or supervised the performance of the work.

(c) When a release form is prepared, a copy shall be given to the pilot in command and a record shall be kept for at least two months.

9. By deleting § 40.511–1.

[F.R. Doc. 64–11; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

[12 CFR Part 563]

[No. FSLIC—1, 710]

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

DECEMBER 27, 1963.

Resolved that, pursuant to Part 508 of the General Regulations of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (12 CFR Part 508) and § 567.1 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts (12 CFR 567.1), it is hereby proposed that § 563.9 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts (12 CFR 563.9) be amended by an amendment the substance of which is as follows:

Amend paragraph (a) of § 563.9 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts to read as follows:

§ 563.9 Loans and investments.

(a) *General provisions.* Insured institutions may lend and otherwise invest their funds to the extent and in the manner authorized by law: *Provided,* That, no insured institution may make, or invest its funds in, loans on the security of real estate located more than 50 miles from its principal office and outside the territory within which the institution was operating on June 27, 1934, without the prior approval of the Corporation. Such approval is hereby granted to each insured institution to the extent set forth in this section.

(1) Any insured institution may, to the extent that it has legal power to do so and without further approval of the Corporation, make, or invest its funds in, loans in an aggregate amount not exceeding 20 percent of such institution's assets on the security of real estate located more than 50 miles but not more than 100 miles from such institution's principal office and outside such territory;

(2) Any insured institution may, to the extent it has legal power to do so, without regard to said 20 percent of assets limitation and without further approval of the Corporation, make, or invest its funds in, any loan at least 20 percent of which is guaranteed or as to which a commitment to guarantee has been made under the provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 or chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, as now or hereafter amended;

(3) Any insured institution may, to the extent it has legal power to do so, without regard to said 20 percent of assets limitation and without further approval of the Corporation, purchase any loan secured by a first lien on a home or a combination home and business property which is used in part for business purposes and in part for residence purposes for not more than 4 families, located in other territory more than 50 miles from its principal office; *Provided,* that as to each loan, such insured institution will be protected by insurance as provided in the National Housing Act or the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 or chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, as now or hereafter amended; and

(4) Any insured institution which, at the close of the preceding semiannual period, had a ratio of scheduled items to risk assets of less than 2 percent, may, to the extent that it has legal power to do so, make or invest its funds in loans, originated and serviced by or through an approved Federal Housing Administration mortgagee, in an aggregate amount not exceeding 5 percent of such institution's assets on the security of real estate located in any metropolitan area in the United States as then defined in "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas" published by the Bureau of the Budget.

* * * * *

(Secs. 402, 403, 48 Stat. 1256, 1257, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1725, 1726. Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 12 F.R. 4981, 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.)

Resolved further that all interested persons are hereby given the opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments on the following subjects and issues: (1) Whether said proposed amendment should be adopted as proposed; (2) whether said proposed amendment should be modified and adopted as modified; (3) whether said proposed amendment should be rejected. All such written data, views, or arguments must be received through the mail or otherwise at the office of the Secretary, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Home Loan Bank Board Building, 101 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., 20552, not later than February 3, 1964, to be entitled to be considered, but any received later may be considered in the discretion of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] HARRY W. CAULSEN, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 64–9; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

[12 CFR Part 563]

[No. FSLIC—1, 711]

PARTICIPATION LOANS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

DECEMBER 27, 1963.

Resolved that, pursuant to Part 508 of the General Regulations of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (12 CFR Part 508) and § 567.1 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts (12 CFR 567.1), it is hereby proposed that § 563.9–1 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts (12 CFR 563.9–1) be amended by amendments the substance of which is as follows:

1. Amend paragraph (b) of § 563.9–1 of the rules and regulations for Insurance of Accounts to read as follows. Redesignate paragraphs (d) and (e) of § 563.9–1 as paragraphs (e) and (f), respectively, of § 563.9–1. Amend § 563.9–1 by adding immediately after paragraph (c) a new paragraph (d).

§ 563.9–1 Participation loans.

* * * * *

(b) *Retainage.* No insured institution shall participate in the making of a loan pursuant to the approval granted by this section unless the property securing the loan is located within the regular lending area, or within 100 miles from the principal office, of another lender which participates to the extent of at least fifty percent in the making of such loan. No insured institution shall purchase a participation in a loan pursuant to the approval granted by this section unless the property securing the loan is located within the regular lending area, or within 100 miles from the principal office, of the seller and the seller, at the close of the sale, has a participation of at least fifty percent in such loan. An insured institution shall not, without the prior written approval of the Corporation, sell or dispose of its participating interest or any part thereof (except to a Federal Home Loan Bank by way of security only) unless, at the close of such sale or other disposition, it has a participation of at least fifty percent in such loan. As used in this paragraph, the term "regular lending area" means the territory within fifty miles from an institution's principal office and the territory within which such institution was, within the meaning of the first sentence of § 563.9, operating on June 27, 1934.

* * * * *

"(d) *Limitations.* No insured institution shall sell a participation in any loan at any time when the percentage of such institution's scheduled items exceeds 3.5 percent of its risk assets, as reported in its most recent semiannual report.

(Secs. 402, 403, 48 Stat. 1256, 1257, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1725, 1726. Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 12 F.R. 4981, 3 CFR, 1947 Supp)

Resolved further that all interested persons are hereby given the opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments on the following subjects and issues: (1) Whether said proposed amendment should be adopted as proposed; (2) whether said proposed amendment should be modified and

adopted as modified; (3) whether said proposed amendment should be rejected. All such written data, views, or arguments must be received through the mail or otherwise at the office of the Secretary, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Home Loan Bank Board Building, 101 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., 20552, not later than February 3, 1964, to be entitled to be considered, but any received later may be considered in the discretion of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] HARRY W. CAULSEN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64–10; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Comptroller of the Currency

INSURED BANKS

Joint Call for Report of Condition

CROSS REFERENCE: For a document relating to a joint call for a report of condition of insured banks, see F.R. Doc. 64–31, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *infra*.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

INSURED BANKS

Joint Call for Report of Condition

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7(a)(3) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act each insured bank is required to make a Report of Condition as of the close of business December 20, 1963 to the appropriate agency designated herein, within ten days after notice that such report shall be made: *Provided*, That if such reporting date is a nonbusiness day for any bank, the preceding business day shall be its reporting date.

Each national bank and each bank in the District of Columbia shall make its original Report of Condition on Office of the Comptroller Form 2130–A—Call No. 448,[1] and shall send the same to the Comptroller of the Currency, and shall send a signed and attested copy thereof to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Each insured State bank which is a member of the Federal Reserve System, except a bank in the District of Columbia, shall make its original Report of Condition on Federal Reserve Form 105—Call 170,[1] and shall send the same to the Federal Reserve Bank of the District wherein the bank is located, and shall send a signed and attested copy thereof to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Each insured State bank not a member of the Federal Reserve System, except a bank in the District of Columbia and a mutual savings bank, shall make its original Report of Condition on FDIC Form 64—Call No. 66,[1] and shall send the same to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The original Report of Condition required to be furnished hereunder to the Comptroller of the Currency and the copy thereof required to be furnished to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be prepared in accordance with "Instructions for preparation of Reports of Condition by National Banking Associations," dated January 1961, and any amendments thereto.[1] The original Report of Condition required to be furnished hereunder to the Federal Reserve Bank of the District wherein the bank is located and the copy thereof required to be furnished to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be prepared in accordance with "Instructions for the preparation of Reports of Condition by State Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System," dated February 1961.[1] The original Report of Condition required to be furnished hereunder to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be prepared in accordance with "Instructions for the preparation of Report of Condition on Form 64, by insured State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System," dated January 1961.[1]

Each insured mutual savings bank not a member of the Federal Reserve System shall make its original Report of Condition on FDIC Form 64 (Savings),[1] prepared in accordance with "Instructions for the preparation of Report of Condition on Form 64 (Savings) and Report of Income and Dividends on Form 73 (Savings) by Mutual Savings Banks," dated December 1962,[1] and shall send the same to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

JAMES J. SAXON,
Comptroller of the Currency and Acting Chairman of the Board of Directors of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

JESSE P. WOLCOTT,
Director,
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

J. L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[F.R. Doc. 64–31; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

INSURED STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM EXCEPT BANKS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

Call for Annual Report of Income and Dividends

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act each insured State bank not a member of the Federal Reserve System, except a bank in the District of Columbia and a mutual savings bank, is required to make a Report of Income and Dividends for the calendar year 1963 on Form 73 (revised December 1961) [1] to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation no later than January 15, 1964. Said Report of Income and Dividends shall be prepared in accordance with "Instructions for the preparation of Report of Income and Dividends on Form 73", dated December 1961.[1]

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION,
[SEAL] E. F. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64–33; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Call for Annual Report of Income and Dividends

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act each insured mutual savings bank not a member of the Federal Reserve System is required to make a Report of Income and Dividends for the calendar year 1963 on Form 73 (Savings), revised December 1951,[1] to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation no later than January 15, 1964. Said Report of Income and Dividends shall be prepared in accordance with "Instructions for the Preparation of Report of Condition on Form 64 (Savings) and Report of Income and Dividends on Form 73 (Savings)," dated December 1962.[1]

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION,
[SEAL] E. F. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64–32; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

INSURED BANKS

Joint Call for Report of Condition

CROSS REFERENCE: For a document relating to a joint call for report of condition of insured banks, see F.R. Doc. 64–31, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *supra*.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Group No. 409]

CALIFORNIA

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

DECEMBER 27, 1963.

1. Plat of survey of the lands described below will be officially filed in the Land Office, Riverside, California, effective 10:00 a.m. on February 10, 1964.

[1] Filed as part of original document.

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 1 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S½N½, S½;
Sec. 12, All;
Sec. 13, All;
Sec. 23, All;
Sec. 24, All;
Sec. 25, All;
Sec. 26, All;
Sec. 35, All.

The area described above aggregates 5,129.88 acres. Plat of survey accepted September 30, 1963.

2. The following described lands lie within the California-Arizona Maneuver Area which has been contaminated by explosives as a result of use by the United States Army in 1942:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 1 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 25, All;
Sec. 26, All.

The area described aggregates 1,280.00 acres.

3. The lands described in paragraph 1 above are open to application, location, selection, and petition as outlined in paragraph 5 below. No application for these lands will be allowed under the Homestead, Desert Land, Small Tract, or any other nonmineral public land law, unless the lands have already been classified upon consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified.

4. Land use characteristics: The lands described in paragraph 1 above are located east of the Iron Mountains in Ward Valley and Danby Lake lying approximately 2½–5 miles east and northeast of the Iron Mountain Pumping Plant in San Bernardino County, California. The terrain is relatively flat and lies at an average elevation of 640 feet. Access may be had via jeep trail and unimproved dirt roads.

5. Subject to any existing valid rights and the requirements of applicable law, the lands described in paragraph 1 above are hereby opened to the filing of applications, selections, and locations in accordance with the following:

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

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

(2) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws and applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws presented prior to 10:00 a.m. on February 10, 1964 will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections and offers filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

b. The lands will be open to location under the United States mining laws, beginning at 10:00 a.m. on February 10, 1964.

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

6. Inquiries concerning these lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1414 8th Street, Post Office Box 723, Riverside, California, 92502.

KEITH H. CORRIGALL,
Acting Land Office Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 64–37; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

[C–083538]

COLORADO

Revocation of Order

Pursuant to authority delegated to me by the State Director, Colorado, Bureau of Land Management, effective February 19, 1958, 23 F.R. 1098, order dated September 19, 1963, appearing as Federal Register Document 63–10235 in the issue for September 26 at pages 10430, 10431, is hereby revoked in its entirety.

This order shall become effective on January 7, 1964.

Dated: December 26, 1963.

J. ELLIOTT HALL,
Chief, Lands and Minerals.

[F.R. Doc. 64–24; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

NEW MEXICO

Change of Location for Land Office

DECEMBER 27, 1963.

Notice is hereby given that, effective January 31, 1964, the New Mexico Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management will be located at the Federal Building and U.S. Post Office, South Federal Place, Santa Fe, New Mexico. On January 28, 29, and 30, 1964, the public land records will not be available for inspection by the public, but personnel of the Land Office will be available to receive rental payments and applications, and for consultation purposes on those dates between hours of 10:00 a.m., and 3:00 p.m., in Room 222, at the Federal Building and U.S. Post Office, South Federal Place, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Applications received after 3:00 p.m., January 27 and before 10:00 a.m., January 31, will be considered as having been received at 10:00 a.m., January 31, 1964.

Effective February 1, 1964, the mailing address will be changed from P.O. Box 1251, to P.O. Box 1449, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

W. J. ANDERSON,
Acting State Director.

[F.R. Doc. 64–25; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

WASHINGTON

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

The Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, has filed an application, Serial Number Washington 04993, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of location, prospecting, or entry under the general mining laws. The applicant desires the land to assure an adequate supply of high quality water for the operation of a fish hatchery.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 680 Bon Marche Building, Spokane, Washington.

The authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the lands and their resources. He will also undertake negotiations with the applicant agency with the view of adjusting the application to reduce the area to the minimum essential to meet the applicant's needs, to provide for the maximum concurrent utilization of the lands for purposes other than the applicant's, to eliminate lands needed for purposes more essential than the applicant's, and to reach agreement on the concurrent management of the lands and their resources.

He will also prepare a report for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior who will determine whether or not the lands will be withdrawn as requested by the Forest Service.

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.

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

The lands involved in the application are:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Water-Supply Area

T. 23 N., R. 17 E.,
Sec. 8, SE¼;
Sec. 18, Lots 3, 6, NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 20, Lots 1, 2, NE¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, S½N½.

The area described aggregates approximately 600.76 acres.

FREMONT W. MEREWETHER,
Acting Officer in Charge.

[F.R. Doc. 64–35; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

IDENTIFICATION OF CARCASSES OF CERTAIN HUMANELY SLAUGHTERED LIVESTOCK

Changes in Lists of Establishments

Pursuant to section 4 of the Act of August 27, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 1904), and the statement of policy thereunder in 9 CFR 181.1, the lists (28 F.R. 8422, 9848, 10722, 11748, and 13372) of establishments which are operated under Federal inspection pursuant to the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and which use humane methods of slaughter and incidental handling of livestock are hereby amended as follows:

The reference to Arena Dressed Beef Co., establishment 853, and the reference to cattle with respect to such establishment are deleted.

The following table lists species at additional establishments and additional species at previously listed establishments that have been reported as being slaughtered and handled humanely.

Name of Establishment	Establishment No.	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Swine	Horses
Armour and Co.	28I	(*)					
Watkins Packing Co.	200	(*)					
Empire Packing Co.	625	(*)					
Western Iowa Pork	806					(*)	
Swift and Co.	3T			(*)	(*)		
Eckert Packing Co.	471		(*)				
Nation Brothers Packing Co.	684				(*)		
McCabe Packing Plant	1312			(*)			
New establishments reporting: 4; Species added: 5.							

Done at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of December 1963.

R. K. SOMERS,
Acting Director, Meat Inspection Division, Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-29; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of International Commerce

[File No. 28-397]

SYLVAN L. HART, ET AL.

Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

In the matter of Sylvan L. Hart, also known as Sylvan L. Hayuth, doing business as Sela Electronics Co., 545 West End Avenue, New York, New York; Fred R. Gluckman, 140 Riverside Drive, New York, New York; Ludwig Kastner, George Kastner, Centropa L. K., Rossauer Lande 25, Vienna IX, Austria, and Istanbul, Turkey; respondents File 28-397.

The Export Control Investigations Division, Bureau of International Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, pursuant to the provisions of § 382.11 of the Export Regulations (Title 15 Chapter III, Subchapter B, Code of Federal Regulations), has applied to the Compliance Commissioner for an order temporarily denying all export privileges to the above named respondents It was requested that the order remain in effect pending continued investigation into the facts and transactions giving rise to the application and the commencement of such proceedings, as may be deemed proper under the law, against said respondents.

The Compliance Commissioner has reviewed the application and the evidence presented in support thereof and has submitted his report, together with his recommendation that the application be granted and that a temporary denial order be issued for sixty days.

The evidence presented shows that Ludwig Kastner and his son George Kastner are in the import-export business and have a place of business in Vienna, Austria, and they also do business under the name Centropa L. K. with a place of business in Istanbul, Turkey; that Sylvan L. Hart, also known as Sylvan L. Hayuth is an electronic engineer and does business under the name Sela Electronics Co. with a place of business in New York City; that Fred R. Gluckman of New York City has at times been the agent of and associated with said Hart in the conduct of the latter's business.

On the evidence submitted there is substantial basis to believe that the respondents, over a period of a number of months, were engaged in obtaining U.S. origin electronic equipment and exporting the same to Austria; that said equipment, some of which was of strategic nature, required validated export licenses for exportation; that the respondents exported and participated in the exportation of said commodities without obtaining validated export licenses in contravention of United States Export Control Act and regulations thereunder; and that said respondents will continue such conduct in contravention of said Act and regulations unless U.S. export privileges are temporarily denied. I find that an order temporarily denying export privileges to the respondents is reasonably necessary for the protection of the public interest and national security. Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED:

I. All outstanding validated export licenses in which respondents appear or participate in any manner or capacity are hereby revoked and shall be returned forthwith to the Bureau of International Commerce for cancellation.

II. The respondents, their successors or assigns, officers, partners, representatives, agents, and employees hereby are denied all privileges of participating, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in any transaction involving commodities or technical data exported from the United States in whole or in part, or to be exported, or which are otherwise subject to the Export Regulations. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, participation prohibited in any such transaction, either in the U.S. or abroad, shall include participation, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, (a) as parties or as representatives of a party to any validated export license application, (b) in the preparation or filing of any export license application or reexportation authorization, or any document to be submitted therewith, (c) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control document, (d) in the carrying on of negotiations with respect to, or in the receiving, ordering, buying, selling, delivering, storing, using, or disposing of any commodities or technical data in whole or in part exported or to be exported from the United States, and (e) in the financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such commodities or technical data.

III. Such denial of export privileges shall extend not only to the respondents, but also to their agents and employees and to any successor and to any person, firm, corporation, or business organization with which they now or hereafter may be related by affiliation, ownership, control, position of responsibility, or other connection in the conduct of trade or services connected therewith.

IV. This order shall take effect forthwith and shall remain in effect for a period of sixty days from the date hereof, unless it is hereafter extended, amended, modified, or vacated in accordance with the provisions of the United States Export Regulations.

V. No person, firm, corporation, partnership or other business organization, whether in the United States or elsewhere, without prior disclosure to and specific authorization from the Bureau of International Commerce, shall do any of the following acts, directly or indirectly, or carry on negotiations with respect thereto, in any manner or capacity, on behalf of or in any association with any such respondents or related party, or whereby any such respondent or related party may obtain any benefit therefrom or have any interest or participation therein, directly or indirectly: (a) Apply for, obtain, transfer, or use any license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any exportation, reexportation, transshipment, or diversion of any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, by to, or for any such respondent or related party denied export privileges; or (b) order, buy, receive, use, sell, deliver, store, dispose of, forward, transport, finance, or otherwise service or participate in any exportation, reexportation, transshipment, or diversion of any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States.

VI. A copy of this order shall be served upon the respondents.

VII. In accordance with the provisions of § 382.11(c) of the Export Regulations,

the respondents may move at any time to vacate or modify this temporary denial order by filing an appropriate motion therefor, supported by evidence, with the Compliance Commissioner and may request an oral hearing thereon which, if requested, shall be held before the Compliance Commissioner, in Washington, D.C. at the earliest convenient date.

Dated: December 31, 1963.

FORREST D. HOCKERSMITH,
Director,
Office of Export Control.

[F.R. Doc. 64-34; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Food Additives

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (b)(5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 1306) has been filed by Anheuser-Busch, Inc., 721 Pestalozzi Street, St. Louis 18, Missouri, proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for the safe use of carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride, and ethylene dichloride, alone or in combination, in the presence of pentane, as fumigants of corn grits and cracked rice used in the production of fermented malt beverages.

Dated: December 27, 1963.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 64-27; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Food Additives Testosterone and Diethylstilbestrol

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (b)(5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 1299) has been filed by E. R. Squibb Sons, Georges Road, New Brunswick, New Jersey, proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for the safe use of testosterone and diethylstilbestrol in implants for beef cattle, as set forth below.

The analytical methods proposed by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs for tissue residue examination are as follows:

1. Diethylstilbestrol: Mouse uterine weight method of E. J. Umberger, G. H. Gass, and J. M. Curtis, published in "Endocrinology," volume 63, page 806.

2. Testosterone: Inunction on day-old chick's comb in an alcohol vehicle, published in "Methods in Hormone Research," New York: Academic Press, volume II (1962), page 286.

Principal ingredient	Amount	Combined with—	Amount	Limitations	Indications for use
Testosterone.....	120 mg. per dose.	Diethylstilbestrol.	24 mg. per dose.	For beef cattle; for subcutaneous implantation at base of ear; one dose per animal; not to be used within 90 days of slaughter.	Growth promotion and feed efficiency.

Dated: December 27, 1963.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 64-28; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 13777; Order No. E-20319]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Order Relating to Fares

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 30th day of December 1963.

An agreement adopted by Joint Traffic Conference 1-2 of the International Air Transport Association relating to fares.

There has been filed with the Board, pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's Economic Regulations, an agreement between various air carriers, foreign air carriers, and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of Joint Traffic Conference 1-2 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), and adopted by mail vote. The agreement has been assigned the above-designated C.A.B. Agreement number.

The agreement permits the application of constructed fares via the Mid Atlantic, in effect on February 29, 1964, until April 1, 1964.

The Board, acting pursuant to sections 102, 204(a), and 412 of the Act, does not find Resolution JT12 (Mail 342) 014Z, which is incorporated in the above-described agreement, to be adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act.

Accordingly, it is ordered, that: Agreement C.A.B. 17444 be and hereby is approved.

Any air carrier party to the agreement, or any interested person, may within 15 days from the date of service of this order, submit statements in writing containing reasons deemed appropriate, together with supporting data, in support of or in opposition to the Board's action herein. An original and nineteen copies of the statements should be filed with the Board's Docket Section. The Board may, upon consideration of any such statements filed, modify or rescind its action herein by subsequent order.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-39; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CI63-979]

CONTINENTAL OIL CO. AND UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

Notice of Postponement of Oral Argument

DECEMBER 26, 1963.

Notice is hereby given that the oral argument now scheduled for January 31, 1964 by notice issued on December 3, 1963 is postponed to 10:00 a.m., February 4, 1964, in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-15; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-18338 etc.]

FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION CO. ET AL.

Findings and Order Permitting Withdrawal of Applications and Rate Schedules, Severing Dockets, and Cancelling Docket Number

DECEMBER 26, 1963.

Florida Gas Transmission Company, et al., Docket No. G-18338 etc.; Superior Oil Company, Docket No. G-19129; The Pure Oil Company, Docket No. G-19140; Sunray DX Oil Company, Docket No. G-19803; Tidewater Oil Company, Docket No. G-19971; Texaco, Inc., Docket No. G-20460; The Atlantic Refining Company, Docket No. G-20492; Tidewater Oil Company, Docket No. CI64-290.

Superior Oil Company, The Pure Oil Company, Tidewater Oil Company, and The Atlantic Refining Company have filed motions requesting permission to withdraw their certificate applications in Docket Nos. G-19129, G-19140, G-19971,[1] and G-20492, respectively, and their related rate schedules, pursuant to § 1.11 (d) of the rules of practice and procedure. The certificate applications pertain to proposed sales of natural gas to

[1] Tidewater Oil Company filed in Docket No. CI64-290 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act and section 157.30 of the regulations thereunder to abandon service. This filing will be processed as a motion to withdraw the certificate application filed in Docket No. G-19971, and Docket No. CI64-290 will be cancelled.

Coastal Transmission Corporation, now Florida Gas Transmission Company, applicant in Docket No. G–18338, and are consolidated with Docket No. G–18338. The producers state that the proposed sales are no longer economical, desirable, or feasible, and that the project has been abandoned. No gas has been sold under the contracts comprising the related rate schedules.

The certificate applications of two other producers, Sunray DX Oil Company and Texaco Inc., in Docket Nos. G–19803 and G–20460, respectively, have previously been withdrawn pursuant to § 1.11(d) of the rules of practice and procedure; however, said dockets remain consolidated with Docket No. G–18338.

The Commission finds:

(1) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the applications filed in Docket Nos. G–19129, G–19140, G–19803, G–19971, G–20460, and G–20492 should be severed from the consolidated proceeding in Docket No. G–18338, et al.

(2) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the withdrawal of the certificate applications filed in Docket Nos. G–19129, G–19140, G–19971, and G–20492 should be permitted.

(3) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the withdrawal of the rate schedules related to the proposed sales should be permitted.

(4) Docket No. CI64–290 should be cancelled.

The Commission orders:

(A) The applications filed in Docket Nos. G–19129, G–19140, G–19803, G–19971, G–20460, and G–20492 be and the same are hereby severed from the consolidated proceeding in Docket No. G–18338, et al.

(B) Permission for the withdrawal of the certificate applications filed in Docket Nos. G–19129, G–19140, G–19971, and G–20492 be and the same is hereby granted.

(C) Permission for the withdrawal of the following tendered rate schedules be and the same is hereby granted:

(a) Superior Oil Company FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 98,

(b) The Pure Oil Company FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 50,

(c) Tidewater Oil Company FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 94,

(d) The Atlantic Refining Company FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 209.

(D) Docket No. CI64–290 is hereby cancelled.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 64–16; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. E–7145]

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO.

Notice of Application

DECEMBER 26, 1963.

Take notice that on December 20, 1963, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to sections 203 and 204 of the Federal Power Act by Northern States Power Company (Applicant), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota and doing business in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, with its principal place of business in Minneapolis, Minnesota, seeking authorization to acquire the electric distribution system and other properties and assets of Deichen Power, Inc. (Deichen Power) and to issue not to exceed 19,000 shares of its Common Stock in connection with such acquisition.

Deichen Power is a Minnesota corporation with its principal place of business in Waseca, Minnesota. It furnishes electric service at retail to 1,317 customers from its electric distribution system which it owns and operates in parts of Blue Earth, Rice, Steele and Waseca Counties in the State of Minnesota. Included in the area served are four unincorporated communities, Clinton Falls, Meriden, Smiths Mill, and Warsaw. Diechen Power purchases all its energy requirements from the City of Waseca, which in turn purchases all its energy requirements from the Applicant.

The application is for the acquisition at base value of $800,000, as adjusted, in consideration of the delivery by Northern States Power Company of shares of its Common Stock at $35 per share, equal to such base value as adjusted. This acquisition will be made pursuant to the terms and provisions of an agreement between Northern States and Deichen Power and Harold F. Deichen, the sole stockholder of Deichen Power, dated November 27, 1963.

Deichen Power's electric distribution system consists of approximately 283 pole miles of mainline distribution, together with approximately 100 pole miles of branch lines and other related equipment and appurtenances. The application further states that Deichen is disposing of all of its electric facilities and that there will be no material change in the use of such facilities after acquisition by Northern States Power Company. Furthermore, the application states that the electric distribution system now owned by Deichen Power will be integrated into Northern States' system, its power source strengthened and its voltage uniformity improved, which will substantially improve operating efficiency in the area and that the electric rates of Northern States Power Company that would have been applicable to the new customers would result in decreases to some and increases to others.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before January 27, 1964, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, petitions or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The application is on file and available for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 64–17; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G–13221 etc.]

UNION TEXAS PETROLEUM ET AL.

Order Severing Proceeding, Conditionally Approving Settlement Proposals and Conditionally Issuing Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity

DECEMBER 26, 1963.

Union Texas Petroleum, et al., Docket Nos. G–13221, et al.; Herman Brown, Docket No. CI61–709; Geological, Geophysical Associates, Inc. (Operator), et al.,[1] Docket No. CI61–1519.

On September 18, 1963, Geological, Geophysical Associates, Inc. (Operator), et al. (GGA), filed a motion for severance of the above-entitled GGA docket from the consolidated proceeding Union Texas Petroleum, et al., Docket Nos. G–13221, et al. (hereinafter referred to as the Union Texas proceeding), for approval of the attached settlement offer, and for the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity in accordance with the application and settlement proposal. GGA's settlement proposal was amended on November 6, 1963.

On November 21, 1963, the Estate of Herman Brown, Deceased (Brown) filed a similar motion and settlement offer in Docket No. CI61–709.

The terms of the Brown proposal and the GGA proposal, as amended, are similar to other settlements in the Union Texas proceeding which have been approved by the Commission[2] and provide for initial rates of 20.625 cents per Mcf[3] for sales of gas from south Louisiana; a five year moratorium on rate increase filings (subject to the usual exceptions) effective April 1, 1963; extension of the take-or-pay make-up periods to four years; refunds of all amounts collected in excess of the settlement rates since the dates of initial deliveries under the refund-conditioned temporary authorizations.[4]

As originally filed, GGA's offer did not provide for refunds of amounts in excess of the settlement rate collected since the date of initial delivery. This aspect of GGA's offer was objected to on September 27, 1963, by Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., on October 4, 1963, by Public Service Electric and Gas Company, and on October 11, 1963, by The Brooklyn Union Gas Company. GGA's amendment filed on November 6, 1963, cured the objectionable omission.

In general, these proposals are in the public interest and we shall conditionally approve them.

Brown proposes to pay interest on all amounts to be refunded at a rate of 7

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[1] The application, related rate schedule and settlement proposal include the interests of the "et al." sellers set forth in the rate schedule.

[2] See orders issued August 7, 1963 (Humble Oil & Refining Company), and October 9, 1963 (Gulf Oil Corporation and Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc.), in Union Texas Petroleum, et al., Docket Nos. G–13221, et al.

[3] All rates expressed inclusive of applicable tax reimbursement and all volumes expressed at 15.025 psia.

[4] See Appendix for further details.

percent per annum to accrue through November 30, 1963. GGA's proposal, as amended, does not provide for interest. We shall require that GGA pay interest on the amounts to be refunded at a rate of 7 percent per annum, such interest to accrue through the last day of the month in which GGA filed the amendment to its offer, November 30, 1963.

In the context of the proposals, we interpret the term "delivered" as used in paragraph 1 of the settlement offers to include gas required to be taken during the moratorium period but paid for and not taken and our approval is conditioned upon such interpretation. Thus, prepayments, if any, shall be made during the moratorium periods at rates no higher than the rates in effect for gas physically delivered.

The settlement provisions for adjustments in rates according to our order or orders in Area Rate Proceeding, Docket No. AR61–2, seek to anticipate in part the nature of our final determinations in that matter. It is clear that we shall make no determinations in this matter which will control our conclusions in Docket No. AR61–2. The settlement proposals also provide that adjustments in price growing out of the Area Rate Proceeding, Docket No. AR61–2, should go into effect upon conclusion of judicial review of our final order.

However, we cannot now commit the Commission to conditionally staying the effectiveness of its final order in Docket No. AR61–2. These matters should be decided at the conclusion of that proceeding and our approval of the settlements will be so conditioned.

In accordance with the above we shall sever these individual dockets from the Union Texas proceeding, omit the intermediate decision in regard to these dockets,[5] and issue certificates of public convenience and necessity in accordance with the applications, settlement proposals, as amended, and conditions of this order.

The Commission finds:

(1) Each of the applicants is a natural-gas company within the meaning of the Natural Gas Act, and is engaged in the sale of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale for ultimate public consumption, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(2) The proposed sales of natural gas are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and such sales, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, are subject to the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

(3) Applicants are able and willing properly to do the acts and to perform the services proposed, and to conform to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the requirements, rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

(4) The proposed sales, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission and necessary therefor, are required by the public convenience and necessity and are in the public interest upon the conditions set forth below, and certificates should be issued as ordered below.

(5) The conditions attached to the certificates herein issued are required by the public convenience and necessity.

(6) No part has opposed the waiver of the intermediate decisions in these proceedings.

The Commission orders:

(A) The motions for waiver of the intermediate decisions are granted.

(B) The matters in Docket Nos. CI61–709 and CI61–1519 are hereby severed from the consolidated proceeding Union Texas Petroleum, et al., Docket Nos. G–13221, et al.

(C) Certificates of public convenience and necessity are hereby issued to the applicants in Docket Nos. CI61–709 and CI61–1519 upon the conditions set forth herein authorizing the sales of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale as proposed and as modified by the settlement proposals, as amended, and this order, and for the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, as more fully described in the applications and settlement proposals herein.

(D) The certificates granted by paragraph (C) above, are granted upon the express condition that applicants comply fully with the terms of this order and the settlement proposals, as amended, which settlements are expressly approved under the conditions of this order.

(E) Within 90 days from the date of issuance of this order, applicants shall refund to the respective pipeline purchasers the difference between the amounts collected since the dates of initial deliveries and the amounts that would have been collected under the settlement rates together with interest computed at a rate of 7 percent per annum, such interest to accrue through the last day of the month in which the settlement proposals, as amended, were filed, November 30, 1963.

(F) Within 30 days after making the refunds required by the terms and conditions of this order and the settlement proposals, as amended, each applicant shall report to the Commission, in triplicate, the amount of the refunds made to its pipeline purchaser, showing separately the amount of principal and interest so paid and the bases used for such determination, together with a release from the purchaser showing receipt of the refunds in conformity with the settlement as approved.

(G) Upon full compliance of applicants with all the terms of this order and of the settlement proposals, as amended, applicants shall be relieved of any further refund obligations in these certificate proceedings and said proceedings shall terminate.

(H) The certificates herein issued are not transferable and shall be effective only so long as applicants continue the acts and operations hereby authorized in accordance with the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the applicable rules, regulations and orders of the Commission.

(I) The grant of the certificates herein shall not be construed as a waiver of the requirements of section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, or Part 154 of the regulations thereunder; *Provided, however,* That the 30-day notice provision of § 154.94(b) and the detailed submittal requirements of § 154.94(f) are hereby waived insofar as they apply to the filing of reductions in rate as required by this order and the settlement proposal.

(J) The grant of certificates herein and approval of the settlement proposals, as amended, is without prejudice to any findings or orders which have been or may hereafter be made by the Commission in any proceeding now pending or hereafter instituted by or against applicants, particularly any proceeding under section 5 of the Natural Gas Act and is without prejudice to claims or contentions which may be made by the Commission, applicants, the Commission staff, or any affected party herein in any other proceeding.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX

Docket No.	Rate schedule No.	Seller	Purchaser	Current rate (cents/Mcf)	Proposed settlement rate (cents/Mcf)
CI61–1519	1	Geological, Geophysical Associates, Inc. (Operator), et al.	Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.	23.09167	20.625
CI61–709	9	Herman Brown [1]	Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	[2] 23.25	20.625

[1] Now the estate of Herman Brown.
[2] Initial price of 23.55 cents per Mcf was conditioned down to 23.25 cents per Mcf.

[F.R. Doc. 64–21; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

[5] The hearings in the Union Texas Petroleum, et al., consolidated proceeding concluded July 25, 1963.

[Docket No. G–2861 etc.]

H. F. SEARS ET AL.

Findings and Order; Correction

NOVEMBER 21, 1963.

H. F. Sears et al., Docket Nos. G–2861, et al.; The Midland National Bank, Trustee (Successor to W. L. (Pete) Lomax and J. P. Lomax), Docket No. G–4054.

In the Findings and Order Issuing Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity, Substituting Parties, Amending and Terminating Certificates, Permitting and Approving Abandonment of Service, Accepting Related Rate Schedules for Filing, Severing and Consolidat-

ing Proceeding, issued October 31, 1963 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER November 8, 1963 (F.R. 63-11754; 28 F.R. 11940), listed in the chart under the column headed "Description and Date of Document" change "FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1" relating to Docket No. G-4054 to read "FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 2".

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-19; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-13221 etc.]

UNION TEXAS PETROLEUM ET AL.

Order Severing Proceedings, Conditionally Approving Settlement Proposals and Conditionally Issuing Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity

DECEMBER 26, 1963.

Union Texas Petroleum, et al., Docket No. G-13221, et al.; George R. Brown, et al., Docket No. G-18131; [1] Reuben W. Mayronne, Jr., d.b.a. Riverside Oil Company (Operator), et al., Docket No. G-20182; [1] George R. Brown (Operator), et al., Docket No. CI60-580; [2] Tidewater Oil Company (Operator), et al., Docket No. CI62-638; [2] Texas Gulf Producing Company, Docket No. CI63-772; Tidewater Oil Company, Docket No. CI63-823 and Docket No. CI63-824.

Motions for severance, for approval of settlement proposals and for issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity in their respective dockets were filed in the above-captioned proceedings on November 8, 1963, by George R. Brown (Brown); on November 13, 1963, by Texas Gulf Producing Company (Texas Gulf); on November 15, 1963 by Tidewater Oil Company (Tidewater) and Reuben W. Mayronne, Jr., d.b.a. Riverside Oil Company (Riverside).

The settlement proposals are similar to those previously approved by the Commission [3] and provide for the issuance of permanent certificates at maximum initial rates of 20.625 cents per Mcf [4] for sales from the taxing jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana; five-year moratoria on rate increase filings commencing April 1, 1963 (subject to the usual exceptions); extension of the take-or-pay makeup periods to four years in all contracts which provide lesser make-up periods; and refunds with interest at 7 percent per annum of amounts above the settlement rate collected for deliveries made since the effective date of the rate reductions.[5]

The effective rate during the moratorium period will be 20.625 cents per Mcf in all cases except Docket Nos. CI60-580, CI63-823 and CI63-824. In Docket No. CI60-580 Brown proposes that the certificate be issued at the initial rate of 20.25 cents per Mcf and that the increased rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI62-145 (22.25 cents per Mcf) remain in effect subject to further orders of the Commission in the rate proceeding in Docket No. RI62-145. In Docket Nos. CI63-823 and CI63-824, Tidewater proposes that the initial rates of 19.75 cents per Mcf [6] and 19.25 cents per Mcf remain in effect during the moratorium period.

No answers to these motions have been received.

These proposals, generally, are in the public interest and we shall approve them subject to the following reservations and conditions.

Texas Gulf proposes to make refunds of amounts collected above the settlement rate for the period April 1, 1963, to November 1, 1963, with interest at 7 percent per annum. Since time has passed since Texas Gulf filed its offer and further collections of the higher rate may have been made, the excess must also be refunded. Our approval is so conditioned.

In keeping with our present policy, we shall require that the interest to be paid by Texas Gulf accrue through the last day of the month in which the settlement proposal was filed, November 30, 1963.

In the context of the proposals, we interpret the term "delivered" as used in paragraph 1 of the proposals to include gas required to be taken during the moratorium periods but paid for and not taken when paid for. In other words, prepayments shall not be made during the moratorium periods at rates higher than the rates in effect for gas physically delivered. Our approval of these settlements is conditioned upon such interpretation.

The settlement provisions for adjustments in rates according to our order or orders in Area Rate Proceeding, Docket No. AR61-2, seek to anticipate in part the nature of our final determinations in that matter. It is clear that we shall make no determinations in this matter which will control our conclusions in Docket No. AR61-2. The settlement proposals also provide that adjustments in price growing out of the Area Rate Proceeding, Docket No. AR61-2, should go into effect upon conclusion of judicial review of our final order.

However, we cannot now commit the Commission to conditionally staying the effectiveness of its final order in Docket No. AR61-2. These matters should be decided at the conclusion of that proceeding and our approval of the settlements will be so conditioned.

In accordance with the above we shall sever these individual dockets from the consolidated proceeding Union Texas Petroleum, et al., Docket Nos. G-13221, et al., omit the intermediate decision in regard to these dockets [7] and issue certificates of public convenience and necessity in accordance with the applications, settlement proposals and conditions of this order.

The Commission finds:

(1) Each of the applicants herein is a "natural-gas" company within the meaning of the Natural Gas Act, and is engaged in the sale of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale for ultimate public consumption, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(2) The proposed sales of natural gas are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and such sales, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, are subject to the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

(3) Each of the applicants herein is able and willing properly to do the acts and to perform the services proposed, and to conform to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the requirements, rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

(4) The proposed sales, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission and necessary therefor, are required by the public convenience and necessity and are in the public interest upon the conditions set forth below, and certificates should be issued as ordered below.

(5) The conditions attached to the certificates herein issued are required by the public convenience and necessity.

(6) No party has opposed the waiver of the intermediate decisions in these proceedings.

The Commission orders:

(A) The motions for waiver of the intermediate decisions are granted.

(B) The matters in Docket Nos. G-18131, G-20182, CI60-580, CI62-638, CI63-772, CI63-823 and CI63-824 are hereby severed from the consolidated proceeding Union Texas Petroleum, et al., Docket No. G-13221, et al.

(C) Certificates of public convenience and necessity are hereby issued upon the conditions set forth herein to the applicants for the sales of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale as proposed and as modified by the settlement proposals and this order, and for the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, as more fully described in the applications and settlement proposals herein.

(D) The certificates issued by paragraph (C) above, are granted upon the express condition that the applicants comply fully with the terms of this order

[1] Applications, related rate schedules and settlement offers include interests of "et al." sellers designated in such filings.

[2] Signatory co-owners in the contract covering this sale are Hudson Gas & Oil Corporation (Hudson) and R. E. Hibbert (Hibbert). Hudson has its own rate schedule (No. 6) on file and its own application for a certificate pending in Docket No. CI62-841. Likewise, Hibbert has his own rate schedule on file (No. 6) and his own application pending in Docket No. CI62-702.

Tidewater as operator proposes to settle as to its own interests and those of the nonsignatory owners. However, the signatory co-owners are not included in the settlement.

[3] See e.g., orders issued August 7, 1963, and October 9, 1963, in Union Texas Petroleum, et al., Docket Nos. G-13221, et al.

[4] All rates expressed inclusive of applicable tax reimbursement and all volumes expressed at 15.025 psia.

[5] See Appendix for further details.

[6] In its motion and offer, Tidewater states that the initial rate in this docket is 19.5 cents per Mcf. However, our records show it as 19.75 cents per Mcf and the certificate herein issued will be at the latter rate.

[7] The hearings in the Union Texas Petroleum, et al., consolidated proceeding concluded July 25, 1963.

and the settlement proposals which settlement proposals are expressly approved, as modified by this order; the certificate issued to Texas Gulf is granted upon the further express condition that it refund amounts above the settlement rates, if any, collected for deliveries made subsequent to November 1, 1963 and prior to the reductions required by the settlement and this order.

(E) Interest shall be paid on all amounts to be refunded under the terms of the settlements and this order (including refunds of all amounts collected for deliveries made since March 30, 1963, above that which would have been collected at the settlement rates, except in Docket No. CI60–580) at a rate of 7 percent per annum, such interest to accrue through the last day of the month in which the settlements were filed, November 30, 1963. All refunds required by this order shall be made within 90 days from the date of issuance hereof.

(F) Within 30 days after making the refunds required by the terms and conditions of this order and the settlement proposals, the applicants shall report to the Commission, in triplicate, the amount of the refunds made to each pipeline purchaser, showing separately the amount of principal and interest so paid and the bases used for such determinations, together with releases from the purchasers showing receipt of the refunds in conformity with the settlements and the conditions of this order.

(G) Upon full compliance of the applicants with all the terms of this order and of the settlement proposals as modified, the applicants shall be relieved of any further refund obligations in these certificate proceedings and said proceedings shall terminate.

(H) The certificates herein issued are not transferable and shall be effective only so long as the applicants continue the acts and operations hereby authorized in accordance with the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the applicable rules, regulations and orders of the Commission.

(I) The grant of the certificates herein shall not be construed as a waiver of the requirements of section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, or Part 154 of the regulations thereunder; *Provided, however,* That the 30-day notice provisions of § 154.94(b) and the detailed submittal requirements of § 154.94(f) are hereby waived insofar as they apply to the filing of reductions in rates as required by this order and the settlement proposals.

(J) The grant of certificates herein and approval of the settlement proposals are without prejudice to any findings or orders which have been or may hereafter be made by the Commission in any proceeding now pending or hereafter instituted by or against the applicants, particularly any proceeding under sections 4 or 5 of the Natural Gas Act and are without prejudice to claims or contentions which may be made by the Commission, applicants, the Commission staff, or any affected party herein in any other proceeding.

(K) Upon full compliance of Riverside with all the terms of this order and of its settlement proposal as modified, Supplements Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to Rate Schedule No. 2 shall be accepted for filing effective as of the date of initial delivery.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, *Secretary.*

Producer	Rate schedule No.	Docket No.	Buyer	Present rate (cents/Mcf)[1]	Proposed settlement rate (cents/Mcf)[1]
George R. Brown, et al	5	G–18131	Transco. Gas P/L Corp.	23.55	20.625
George R. Brown (Operator), et al.	7	CI60–580	United Gas P/L Co.	[2] 22.25	20.25
Texas Gulf Producing Co.	34	CI63–772	Texas Gas Trans. Corp.	20.75	20.625
Tidewater Oil Co. (Operator), et al.	115	CI62–638	Texas Gas Trans. Corp.	21.25	20.625
Tidewater Oil Co.	122	CI63–823	United Gas P/L Co.	[3] 19.75	[3] 19.75
Do.	123	CI63–824	United Gas P/L Co.	19.25	19.25
Reuben W. Mayronne, Jr., d.b.a. Riverside Oil Co. (Operator), et al.	2	G–20182	Transco. Gas P/L Corp.	21.65	20.625

[1] At 15.025 psia; inclusive of tax reimbursement.
[2] The rate increase now in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI62–145 will continue to be collected.
[3] Tidewater listed this rate in its proposal at 19.5 cents per Mcf.

[F.R. Doc. 64–22; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 15245]

BRILL ELECTRONICS CO.

Order to Show Cause

In the matter of Lester R. Brill, Jr. d/b as Brill Electronics Company, Allen Park, Michigan, order to show cause why there should not be revoked the license for radio station KHI–5265 in the Citizens Radio Service.

The Commission, by the Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, under delegated authority, having under consideration the matter of certain alleged violations of the Commission's rules in connection with the operation of the above-captioned station;

It appearing, that, pursuant to § 1.76 (now § 1.89) of the Commission's rules, written notice of violation of the Commission's rules was served upon the above-named licensee at his address of record as follows:

Official Notice of Violation dated June 25, 1963, alleging violation of § 19.61 (a) and (f) of the Commission's rules.

It further appearing, that said licensee did not reply to such communication or to a follow-up letter dated July 31, 1963, also mailed to the licensee at his address of record; and

It further appearing, that, in view of the foregoing, the licensee has repeatedly violated § 1.76 (now § 1.89) of the Commission's rules;

It is ordered, This 26th day of December 1963, pursuant to section 312(a)(4) and (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.331(b)(8) of the Commission's rules, that the said licensee show cause why the license for the above-captioned radio station should not be revoked, and appear and give evidence in respect thereto at a hearing to be held at a time and place to be specified by subsequent order; and

It is further ordered, That the Secretary send a copy of this Order by Certified Mail—Return Receipt Requested to the said licensee at his last known address of 17110 Cicotte, Allen Park, Michigan.

Released: December 27, 1963.

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

[F.R. Doc. 64–6; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 15247; FCC 63–1159]

FRANKLIN BROADCASTING CO. ET AL.

Order Designating Application for Hearing on Stated Issues

In re application of Franklin Broadcasting Company (transferor), and William F. Johns, Sr., and William F. Johns, Jr. (transferees), Docket No. 15247, File No. BTC–4303; for transfer of control of WLOD, Inc., Licensee of Station WLOD, Pompano Beach, Florida.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 18th day of December 1963;

The Commission having under consideration the above-captioned and described application;

It appearing, that, the above-described assignment application comes within the purview of § 1.597 of the Commission's rules, but that assignor has made a showing of unavailability of capital which constitutes an exception to the hearing requirement of the rule; and

It further appearing, that, William F. Johns, Jr., and William F. Johns, Sr., the proposed stockholders of WLOD, Inc., have acquired and disposed of interests in numerous broadcast licenses and permits; and

It further appearing, that, in view of the pattern of conduct with respect to the buying, selling and exchanging of broadcast properties on the part of the aforementioned individuals, the Commission is unable to find that a grant of the above-entitled application would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity; and that the application must, therefore, be designated for hearing;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the application is designated for hearing, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent Order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine, in light of (a) the facts in the above-captioned application and (b) the acquisitions and dispositions of interests in broadcast stations by the transferees, whether a grant of the above-captioned application would be consistent with the Commission's policy against "trafficking" in broadcast licenses and construction permits.

2. To determine, in the light of evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issue, whether a grant of the application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.

It is further ordered, That, to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants herein, pursuant to § 1.221(c) of the Commission's rules, in person or by attorney, shall, within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

It is further ordered, That, the applicants herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.594 of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, either individually or, if feasible and consistent with the rules, jointly, within the time and in the manner prescribed in such rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.594(g) of the rules.

Released: December 27, 1963.

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

[F.R. Doc. 64-7; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

INTERAGENCY TEXTILE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

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

Limitation on Entry or Withdrawal From Warehouse

DECEMBER 26, 1963.

The United States Government, in furtherance of the objectives of, and under the terms of, the Long Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, has informed the Government of Korea that pending the conclusion of discussions between the United States and the Republic of Korea on trade in cotton textiles, it is renewing for an additional twelve-month period the arrangements in effect between the two governments on the exports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products to the United States in Categories 9, 26, 45, 51 and 54, produced or manufactured in Korea, at the levels referred to below.

There is published below a letter of December 23, 1963, from the Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to the Commissioner of Customs, directing that the amounts in Categories 9, 26, 45, 51 and 54 of cotton textiles and cotton textile products produced or manufactured in Korea which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States from January 1, 1964, through December 31, 1964, be limited to certain designated levels.

THOMAS JEFF DAVIS,
Acting Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee, and Acting Deputy to the Secretary of Commerce for Textile Programs.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

PRESIDENT'S CABINET TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Washington 25, D.C.,
December 23, 1963.

COMMISSION OF CUSTOMS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: Under the terms of the Long Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in Executive Order 11052 of September 28, 1962, you are directed to prohibit, effective January 1, 1964, and for the period extending through December 31, 1964, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 9, 26, 45, 51 and 54, produced or manufactured in Korea, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category:	*Level of Restraint*
9	1,740,000 square yards.
26	10,000,000 square yards.
45	20,000 dozen.
51	40,000 dozen.
54	25,000 dozen.

A detailed description of the categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 1, 1963 (28 F.R. 10551).

In carrying out this directive, entries of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 9, 26, 45, 51 and 54, produced or manufactured in Korea, which have been exported to the United States from Korea prior to January 1, 1964, shall, to the extent of any unfilled balances, be charged against the levels of restraint established for such goods during the period January 1, 1963, through December 31, 1963. In the event that the levels of restraint established for the period January 1, 1963, through December 31, 1963, have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the directives set forth in this letter.

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

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

Sincerely yours,

LUTHER H. HODGES,
Secretary of Commerce, and Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee.

[F.R. Doc. 64-3; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

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

Limitation on Entry or Withdrawal From Warehouse

DECEMBER 26, 1963.

On September 24, 1963 the Interagency Textile Administrative Committee announced in a notice appearing at 28 F.R. 10460, September 27, 1963, that the United States Government, in furtherance of the objectives of, and under the terms of, the Long Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles, done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, had informed Portugal that it intended, pending the conclusion of discussions with Portugal on the subject of the export of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from Portugal to the United States, to renew the arrangements in effect between the two Governments on the export of such goods to the United States in Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 19, 24, 25, 26 and 27 produced or manufactured in Portugal, during the twelve month period beginning October 1, 1962. In a letter dated September 24, 1963 the Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee directed the Commissioner of Customs to prohibit entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption in the United States of cotton textiles or cotton textile products in Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 19, 24, 25, 26 and 27, produced or manufactured in Portugal in excess of certain designated levels for the three month period beginning October 1, 1963 and ending December 31, 1963. The discussions between the United States and Portugal referred to above have not been finally concluded.

There is published below a letter of December 26, 1963, from the Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to the Commissioner of Customs, directing that the amounts of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 19, 24, 25, 26 and 27, produced or manufactured in Portugal, which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States from

January 1, 1964 through September 30, 1964, be limited to certain designated cumulative quarterly levels.

Further directives concerning the entry for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of goods in Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 19, 24, 25, 26 and 27, produced or manufactured in Portugal, may be issued upon the conclusion of the discussions referred to above between the United States and Portugal. Interested parties are advised that those discussions may result in revisions to the rate of imports permitted entry into the United States in Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 19, 24, 25, 26 and 27, produced or manufactured in Portugal, for periods following the conclusion of such discussions.

THOMAS JEFF DAVIS,
Acting Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee, and Acting Deputy to the Secretary of Commerce for Textile Programs.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
PRESIDENT'S CABINET TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Washington 25, D.C., December 26, 1963.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: This directive supplements my directive to you of September 24, 1963, concerning the entry of certain cotton textiles and cotton textile products produced or manufactured in Portugal. Under the terms of the Long Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in Executive Order 11052 of September 28, 1962, you are directed to prohibit, effective January 1, 1964, and for the period extending through September 30, 1964, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 19, 24, 25, 26, and 27, produced or manufactured in Portugal, in excess of the following cumulative levels of restraint:

Category	Cumulative levels of restraint*		
	Oct. 1, 1963—Mar. 31, 1964	*Oct. 1, 1963—June 30, 1964*	*Oct. 1, 1963—Sept. 30, 1964*
1	4,687,000 lbs.	7,030,500 lbs.	9,374,000 lbs.
2	339,500 lbs.	679,000 lbs.	679,000 lbs.
3	1,027,500 lbs.	1,541,250 lbs.	2,055,000 lbs.
4	63,500 lbs.	127,000 lbs.	127,000 lbs.
5	2,072,000 sq. yds.	2,516,000 sq. yds.	2,960,000 sq. yds.
6	2,940,000 sq. yds.	3,570,000 sq. yds.	4,200,000 sq. yds.
9	3,081,000 sq. yds.	6,162,000 sq. yds.	6,162,000 sq. yds.
19	383,000 sq. yds.	574,500 sq. yds.	766,000 sq. yds.
24	1,256,000 sq. yds.	1,884,000 sq. yds.	2,512,000 sq. yds.
25	786,000 sq. yds.	1,179,000 sq. yds.	1,572,000 sq. yds.
26	983,000 sq. yds.	1,474,500 sq. yds.	1,966,000 sq. yds.
27	162,000 sq. yds.	243,000 sq. yds.	324,000 sq. yds.

*All cumulative levels of restraint include the amounts authorized for entry in these categories in my directive of Sept. 24, 1963, referred to above.

A detailed description of the categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 1, 1963 (28 F.R. 10551).

In carrying out this directive, entries of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 19, 24, 25, 26 and 27, produced or manufactured in Portugal, which have been exported to the United States from Portugal prior to October 1, 1963, shall, to the extent of any unfilled balances, be charged against the levels of restraint established for such goods during the period October 1, 1962, through September 30, 1963. In the event that the levels of restraint established for the period October 1, 1962, through September 30, 1963, have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the directives set forth in this letter and in my directive of September 24, 1963, referred to above.

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

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

Sincerely yours,

LUTHER H. HODGES,
Secretary of Commerce, and Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee.

[F.R. Doc. 64–4; Filed Jan. 2, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

POSITIONS FOR WHICH THERE IS DETERMINED TO BE A MANPOWER SHORTAGE

Notice of Listing

Under the provisions of Public Law 86–587, the Commission has added the following to the list of positions for which persons appointed may be paid for the expenses of travel and transportation to their first duty stations.

Series code and grade	Position	Location	Effective date
GS–1315 all grades.	Hydrology.	Nationwide.	Dec. 17, 1963

Travel and transportation expenses may be paid for appointees to their duty stations for the positions as listed above.

Any such payments as a result of this determination must be made in accordance with travel regulations issued by the Bureau of the Budget.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 64–40; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

HYDROLOGISTS

Notice of Increase in Minimum Rates of Pay

1. Under authority of section 504 of the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962 and Executive Order 11073, the Civil Service Commission has authorized increased minimum salary rates and rate ranges for positions in grades GS–5 through GS–11 of the Hydrology Series, GS–1315–0. The increased rates for these occupational levels are as follows:

PER ANNUM RATES

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS–5	$5,525	$5,685	$5,845	$6,005	$6,165	$6,325	$6,485	$6,645	$6,805	$6,965
GS–6	5,715	5,885	6,055	6,225	6,395	6,565	6,735	6,905	7,075	7,245
GS–7	6,650	6,835	7,020	7,205	7,390	7,575	7,760	7,945	8,130	8,315
GS–8	6,705	6,910	7,115	7,320	7,525	7,730	7,935	8,140	8,345	8,550
GS–9	7,125	7,350	7,575	7,800	8,025	8,250	8,475	8,700	8,925	9,150
GS–10	7,780	8,025	8,270	8,515	8,760	9,005	9,250	9,495	9,740	9,985
GS–11	8,575	8,840	9,105	9,370	9,635	9,900	10,165	10,430	10,695	

2. Coverage is worldwide. The new rates apply to all positions in the Hydrology Series, GS–1315–0, grades GS–5 through GS–11.

3. The increased rates will be effective December 20, 1963.

4. This action has been taken as a result of the establishment of the new series the population of which will consist, in large part, of employees reassigned from series for which special rates currently are authorized.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 64–75; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

MEDICAL OFFICERS

Notice of Increase of Minimum Rates of Pay

1. Under authority of section 504 of the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962 and Executive Order 11073, the Civil Service Commission has increased the minimum salary rates and the rate ranges for positions of medical officer, GS–11 through GS–14. The revised rates for these occupational levels are as follows:

PER ANNUM RATES

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GS–11	$10,090	$10,370	$10,650	$10,930	$11,210	$11,490	$11,770	$12,050	$12,330
GS–12	11,960	12,290	12,620	12,950	13,280	13,610	13,94	14,270	14,600
GS–13	14,035	14,420	14,805	15,190	15,575	15,960	16,345	16,730	17,115
GS–14	15,415	15,865	16,315	16,765	17,215	17,665	18,115	18,565	19,015

2. Geographic coverage is worldwide. The new rates apply to all positions in the Medical Officer Series, GS–602–0, grades GS–11 through GS–14, of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

3. The increased rates will be effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after January 1, 1964.

[SEAL]

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 64–76; Filed, Jan. 2, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—JANUARY

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during January.