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Agencies in this issue—

Cabinet Committee on Federal Staff
Retirement System
Civil Aeronautics Board
Civil Service Commission
Coast Guard
Commodity Credit Corporation
Consumer and Marketing Service
Federal Aviation Agency
Federal Maritime Commission
Federal Power Commission
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Interstate Commerce Commission
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Veterans Administration

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of the

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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.

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PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Agriculture

Section 213.3313 is amended to show the exception under Schedule C of one additional position of Confidential Assistant to the Administrator, Consumer and Marketing Service. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (3) of paragraph (m) of § 213.3313 is amended as set out below.

§ 213.3313 Department of Agriculture.

(m) Consumer and Marketing Service. . . .

(3) Two Confidential Assistants to the Administrator.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633; E.O. 10577, 19 P.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. 65-5926; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:47 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Tree Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Plum Order 5]

PART 917—FRESH BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, AND ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Sizes

§ 917.357 Plum Order 5 (Formosa, Duarte, Burbank, Red Roy).

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and this part (Order No. 917, as amended), regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in the State of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Plum Commodity Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of plums of the varieties hereinafter set forth, and in the manner herein pro-

vided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than the date hereinafter specified. A reasonable determination as to the supply of, and the demand for, such plums must await the development of the crop thereof, and adequate information thereon was not available to the Plum Commodity Committee until the date hereinafter set forth on which an open meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof, to consider the need for, and the extent of, regulation of shipments of such plums. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; shipments of the current crop of such plums are expected to begin on or about the effective date hereof; this section should be applicable to all such shipments in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; the provisions of this section are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee; and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such plums and compliance with the provisions of this section will not require of handlers any preparation thereof which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof. Such committee meeting was held on May 26, 1965.

(b) Order. (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., June 9, 1965, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., November 1, 1965, no shipper shall ship any package or container of Formosa, Duarte, Burbank, or Red Roy plums, unless:

(i) Such plums are of a size that, when packed in a standard basket, they will pack at least a 4 x 5 standard pack; and

(ii) The diameters of the smallest and largest plums in such package or container do not vary more than one-fourth (¼) inch: *Provided*, That a total of not more than five (5) percent, by count, of the plums in the package or container may fail to meet this requirement.

(2) When used herein, "standard pack" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the revised United States Standards for Plums and Prunes (Fresh) (§§ 51.1520-51.1537 of this title); "standard basket" shall mean the standard basket set forth in paragraph 1 of section 828.1 of the Agricultural Code of California; "diameter" shall mean the distance through the widest portion of the cross section of a plum at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end; and, except as otherwise specified, all other terms shall have the same meaning as when used in the amended marketing agreement and order.

(3) Section 917.143 sets forth the requirements with respect to the inspection and certification of shipments of fruit covered by this section. Such section also prescribes the conditions which must be met if any shipment is to be made without prior inspection and certification. Notwithstanding that shipments may be made without inspection and certification, each shipper shall comply with all grade and size regulations applicable to the respective shipment.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: June 4, 1965.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5999; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:50 a.m.]

[Plum Order 6]

PART 917—FRESH BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, AND ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Grades and Sizes

§ 917.358 Plum Order 6 (Tragedy).

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and this part (Order No. 917, as amended), regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in the State of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Plum Commodity Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of plums of the variety hereinafter set forth, and in the manner herein provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-

making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than the date hereinafter specified. A reasonable determination as to the supply of, and the demand for, such plums must await the development of the crop thereof, and adequate information thereon was not available to the Plum Commodity Committee until the date hereinafter set forth on which an open meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof, to consider the need for, and the extent of, regulation of shipments of such plums. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; shipments of the current crop of such plums are expected to begin on or about the effective date hereof; this section should be applicable to all such shipments in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; the provisions of this section are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee; and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such plums and compliance with the provisions of this section will not require of handlers any preparation therefor which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof. Such committee meeting was held on May 26, 1965.

(b) *Order.* (1) The provisions of § 917.353 (Plum Order 1; 30 F.R. 6903) shall not apply to Tragedy plums during the period specified in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., June 9, 1965, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., November 1, 1965, no shipper shall ship any package or container of Tragedy plums, unless:

(i) Such plums grade at least U.S. No. 1, with a total tolerance of ten (10) percent for defects not considered serious damage in addition to the tolerances permitted by such grade;

(ii) Such plums are of a size that, when packed in a standard basket, they will pack at least a 5 x 6 standard pack; and

(iii) The diameters of the smallest and largest plums in such package or container do not vary more than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch: *Provided*, That a total of not more than five (5) percent, by count, of the plums in the package or container may fail to meet this requirement.

(3) When used herein, "standard pack" and "serious damage" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the revised United States Standards for Plums

and Prunes (Fresh) (§§ 51.1520-51.1537 of this title); "standard basket" shall mean the standard basket set forth in paragraph 1 of Section 828.1 of the Agricultural Code of California; "diameter" shall mean the distance through the widest portion of the cross section of a plum at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end; and, except as otherwise specified, all other terms shall have the same meaning as when used in the amended marketing agreement and order.

(4) Section 917.143 sets forth the requirements with respect to the inspection and certification of shipments of fruit covered by this section. Such section also prescribes the conditions which must be met if any shipment is to be made without prior inspection and certification. Notwithstanding that shipments may be made without inspection and certification, each shipper shall comply with all grade and size regulations applicable to the respective shipment.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: June 4, 1965.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6000; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:50 a.m.]

[Plum Order 7]

PART 917—FRESH BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, AND ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Sizes

§ 917.359 Plum Order 7 (El Dorado).

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and this part (Order No. 917, as amended), regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in the State of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Plum Commodity Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of plums of the variety hereinafter set forth, and in the manner herein provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is

permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than the date hereinafter specified. A reasonable determination as to the supply of, and the demand for, such plums must await the development of the crop thereof, and adequate information thereon was not available to the Plum Commodity Committee until the date hereinafter set forth on which an open meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof, to consider the need for, and the extent of, regulation of shipments of such plums. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; shipments of the current crop of such plums are expected to begin on or about the effective date hereof; this section should be applicable to all such shipments in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; the provisions of this section are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee; and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such plums and compliance with the provisions of this section will not require of handlers any preparation therefor which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof. Such committee meeting was held on May 26, 1965.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., June 9, 1965, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., November 1, 1965, no shipper shall ship any package or container of El Dorado plums, unless:

(i) Such plums are of a size that, when packed in a standard basket, they will pack at least a 3 x 4 x 5 standard pack;

(ii) The diameters of the smallest and largest plums in such package or container do not vary more than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch: *Provided*, That a total of not more than five (5) percent, by count, of the plums in the package or container may fail to meet this requirement.

(2) When used herein, "standard pack" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the revised United States Standards for Plums and Prunes (Fresh) (§§ 51.1520-51.1537 of this title); "standard basket" shall mean the standard basket set forth in paragraph 1 of section 828.1 of the Agricultural Code of California, "diameter" shall mean the distance through the widest portion of the cross section of a plum at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end; and, except as otherwise specified, all other terms shall have the same meaning as when used in the amended marketing agreement and order.

(3) Section 917.143 sets forth the requirements with respect to the inspection and certification of shipments of fruit covered by this section. Such section also prescribes the conditions which must be met if any shipment is to be made without prior inspection and certi-

fication. Notwithstanding that shipments may be made without inspection and certification, each shipper shall comply with all grade and size regulations applicable to the respective shipment.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: June 4, 1965.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6001; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:50 a.m.]

[Plum Order 8]

PART 917—FRESH BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, AND ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Sizes

§ 917.360 Plum Order 8 (Wickson).

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and this part (Order No. 917, as amended), regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in the State of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Plum Commodity Committee, established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of plums of the variety hereinafter set forth, and in the manner herein provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that, as hereinafter set forth, the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than the date hereinafter specified. A reasonable determination as to the supply of, and the demand for, such plums must await the development of the crop thereof, and adequate information thereon was not available to the Plum Commodity Committee until the date hereinafter set forth on which an open meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof, to consider the need for, and the extent of, regulation of shipments of such plums. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and

views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; shipments of the current crop of such plums are expected to begin on or about the effective date hereof; this section should be applicable to all such shipments in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act; the provisions of this section are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee; and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such plums and compliance with the provisions of this section will not require of handlers any preparation therefor which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof. Such committee meeting was held on May 26, 1965.

(b) Order. (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., June 9, 1965, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., November 1, 1965, no shipper shall ship any package or container of Wickson plums, unless:

(i) Such plums are of a size that, when packed in a standard basket, they will pack at least a 4 x 4 standard pack; and

(ii) The diameters of the smallest and largest plums in such package or container do not vary more than one-fourth (1/4) inch: *Provided*, That a total of not more than five (5) percent, by count, of the plums in the package or container may fail to meet this requirement.

(2) When used herein, "standard pack" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the revised United States Standards for Plums and Prunes (Fresh) (§§ 51.1520-51.1537 of this title); "standard basket" shall mean the standard basket set forth in paragraph 1 of section 828.1 of the Agricultural Code of California; "diameter" shall mean the distance through the widest portion of the cross section of a plum at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end; and, except as otherwise specified, all other terms shall have the same meaning as when used in the amended marketing agreement and order.

(3) Section 917.143 sets forth the requirements with respect to the inspection and certification of shipments of fruit covered by this section. Such section also prescribes the conditions which must be met if any shipment is to be made without prior inspection and certification. Notwithstanding that shipments may be made without inspection and certification, each shipper shall comply with all grade and size regulations applicable to the respective shipment.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: June 4, 1965.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-6002; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:50 a.m.]

Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[C.C.C. Grain Price Support Regs., 1965-Crop Wheat Supp.]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

Subpart—1965 Crop Wheat Loan and Purchase Program

The General Regulations Governing Price Support for the 1964 and Subsequent Crops (29 F.R. 2686 and 7662) issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation which contain regulations of a general nature with respect to price support loan and purchase operations are supplemented for the 1965 crop of wheat as follows:

Sec.	Purpose.
1421.2141	Availability.
1421.2142	Compliance requirements.
1421.2143	Eligible wheat.
1421.2144	Determination of quality.
1421.2145	Protein determinations.
1421.2146	Determination of quantity.
1421.2147	Warehouse receipts.
1421.2148	Service charges.
1421.2149	Warehouse charges.
1421.2150	Maturity of loans.
1421.2151	Settlement.
1421.2152	Support rates.

Authority: The provisions of this subpart issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 107, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 15 U.S.C. 714c, 7 U.S.C. 1441, 1421.

§ 1421.2141 Purpose.

This supplement contains additional program provisions which, together with the applicable provisions of the General Regulations Governing Price Support for the 1964 and Subsequent Crops and any amendments thereto (referred to herein as "General Regulations"), apply to loans and purchases for 1965-crop wheat.

§ 1421.2142 Availability.

(a) Producers desiring to participate in this program must file an application for price support not later than January 31, 1966, in States in which loans have February 28, 1966, as their maturity date and not later than February 28, 1966, in States in which loans have March 31, 1966, as their maturity date (see § 1421.2151).

(b) Loans will be available through January 31, 1966, in States in which loans have a maturity date of February 28, 1966, and through February 28, 1966, in States in which loans have a maturity date of March 31, 1966.

§ 1421.2143 Compliance requirements.

(a) A producer shall not be eligible for a loan or purchase unless he is eligible to receive wheat marketing certificates on wheat of the 1965 crop under the Regulations Pertaining to Farm Wheat Certificate Program for 1964 and 1965 (29 F.R. 5510 and amendments thereto) on the farm on which the wheat tendered for loan or purchase is produced, except

as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The requirements of this section are not applicable to wheat produced on a farm in compliance with the "New Farm" provisions of the Regulations Pertaining to Farm Acreage Allotments, Small Farm Bases, and Normal Yields for 1964 and Subsequent Crop Years (28 F.R. 3574 and amendments thereto).

§ 1421.2144 Eligible wheat.

(a) *General.* To be eligible for a loan or for a purchase, the wheat (1) may be of any class, (2) must be merchantable for food, feed or other uses as determined by CCC, (3) must not contain mercurial compounds or other substances poisonous to man or animals, (4) must not contain one or more rodent pellets, or comparable amounts of other filth, per pint of wheat (liquid measure), or 1 percent or more by weight of kernels visibly damaged by weevils or other insects, and (5) must have been produced in the commercial wheat producing area.

(b) *Warehouse-stored grade loan requirements.* To be eligible for a warehouse storage loan, the wheat must also meet the following requirements:

(1) The wheat must grade No. 5 or better except that it may grade Sample on the factors of (i) test weight or (ii) total defects if heat damage does not exceed 3 percent or, (iii) both subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph.

(2) If of the class Mixed wheat, the wheat must consist of mixtures of grades of eligible wheat as specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, provided such mixtures are the natural products of the field.

(3) The wheat may have the special grade designations "Garlicky" or "Smutty", or both.

(4) The wheat must not grade Ergot or Treated.

(5) Wheat which grades "Weevily" is not eligible unless the warehouse receipt issued for such wheat is accompanied by a supplemental certificate which provides for the delivery by the warehouseman of wheat which does not grade "Weevily" and which is otherwise of an eligible grade and quality. When the warehouse receipt shows "Weevily", the grade, grading factors, and the quantity shown on the supplemental certificate must be as specified in § 1421.2148(c).

(6) Wheat which contains in excess of 13.5 percent moisture is not eligible unless the warehouse receipt issued for such wheat is accompanied by a supplemental certificate which provides for the delivery by the warehouseman of wheat containing not over 13.5 percent moisture which is otherwise of an eligible grade and quality. The grade, grading factors and the quantity shown on the supplemental certificate must be as specified in § 1421.2148(c).

§ 1421.2145 Determination of quality.

(a) *Regular grading factors.* The class, subclass, grade, grading factors, and all other quality factors shall be based on Official Grain Standards of the United States for Wheat, which are effective June 15, 1965, whether or not such determinations are made on the basis of

an official inspection. See § 1421.2146 for protein determinations.

§ 1421.2146 Protein determinations.

Protein tests are (except for undesirable varieties) required on Hard Red Winter, Hard Red Spring, and Hard White Wheat of the varieties Baart, Bluestem, and Burt and shall be made as provided in this section.

(a) *Farm-storage loans.* If a producer at time of request for a farm-storage loan on wheat specified above in this section also requests that the premium for protein content be applied to the basic rate, the county office will draw a representative sample(s) of, and arrange for protein tests on, the wheat to be placed under loan. The premium applicable to the values determined by such tests shall be applied to the basic rate at the time the loan is made. A fee of \$3.50 for each bin of wheat tested for protein content shall be borne by the producer. Settlement upon delivery of the wheat to CCC shall be on the basis of protein content determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) *Warehouse-storage loans and wheat stored in approved warehouses prior to purchase by CCC.* If the producer wishes to obtain a warehouse storage loan on, or to sell to CCC, wheat specified above in this section which is stored in an approved warehouse, a protein test shall be made on such wheat on the basis of a representative sample thereof obtained at the time the wheat is received at the warehouse. The protein content shall be determined on the basis of certificates issued by a protein laboratory approved by CCC. The certificates are referred to herein as official protein certificates. The cost of such tests shall not be for the account of CCC.

(c) *Deliveries under farm-storage loans and for purchase by CCC—(1) Delivery to approved warehouse.* On deliveries of farm-storage loan wheat and deliveries of wheat for purchase by CCC to an approved warehouse, protein tests shall be made in the same manner as provided in paragraph (b) of this paragraph. CCC will assume the cost of tests under this subparagraph (1).

(2) *Delivery to other than approved warehouse.* On deliveries of farm-storage loan wheat and wheat for purchase by CCC delivered to other than an approved warehouse, ASCS county offices will arrange for protein tests and assume the cost of such tests.

§ 1421.2147 Determination of quantity.

When the quantity is determined by weight, a bushel shall be 60 pounds of wheat free of dockage.

(a) *In warehouse.* The quantity of wheat in an approved warehouse on which a warehouse-storage loan shall be made and the quantity delivered to or acquired by CCC in an approved warehouse shall be the net weight specified on the warehouse receipt, or on the supplemental certificate if applicable. If the wheat has been dried or blended to reduce the moisture content, the quantity specified on the warehouse receipt or supplemental certificate, if applicable, shall represent the quantity after drying

or blending, and such quantity shall represent a minimum shrink in the receiving weight of 1.2 times the percentage difference between the moisture content of the wheat, when received, and 13.5 percent.

(b) *On farm.* The quantity eligible to be placed under farm storage loan shall be determined in accordance with § 1421.67 of the General Regulations. The quantity acquired by CCC from farm storage shall be determined by weight.

§ 1421.2148 Warehouse receipts.

Warehouse receipts tendered to CCC in connection with a loan or purchase must meet the requirements of this section.

(a) *Separate receipt.* A separate warehouse receipt must be submitted for each grade and quality of wheat.

(b) *Entries (all wheat).* Each warehouse receipt, or the warehouseman's supplemental certificate (in duplicate) properly identified with the warehouse receipt, must show: (1) Gross weight and net bushels, (2) class and subclass, (3) grade (including special grades), (4) test weight, (5) moisture content if over 13.5 percent, (6) dockage, (7) any other grading factor(s) when such factor(s) and not test weight determine the grade, (8) whether the wheat arrived by rail, truck, or barge, and (9) the date the wheat was received or deposited in the warehouse.

(c) *Where warehouse receipt shows "Weevily" and/or excess moisture.* If a warehouse receipt tendered for loan shows that the wheat grades "Weevily" or contains over 13.5 percent moisture, or both, the warehouse receipt must be accompanied by a supplemental certificate as provided in § 1421.2144(b) (5) and (6) in order for the wheat to be eligible for price support. The grade, grading factors, and the quantity to be delivered must be shown on the supplemental certificate as follows:

(1) When the warehouse receipt shows "Weevily" and the wheat has been conditioned to correct the weevily condition, the supplemental certificate must show the same grade without the "Weevily" designation and the same grading factors and quantity as shown on the warehouse receipt.

(2) When the warehouse receipt shows a moisture content of over 13.5 percent and the wheat has been dried or blended, the supplemental certificate must show the grade, grading factors, and quantity after drying or blending the wheat to a moisture content of not over 13.5 percent. The quantity shown shall reflect a drying or blending shrink as specified in § 1421.2147(a).

(3) The supplemental certificate must state that no lien for processing will be claimed by the warehouseman from Commodity Credit Corporation or any subsequent holder of the warehouse receipt.

(4) In the case of conditions specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, the grade, grading factors, and the quantity shown on the supplemental certificate shall supersede the entries for such items on the warehouse receipt.

(d) *Protein entries and certificates for hard wheat.* In the case of the classes of hard wheat specified in § 1421.2146, entries for protein content must be shown on the warehouse receipt or supplemental certificate or both. Warehouse receipts must be accompanied by official protein certificates or copies thereof.

(e) *Liens.* The warehouse receipts may be subject to liens for warehouse charges only to the extent indicated in § 1421.2150.

(f) *Freight bill requirements.* Warehouse receipts representing wheat which has been shipped by rail or water from a country shipping point to a designated terminal point, or shipped by rail or water from a country shipping point to a storage point and stored in-transit to a designated terminal point, must be accompanied by registered freight bills or by a certificate containing similar information. These registered freight bills or certificates must be representative as to origin and date of movement of the wheat and must reflect the total freight rate from origin to designated terminal point including penalty for out-of-line haul, if any. The form of the certificate will be prescribed by the ASCS commodity office, shall be signed by the warehouseman and may be made a part of the supplemental certificate.

§ 1421.2149 Service charges.

A service charge of one-half cent per bushel will be made for the quantity of wheat acquired by CCC and such charge shall be handled in accordance with § 1421.60.

§ 1421.2150 Warehouse charges.

(a) *Handling and storage liens.* Warehouse receipts and the wheat represented thereby stored in approved warehouses operating under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement may be subject to liens for warehouse handling and storage charges at not to exceed the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement rates from the date the wheat is deposited in the warehouse for storage. Warehouse receipts and the wheat represented thereby stored in approved warehouses operated by Eastern common carriers may be subject to liens for warehouse elevation (receiving and delivering) and storage charges from the date of deposit at rates approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. In no event shall a warehouseman be entitled to satisfy the lien by sale of the wheat when CCC is holder of the warehouse receipt.

(b) *Deduction of storage charges—UGSA warehouses.* The table shown below provides the deduction for storage charges to be made from the amount of the loan or purchase price in the case of wheat stored in an approved warehouse operated under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement. Such deduction shall be based on entries shown on the warehouse receipts. If written evidence is submitted with the warehouse receipt that all warehouse charges except receiving and loading out charges have been prepaid through the applicable loan maturity date, no storage deductions shall be made. If such written evidence is not submitted, the beginning date to

be used for computing the storage deduction on wheat stored in warehouses operating under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement shall be the latest of the following: (1) The date the wheat was received or deposited in the warehouse, (2) the date storage charges start, or (3) the day following the date through which storage charges have been paid.

SCHEDULE OF DEDUCTIONS FOR STORAGE CHARGES BY MATURITY DATES

Maturity date of Feb. 28, 1966	Deduction (cents per bushel)	Maturity date of Mar. 31, 1966
Prior to Apr. 25, 1965 ¹	12	Prior to May 26, 1965 ¹
Apr. 25-May 21, 1965	11	May 26-June 21, 1965
May 22-June 17, 1965	10	June 22-July 18, 1965
June 18-July 14, 1965	9	July 19-Aug. 14, 1965
July 15-Aug. 10, 1965	8	Aug. 15-Sept. 10, 1965
Aug. 11-Sept. 6, 1965	7	Sept. 11-Oct. 7, 1965
Sept. 7-Oct. 3, 1965	6	Oct. 8-Nov. 3, 1965
Oct. 4-Oct. 30, 1965	5	Nov. 4-Nov. 30, 1965
Oct. 31-Nov. 26, 1965	4	Dec. 1-Dec. 27, 1965
Nov. 27-Dec. 23, 1965	3	Dec. 28, 1965-Jan. 23, 1966
Dec. 24, 1965-Jan. 19, 1966	2	Jan. 24-Feb. 19, 1966
Jan. 20-Feb. 28, 1966	1	Feb. 20-Mar. 31, 1966

¹ Date storage charges start, all dates inclusive.

(c) *Deduction of storage charges—Eastern common carriers.* In the case of wheat stored in an approved warehouse operated by an Eastern common carrier, there shall be deducted in computing the loan or purchase price the amount of the approved tariff rate for storage (not including elevation) which will accumulate from the date of deposit through the applicable maturity date unless written evidence is submitted with the warehouse receipt that such charges have been prepaid. The State office shall advise county offices of the applicable charges. Where the producer presents evidence showing the elevation charges have been prepaid, the amount of the storage charges to be deducted shall be reduced by the amount of the elevation charges prepaid by the producer.

§ 1421.2151 Maturity of loans.

Loans mature on demand but not later than: February 28, 1966, on wheat stored in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia; and March 31, 1966, on wheat stored in all other States.

§ 1421.2152 Settlement.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 1421.72(c), if the wheat delivered is of a quality which does not meet the sanitation requirements of § 1421.2144(a)(4), the wheat shall be sold for uses other than for human consumption. The settlement value shall be the same as the sales price, except that if CCC is unable to sell the wheat for the use specified above, the settlement value shall be the market value determined by CCC, as of the date of delivery.

§ 1421.2153 Support rates.

Farm stored wheat loans will be made at the applicable basic county support

rate adjusted, where applicable, for the undesirable variety discount, the Weed Control discount and as provided in § 1421.2146. The support rate for warehouse-storage loans and for wheat acquired under a loan or by purchase shall be the applicable basic support rate adjusted as provided in this section, and in the case of settlement of loans and purchases, as further provided in §§ 1421.72, 1421.2146(a) and 1421.2152.

(a) Support rates at designated terminal markets:

(1) The support rates established for designated terminal markets apply to wheat shipped on a domestic interstate freight rate basis. The support rate at the designated terminal market for any wheat shipped at other than the domestic interstate freight rate shall be reduced by the amount by which the freight paid is less than the domestic interstate freight rate.

(2) The support rates established for designated terminal markets also apply to wheat which has been shipped by rail or water from a country shipping point to one of the designated terminal markets, as evidenced by paid freight bills duly registered for transit privileges. If the amount of paid-in freight is insufficient to guarantee the minimum proportional domestic interstate freight rate, if any, from the terminal market to a recognized market determined by the appropriate ASCS commodity office, there shall be deducted from the applicable terminal support rate the amount by which the amount of freight actually paid in is less than the amount required to be paid in to guarantee outbound movement at the minimum proportional domestic interstate freight rate. If the wheat is stored at any designated terminal market and neither registered freight bills nor registered freight certificates are presented, the support rate shall be reduced by the actual amount of paid-in freight required to guarantee the proportional outbound rate from the terminal market to a recognized market determined by the appropriate ASCS commodity office.

(3) The support rate for wheat received by truck and stored at any designated terminal market shall be determined by deducting from the terminal rate 3.25 cents per bushel plus the actual amount of paid-in freight required to guarantee the proportional outbound rate from the terminal market to a recognized market determined by the appropriate ASCS commodity office.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, in determining the support rate for wheat shipped by rail or water and stored at any of the following terminal markets there shall also be deducted from the applicable terminal rate, the transportation cost, if any may be incurred, as determined by the appropriate ASCS commodity office, for moving the wheat to a tidewater facility located within the same switching limits:

Long Beach, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, Stockton, and Wilmington, Calif.
Baton Rouge and New Orleans, La.
Baltimore, Md.
Duluth, Minn.

Astoria and Portland, Oreg.
Albany and New York, N.Y.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Beaumont, Galveston, Houston, Corpus
Christi and Port Arthur, Tex.
Norfolk, Va.
Kalama, Longview, Seattle, Tacoma and Van-
couver, Wash.
Superior, Wis.

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, in determining the support rate for wheat received by truck and stored at any of the terminal markets listed in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, there shall also be deducted from the applicable terminal rate an amount of 3.25 cents per bushel, plus the transportation cost, if any, as determined by the appropriate ASCS commodity office, for moving the wheat to a tidewater loading facility located within the same switching limits.

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

(c) *Support rates in approved warehouse storage determined by the ASCS commodity office.* In the States of Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, the ASCS commodity office shall, upon request of the county committee, determine the support rate for wheat stored in approved warehouses (except those situated at designated terminal markets) which was shipped by rail in the movement of natural market direction as approved by CCC, by adding to the county rate for the county from which the wheat was shipped an amount per bushel equal to the receiving and loading-out charges computed in accordance with the applicable rates of the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement in effect at the time the loan is made and an amount equal to the transit value of the freight paid from the points of origin to markets designated by CCC. The warehouse receipts must be accompanied by the original paid freight bills or certificate signed by the warehouseman as set

forth in § 1421.2148(f). If the wheat is stored in approved warehouses located at transit points, taking a penalty by reason of backhaul, or out-of-line of normal market movements, such penalty or other costs by reason of such movement as determined by CCC shall be deducted from the support rates as determined in this paragraph.

(d) *Basic support rates (terminals).* Basic support rates for loan and settlement purposes for grade No. 1 wheat stored in approved warehouses at the terminal markets listed below are as follows:

Terminal market	Rate per bushel
Astoria, Oreg.	\$1.44
Portland, Oreg.	1.44
Kalama, Wash.	1.44
Longview, Wash.	1.44
Seattle, Wash.	1.44
Tacoma, Wash.	1.44
Vancouver, Wash.	1.44
Long Beach, Calif.	1.52
Los Angeles, Calif.	1.52
Oakland, Calif.	1.52
San Francisco, Calif.	1.52
Stockton, Calif.	1.52
Wilmington, Calif.	1.52
Louisville, Ky.	1.48
Memphis, Tenn.	1.48
Atchison, Kans.	1.43
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1.43
Kansas City, Kans.	1.43
Kansas City, Mo.	1.43
St. Joseph, Mo.	1.43
Omaha, Nebr.	1.43
Sioux City, Iowa	1.43
Cairo, Ill.	1.49
Chicago, Ill.	1.49
East St. Louis, Ill.	1.49
Milwaukee, Wis.	1.49
St. Louis, Mo.	1.49
Duluth, Minn.	1.58
Minneapolis, Minn.	1.58
St. Paul, Minn.	1.58
Superior, Wis.	1.58
Albany, N.Y.	1.64
Baltimore, Md.	1.64
Norfolk, Va.	1.64
Philadelphia, Pa.	1.64
New York N.Y.	1.64
Corpus Christi, Tex.	1.67
Galveston, Tex.	1.67
Houston, Tex.	1.67
Beaumont, Tex.	1.67
Port Arthur, Tex.	1.67
New Orleans, La.	1.67
Baton Rouge, La.	1.67

(e) *Basic support rates (counties).* (1) Basic county support rates per bushel for loan and settlement purposes for farm-stored and country warehouse-stored wheat are established for wheat grading No. 1 and are as specified below in this paragraph. Farm-storage loans and country warehouse storage loans, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and subparagraph (2) of this paragraph will be based on the support rate established for the county in which the wheat is stored.

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

ALABAMA		Rate per bushel
County		
All counties		\$1.35

ARIZONA		Rate per bushel
County		
Apache	\$0.94	
Cochise	1.23	
Coconino	.94	
Gila	1.01	
Graham	1.16	
Greenlee	1.01	
Maricopa	1.31	
Mohave	\$1.00	
Navajo	.94	
Pima	1.28	
Pinal	1.31	
Santa Cruz	1.25	
Yavapai	.97	
Yuma	1.33	

ARKANSAS		Rate per bushel
County		
Arkansas	\$1.36	
Ashley	1.34	
Baxter	1.24	
Benton	1.19	
Boone	1.22	
Bradley	1.33	
Calhoun	1.32	
Carroll	1.19	
Chicot	1.35	
Clark	1.31	
Clay	1.36	
Cleburne	1.36	
Cleveland	1.30	
Columbia	1.35	
Conway	1.33	
Craighead	1.38	
Crawford	1.20	
Crittenden	1.41	
Cross	1.40	
Dallas	1.31	
Desha	1.35	
Drew	1.34	
Faulkner	1.34	
Franklin	1.21	
Fulton	1.29	
Garland	1.28	
Grant	1.30	
Greene	1.37	
Hempstead	1.34	
Hot Spring	1.29	
Howard	1.26	
Independence	1.32	
Izard	1.26	
Jackson	1.36	
Jefferson	1.35	
Johnson	1.23	
Lafayette	1.35	
Lawrence	1.37	
Lee	\$1.39	
Lincoln	1.34	
Little River	1.34	
Logan	1.20	
Lonoke	1.36	
Madison	1.20	
Marion	1.23	
Miller	1.35	
Mississippi	1.39	
Monroe	1.38	
Montgomery	1.24	
Nevada	1.33	
Newton	1.22	
Ouachita	1.33	
Perry	1.25	
Phillips	1.38	
Pike	1.25	
Poinsett	1.40	
Polk	1.24	
Pope	1.24	
Prairie	1.37	
Pulaski	1.35	
Randolph	1.37	
St. Francis	1.39	
Saline	1.29	
Scott	1.24	
Searcy	1.23	
Sebastian	1.23	
Searcy	1.23	
Sevier	1.26	
Sharp	1.29	
Stone	1.27	
Union	1.35	
Van Buren	1.33	
Washington	1.20	
White	1.37	
Woodruff	1.38	
Yell	1.24	

CALIFORNIA		Rate per bushel
County		
Alameda	\$1.39	
Alpine	1.28	
Amador	1.39	
Butte	1.36	
Calaveras	1.39	
Colusa	1.38	
Contra Costa	1.39	
El Dorado	1.36	
Fresno	1.37	
Glenn	1.37	
Humboldt	1.22	
Imperial	1.35	
Inyo	1.18	
Kern	1.36	
Kings	1.37	
Lake	1.34	
Lassen	1.21	
Los Angeles	1.38	
Madera	1.39	
Marin	1.39	
Mariposa	1.40	
Mendocino	1.30	
Merced	1.40	
Modoc	1.25	
Mono	1.14	
Monterey	1.35	
Napa	1.38	
Orange	1.35	
Placer	1.38	
Plumas	\$1.28	
Riverside	1.34	
Sacramento	1.39	
San Benito	1.37	
San Bernardino	1.37	
San Diego	1.33	
San Joaquin	1.41	
San Luis Obispo	1.33	
San Mateo	1.39	
Santa Barbara	1.32	
Santa Clara	1.38	
Santa Cruz	1.36	
Shasta	1.26	
Sierra	1.20	
Siskiyou	1.26	
Solano	1.38	
Sonoma	1.38	
Stanislaus	1.40	
Sutter	1.37	
Tehama	1.31	
Tulare	1.26	
Tuolumne	1.40	
Ventura	1.37	
Yola	1.39	
Yuba	1.37	

COLORADO		Rate per bushel
County		
Adams	\$1.11	
Alamosa	.94	
Arapahoe	1.11	
Archuleta	\$0.92	
Baca	1.13	
Bent	1.12	

COLORADO—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Boulder	\$1.11	Las Animas	\$1.10
Chaffee	.93	Lincoln	1.11
Cheyenne	1.13	Logan	1.11
Conejos	.93	Mesa	.92
Costilla	.95	Moffat	.86
Crowley	1.11	Montezuma	.92
Custer	1.02	Montrose	.90
Delta	.90	Morgan	1.11
Denver	1.11	Otero	1.11
Dolores	.92	Ouray	.90
Douglas	1.11	Phillips	1.13
Eagle	.92	Pitkin	.92
Elbert	1.11	Prowers	1.13
El Paso	1.11	Pueblo	1.11
Fremont	1.04	Rio Blanco	.89
Garfield	.92	Rio Grande	.93
Grand	.92	Routt	.86
Huerfano	1.06	Saguache	.93
Jackson	.93	San Miguel	.90
Jefferson	1.11	Sedgwick	1.14
Kiowa	1.13	Summit	.92
Kit Carson	1.13	Washington	1.11
La Plata	.92	Weld	1.11
Larimer	1.11	Yuma	1.13

CONNECTICUT

All counties	\$1.42
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DELAWARE

Kent	\$1.47
New Castle	\$1.47
Sussex	\$1.46

FLORIDA

All counties	\$1.38
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GEORGIA

All counties	\$1.38
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IDAHO

Ada	\$1.15	Gem	\$1.15
Adams	1.13	Gooding	1.13
Bannock	1.11	Idaho	1.18
Bear Lake	1.06	Jefferson	1.08
Benewah	1.21	Jerome	1.14
Bingham	1.09	Kootenai	1.20
Blaine	1.11	Latah	1.21
Boise	1.15	Lemhi	1.08
Bonner	1.14	Lewis	1.18
Bonneville	1.08	Lincoln	1.12
Boundary	1.13	Madison	1.07
Butte	1.09	Minidoka	1.14
Camas	1.11	Neg Perce	1.21
Canyon	1.15	Oneida	1.13
Caribou	1.10	Owyhee	1.15
Cassia	1.14	Payette	1.15
Clark	1.06	Power	1.11
Clearwater	1.18	Shoshone	1.09
Custer	1.09	Teton	1.05
Elmore	1.14	Twin Falls	1.16
Franklin	1.13	Valley	1.14
Fremont	1.06	Washington	1.15

ILLINOIS

Adams	\$1.24	Fayette	\$1.32
Alexander	1.32	Ford	1.28
Bond	1.32	Franklin	1.32
Boone	1.35	Fulton	1.27
Brown	1.25	Gallatin	1.26
Bureau	1.34	Greene	1.32
Calhoun	1.32	Grundy	1.32
Carroll	1.33	Hamilton	1.32
Cass	1.27	Hancock	1.24
Champaign	1.31	Hardin	1.19
Christian	1.32	Henderson	1.25
Clark	1.27	Henry	1.28
Clay	1.27	Iroquois	1.32
Clinton	1.32	Jackson	1.32
Coles	1.27	Jasper	1.26
Cook	1.36	Jefferson	1.32
Crawford	1.25	Jersey	1.32
Cumberland	1.29	Jo Daviess	1.29
De Kalb	1.35	Johnson	1.23
De Witt	1.30	Kane	1.36
Douglas	1.30	Kankakee	1.33
Du Page	1.36	Kendall	1.36
Edgar	1.27	Knox	1.26
Edwards	1.28	Lake	1.35
Efingham	1.31	La Salle	1.33

ILLINOIS—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Lawrence	\$1.26	Pulaski	\$1.32
Lee	1.35	Putnam	1.32
Livingston	1.28	Randolph	1.32
Logan	1.29	Richland	1.26
McDonough	1.25	Rock Island	1.29
McHenry	1.35	St. Clair	1.32
McLean	1.27	Saline	1.25
Macon	1.32	Sangamon	1.31
Macoupin	1.32	Schuyler	1.26
Madison	1.32	Scott	1.32
Marion	1.32	Shelby	1.32
Marshall	1.29	Stark	1.30
Mason	1.27	Stephenson	1.34
Massac	1.28	Tazewell	1.27
Menard	1.27	Union	1.32
Mercer	1.25	Vermillion	1.31
Monroe	1.32	Wabash	1.29
Montgomery	1.32	Warren	1.26
Morgan	1.31	Washington	1.32
Moultrie	1.31	Wayne	1.30
Ogle	1.35	White	1.27
Peoria	1.28	Whiteside	1.34
Perry	1.32	Will	1.33
Platt	1.31	Williamson	1.32
Pike	1.29	Winnebago	1.35
Pope	1.22	Woodford	1.27

INDIANA

Adams	\$1.23	Lawrence	\$1.29
Allen	1.23	Madison	1.24
Bartholomew	1.28	Marion	1.25
Benton	1.29	Marshall	1.34
Blackford	1.25	Martin	1.23
Boone	1.24	Miami	1.28
Brown	1.25	Monroe	1.31
Carroll	1.28	Montgomery	1.25
Cass	1.29	Morgan	1.23
Clark	1.32	Newton	1.35
Clay	1.26	Noble	1.24
Clinton	1.26	Ohio	1.25
Crawford	1.29	Orange	1.31
Daviess	1.22	Owen	1.23
Dearborn	1.25	Parke	1.24
Decatur	1.27	Perry	1.29
De Kalb	1.23	Pike	1.26
Delaware	1.23	Porter	1.35
Dubois	1.30	Posey	1.26
Elkhart	1.29	Pulaski	1.35
Fayette	1.25	Putnam	1.24
Floyd	1.32	Randolph	1.24
Fountain	1.24	Ripley	1.26
Franklin	1.25	Rush	1.25
Fulton	1.34	St. Joseph	1.34
Gibson	1.26	Scott	1.29
Grant	1.24	Shelby	1.25
Greene	1.23	Spencer	1.29
Hamilton	1.24	Starke	1.35
Hancock	1.25	Steuben	1.23
Harrison	1.25	Sullivan	1.25
Hendricks	1.25	Switzerland	1.26
Henry	1.25	Tiptecanoe	1.27
Howard	1.26	Tipton	1.24
Huntington	1.23	Union	1.25
Jackson	1.29	Vanderburgh	1.31
Jasper	1.34	Vermillion	1.31
Jay	1.23	Vigo	1.31
Jefferson	1.26	Wabash	1.26
Jennings	1.27	Warren	1.29
Johnson	1.25	Warrick	1.31
Knox	1.24	Washington	1.31
Kosciusko	1.28	Wayne	1.24
Lagrange	1.24	Wells	1.23
Lake	1.35	White	1.35
La Porte	1.35	Whitley	1.25

IOWA

Adair	\$1.25	Butler	\$1.32
Adams	1.30	Calhoun	1.31
Allamakee	1.33	Carroll	1.30
Appanoose	1.24	Cass	1.25
Audubon	1.27	Cedar	1.30
Ben'on	1.31	Cero Gordo	1.34
Black Hawk	1.32	Cherokee	1.30
Boone	1.30	Chickasaw	1.33
Bremer	1.32	Clarke	1.32
Buchanan	1.31	Clay	1.32
Buena Vista	1.31	Clayton	1.31

IOWA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Clinton	\$1.27	Mahaaka	\$1.28
Crawford	1.29	Marion	1.28
Dallas	1.30	Marshall	1.31
Davis	1.25	Mills	1.30
Decatur	1.24	Mitchell	1.35
Delaware	1.31	Monona	1.30
Des Moines	1.26	Monroe	1.26
Dickinson	1.33	Montgomery	1.30
Dubuque	1.30	Muscatine	1.28
Emmet	1.35	O'Brien	1.32
Fayette	1.32	Osceola	1.33
Floyd	1.34	Page	1.30
Franklin	1.32	Palo Alto	1.33
Fremont	1.30	Plymouth	1.32
Greene	1.30	Pocahontas	1.32
Grundy	1.31	Polk	1.30
Guthrie	1.29	Pottawatta-	
Hamilton	1.32	mie	1.28
Hancock	1.34	Poweshiek	1.29
Hardin	1.32	Ringgold	1.25
Harrison	1.28	Sac	1.30
Henry	1.26	Scott	1.27
Howard	1.34	Shelby	1.25
Humboldt	1.32	Sioux	1.33
Ida	1.29	Story	1.30
Iowa	1.29	Tama	1.31
Jackson	1.28	Taylor	1.26
Jasper	1.30	Union	1.28
Jefferson	1.26	Van Buren	1.24
Johnson	1.30	Wapello	1.26
Jones	1.30	Warren	1.28
Keokuk	1.27	Washington	1.27
Kossuth	1.33	Wayne	1.25
Lee	1.24	Webster	1.32
Linn	1.31	Winnebago	1.35
Louis	1.26	Winneshek	1.33
Lucas	1.25	Woodbury	1.30
Lyon	1.31	Worth	1.35
Madison	1.27	Wright	1.32

KANSAS

Allen	\$1.27	Kearny	\$1.16
Anderson	1.29	Kingman	1.22
Atchison	1.30	Kiowa	1.20
Barber	1.21	Labette	1.27
Barton	1.20	Lane	1.18
Bourbon	1.29	Leavenworth	1.30
Brown	1.30	Lincoln	1.22
Butler	1.23	Linn	1.30
Chase	1.25	Logan	1.17
Chautauqua	1.25	Lyon	1.27
Cherokee	1.27	McPherson	1.22
Cheyenne	1.16	Marion	1.23
Clark	1.17	Marshall	1.27
Clay	1.24	Meade	1.17
Cloud	1.23	Miami	1.30
Coffey	1.28	Mitchell	1.22
Comanche	1.18	Montgomery	1.27
Cowley	1.23	Morris	1.25
Crawford	1.27	Morton	1.19
Decatur	1.18	Nemaha	1.28
Dickinson	1.23	Neosho	1.27
Doniphan	1.30	Ness	1.20
Douglas	1.30	Norton	1.20
Edwards	1.20	Osage	1.28
Elk	1.25	Osborne	1.22
Ellis	1.20	Ottawa	1.23
Ellsworth	1.22	Pawnee	1.20
Finney	1.17	Phillips	1.20
Ford	1.19	Pottawato-	
Franklin	1.30	mie	1.27
Geary	1.25	Pratt	1.20
Gove	1.18	Rawlins	1.17
Graham	1.20	Reno	1.22
Grant	1.16	Republic	1.23
Gray	1.18	Rice	1.22
Greeley	1.16	Riley	1.27
Greenwood	1.25	Rooks	1.21
Hamilton	1.16	Rush	1.20
Harper	1.22	Russell	1.21
Harvey	1.23	Saline	1.23
Haskell	1.17	Scott	1.17
Hodgeman	1.20	Sedgwick	1.23
Jackson	1.29	Seward	1.20
Jefferson	1.30	Shawnee	1.29
Jewell	1.22	Sheridan	1.18
Johnson	1.30	Sherman	1.16

KANSAS—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Smith	\$1.22	Wabaunsee	\$1.27
Stafford	1.20	Wallace	1.16
Stanton	1.14	Washington	1.24
Stevens	1.16	Wichita	1.16
Sumner	1.23	Wilson	1.27
Thomas	1.17	Woodson	1.27
Trego	1.20	Wyandotte	1.30

KENTUCKY

Adair	\$1.33	Kenton	\$1.33
Allen	1.32	Knox	1.33
Anderson	1.34	Larue	1.33
Ballard	1.30	Laurel	1.34
Barren	1.32	Lawrence	1.34
Bath	1.34	Lee	1.34
Bell	1.33	Lewis	1.35
Boone	1.33	Lincoln	1.35
Bourbon	1.35	Livingston	1.30
Boyd	1.35	Logan	1.31
Boyle	1.35	Lyon	1.31
Bracken	1.34	McCracken	1.30
Breathitt	1.33	McCreary	1.33
Breckenridge	1.31	McLean	1.30
Bullitt	1.33	Madison	1.35
Butler	1.31	Magoffin	1.33
Caldwell	1.31	Marion	1.34
Callaway	1.30	Marshall	1.30
Campbell	1.33	Mason	1.34
Carlisle	1.30	Meade	1.31
Carroll	1.33	Menifee	1.33
Carter	1.34	Mercer	1.35
Casey	1.34	Metcalf	1.32
Christian	1.31	Monroe	1.33
Clark	1.35	Montgomery	1.34
Clay	1.33	Morgan	1.33
Clinton	1.34	Muhlenberg	1.31
Crittenden	1.30	Nelson	1.34
Cumberland	1.33	Nicholas	1.34
Davless	1.30	Ohio	1.31
Edmonson	1.31	Oldham	1.33
Elliott	1.34	Owen	1.34
Estill	1.34	Owsley	1.33
Payette	1.35	Pendleton	1.34
Fleming	1.34	Powell	1.34
Franklin	1.34	Pulaski	1.35
Fulton	1.30	Robertson	1.34
Gallatin	1.33	Rockcastle	1.35
Garrard	1.35	Rowan	1.35
Grant	1.34	Russell	1.33
Graves	1.30	Scott	1.34
Grayson	1.32	Shelby	1.33
Green	1.34	Simpson	1.32
Greenup	1.35	Spencer	1.33
Hancock	1.31	Taylor	1.34
Hardin	1.32	Todd	1.31
Harrison	1.34	Trigg	1.31
Hart	1.32	Trimble	1.33
Henderson	1.30	Union	1.30
Henry	1.33	Warren	1.31
Hickman	1.30	Washington	1.35
Hopkins	1.31	Wayne	1.34
Jackson	1.33	Webster	1.30
Jefferson	1.33	Whitley	1.33
Jessamine	1.35	Wolfe	1.33
Johnson	1.33	Woodford	1.35

LOUISIANA

All counties..... \$1.36

MAINE

All counties..... \$1.38

MARYLAND

Allegany	\$1.38	Howard	\$1.50
Anne Arundel	1.46	Kent	1.47
Baltimore	1.46	Montgomery	1.45
Calvert	1.44	Prince	
Caroline	1.47	Georges	1.45
Carroll	1.46	Queen Annes	1.47
Cecil	1.46	St. Marys	1.45
Charles	1.44	Somerset	1.44
Dorchester	1.46	Talbot	1.47
Frederick	1.45	Washington	1.42
Garrett	1.37	Wicomico	1.46
Harford	1.47	Worcester	1.45

MASSACHUSETTS

All counties..... \$1.41

MICHIGAN

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Alcona	\$1.12	Keweenaw	\$1.25
Alger	1.23	Lake	1.19
Allegan	1.22	Lapeer	1.22
Alpena	1.12	Leelanau	1.10
Antrim	1.10	Lenawee	1.27
Arenac	1.14	Livingston	1.22
Baraga	1.29	Luce	1.09
Barry	1.22	Mackinac	1.09
Bay	1.19	Macomb	1.26
Benzie	1.19	Maine	1.19
Berrien	1.31	Marquette	1.26
Branch	1.23	Mason	1.19
Calhoun	1.26	Mecosta	1.19
Cass	1.26	Menominee	1.23
Charlevoix	1.10	Midland	1.19
Cheboygan	1.10	Missaukee	1.16
Chippewa	1.09	Monroe	1.27
Clare	1.19	Montcalm	1.19
Clinton	1.21	Montmorency	1.11
Crawford	1.13	Muskegon	1.19
Delta	1.23	Newaygo	1.18
Dickinson	1.23	Oakland	1.24
Eaton	1.22	Ocean	1.17
Emmet	1.10	Ogemaw	1.17
Genesee	1.22	Ontonagon	1.24
Gladwin	1.18	Osceola	1.19
Gogebic	1.32	Oscoda	1.17
Grand		Otsego	1.10
Traverse	1.13	Ottawa	1.22
Gratiot	1.21	Presque Isle	1.10
Hillsdale	1.23	Roscommon	1.17
Houghton	1.25	Saginaw	1.21
Huron	1.22	St. Clair	1.25
Ingham	1.22	St. Joseph	1.25
Ionia	1.21	Sanilac	1.22
Iosco	1.13	Schoolcraft	1.22
Iron	1.26	Shiawassee	1.22
Isabella	1.19	Tuscola	1.22
Jackson	1.26	Van Buren	1.24
Kalamazoo	1.25	Washtenaw	1.24
Kalkaska	1.11	Wayne	1.25
Kent	1.21	Wexford	1.17

MINNESOTA

Aitkin	\$1.47	Mahnomen	\$1.38
Anoka	1.45	Marshall	1.35
Becker	1.39	Martin	1.43
Beltrami	1.41	Meeker	1.45
Benton	1.45	Mille Lacs	1.45
Big Stone	1.41	Morrison	1.44
Blue Earth	1.45	Mower	1.44
Brown	1.45	Murray	1.41
Carleton	1.47	Nicollet	1.45
Carver	1.45	Nobles	1.37
Cass	1.44	Norman	1.37
Chippewa	1.44	Olmsted	1.45
Chisago	1.45	Otter Tail	1.41
Clay	1.38	Pennington	1.37
Clearwater	1.40	Pine	1.46
Cottonwood	1.42	Pipestone	1.38
Crow Wing	1.45	Polk	1.37
Dakota	1.45	Pope	1.44
Dodge	1.45	Ramsey	1.45
Douglas	1.43	Red Lake	1.38
Faribault	1.44	Redwood	1.44
Fillmore	1.42	Renville	1.45
Freeborn	1.44	Rice	1.45
Goodhue	1.45	Rice	1.45
Grant	1.42	Rock	1.36
Hennepin	1.45	Roseau	1.34
Houston	1.40	St. Louis	1.40
Hubbard	1.41	Scott	1.45
Isanti	1.45	Sherburne	1.45
Itasca	1.46	Sibley	1.45
Jackson	1.42	Stearns	1.45
Kanabec	1.45	Steele	1.45
Kandiyohi	1.45	Stevens	1.43
Kittson	1.33	Swift	1.44
Koochiching	1.39	Todd	1.44
Lac Qui Parle	1.42	Traverse	1.40
Lake of the Woods	1.37	Wabasha	1.45
Le Sueur	1.45	Wadena	1.43
Lincoln	1.40	Waseca	1.45
Lyon	1.42	Washington	1.45
McLeod	1.45	Watsonwan	1.44
		Wilkin	1.40

MINNESOTA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Winona	\$1.45	Yellow Medicine	\$1.43
Wright	1.45		

MISSISSIPPI

All counties..... \$1.29

MISSOURI

Adair	\$1.28	Linn	\$1.28
Andrew	1.30	Livingston	1.29
Atchison	1.29	McDonald	1.25
Audrain	1.32	Macon	1.27
Barry	1.25	Madison	1.32
Barton	1.27	Maries	1.32
Bates	1.30	Marion	1.30
Benton	1.28	Mercer	1.26
Bollinger	1.32	Miller	1.32
Boone	1.32	Mississippi	1.35
Buchanan	1.30	Moniteau	1.30
Butler	1.35	Monroe	1.31
Caldwell	1.30	Montgomery	1.32
Callaway	1.32	Morgan	1.29
Camden	1.29	New Madrid	1.36
Cape		Newton	1.25
Glardeau	1.34	Nodaway	1.30
Carroll	1.30	Oregon	1.29
Carter	1.30	Osage	1.32
Cass	1.30	Ozark	1.24
Cedar	1.29	Pemiscot	1.36
Chariton	1.29	Perry	1.32
Christian	1.25	Pettis	1.31
Clark	1.28	Phelps	1.32
Clay	1.30	Pike	1.32
Clinton	1.30	Platte	1.30
Cole	1.32	Polk	1.27
Cooper	1.30	Pulaski	1.30
Crawford	1.32	Putnam	1.25
Dade	1.27	Ralls	1.31
Dallas	1.26	Randolph	1.31
Davless	1.29	Ray	1.30
De Kalb	1.30	Reynolds	1.27
Dent	1.31	Ripley	1.34
Douglas	1.22	St. Charles	1.32
Dunklin	1.36	St. Clair	1.29
Franklin	1.32	St. Genevieve	1.32
Gasconade	1.32	St. Francois	1.32
Gentry	1.30	St. Louis	1.32
Greene	1.25	Saline	1.29
Grundy	1.28	Schuyler	1.28
Harrison	1.28	Scotland	1.29
Henry	1.30	Scott	1.34
Hickory	1.27	Shannon	1.27
Holt	1.30	Shelby	1.30
Howard	1.31	Stoddard	1.34
Howell	1.26	Stone	1.24
Iron	1.32	Sullivan	1.27
Jackson	1.30	Taney	1.23
Jasper	1.27	Texas	1.22
Jefferson	1.32	Vernon	1.29
Johnson	1.28	Warren	1.32
Knox	1.29	Washington	1.32
Laclede	1.28	Wayne	1.31
Lafayette	1.30	Webster	1.26
Lawrence	1.25	Worth	1.30
Lewis	1.29	Wright	1.22
Lincoln	1.32		

MONTANA

Beaverhead	\$1.02	Granite	\$1.06
Big Horn	1.03	Hill	1.04
Blaine	1.04	Jefferson	1.06
Broadwater	1.06	Judith Basin	1.04
Carbon	1.04	Lake	1.06
Carter	1.18	Lewis and Clark	1.04
Cascade	1.04	Liberty	1.04
Chouteau	1.04	Lincoln	1.06
Custer	1.14	McCone	1.14
Daniels	1.09	Madison	1.08
Dawson	1.15	Meagher	1.03
Deer Lodge	1.08	Mineral	1.09
Fallon	1.18	Missoula	1.09
Fergus	1.04	Musselshell	1.04
Flathead	1.06	Park	1.06
Gallatin	1.08	Petroleum	1.04
Garfield	1.13	Phillips	1.05
Glacier	1.04	Pondera	1.04
Golden		Powder River	1.12
Valley	1.04		

MONTANA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Powell	\$1.08	Stillwater	\$1.04
Prairie	1.15	Sweet Grass	1.04
Ravalli	1.06	Teton	1.04
Richland	1.14	Toole	1.04
Roosevelt	1.13	Treasure	1.08
Rosebud	1.09	Valley	1.08
Sanders	1.09	Wheatland	1.04
Sheridan	1.12	Wibaux	1.18
Silver Bow	1.08	Yellowstone	1.04

NEBRASKA

Adams	\$1.25	Jefferson	\$1.27
Antelope	1.27	Johnson	1.29
Arthur	1.16	Kearney	1.23
Banner	1.11	Keith	1.16
Blaine	1.20	Keya Paha	1.20
Boone	1.27	Kimball	1.11
Box Butte	1.15	Knox	1.24
Boyd	1.23	Lancaster	1.30
Brown	1.20	Lincoln	1.19
Buffalo	1.25	Logan	1.20
Burt	1.30	Loup	1.23
Butler	1.30	McPherson	1.20
Cass	1.30	Madison	1.28
Cedar	1.25	Merrick	1.27
Chase	1.16	Morrill	1.14
Cherry	1.18	Nance	1.28
Cheyenne	1.12	Nemaha	1.29
Clay	1.25	Nuckolls	1.25
Colfax	1.30	Otoe	1.30
Cuming	1.30	Pawnee	1.28
Custer	1.22	Perkins	1.16
Dakota	1.26	Phelps	1.23
Dawes	1.12	Pierce	1.27
Dawson	1.23	Platte	1.29
Deuel	1.15	Polk	1.29
Dixon	1.27	Red Willow	1.20
Dodge	1.30	Richardson	1.28
Douglas	1.30	Rock	1.21
Dundy	1.16	Saline	1.29
Fillmore	1.27	Sarpy	1.30
Franklin	1.23	Saunders	1.30
Frontier	1.20	Scotts Bluff	1.12
Furnas	1.21	Seward	1.30
Gage	1.29	Sheridan	1.14
Garden	1.15	Sherman	1.25
Garfield	1.24	Sioux	1.12
Gosper	1.22	Stanton	1.28
Grant	1.16	Thayer	1.27
Greeley	1.26	Thomas	1.20
Hall	1.26	Thurston	1.29
Hamilton	1.27	Valley	1.24
Harian	1.22	Washington	1.30
Hayes	1.17	Wayne	1.26
Hitchcock	1.18	Webster	1.24
Holt	1.24	Wheeler	1.27
Hooker	1.18	York	1.28
Howard	1.26		

NEVADA

All counties	\$1.20
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NEW HAMPSHIRE

All counties	\$1.40
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NEW JERSEY

Bergen	\$1.46	Middlesex	\$1.46
Burlington	1.46	Monmouth	1.45
Camden	1.47	Morris	1.45
Cape May	1.43	Ocean	1.45
Cumberland	1.46	Passaic	1.46
Essex	1.46	Salem	1.47
Gloucester	1.47	Somerset	1.45
Hunterdon	1.44	Sussex	1.45
Mercer	1.46	Warren	1.43

NEW MEXICO

Bernalillo	\$1.13	Harding	\$1.22
Catron	1.01	Hidalgo	1.11
Chaves	1.20	Lea	1.22
Colfax	1.12	Lincoln	1.16
Curry	1.25	Luna	1.11
De Baca	1.19	McKinley	.92
Dona Ana	1.13	Mora	1.19
Eddy	1.19	Otero	1.16
Grant	.98	Quay	1.23
Guadalupe	1.18	Rio Arriba	.92

New Mexico—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Roosevelt	\$1.23	Socorro	\$1.13
Sandoval	1.13	Taos	.93
San Juan	.92	Torrance	1.15
San Miguel	1.13	Union	1.17
Santa Fe	1.14	Valencia	1.06
Sierra	1.13		

New York

Albany	\$1.48	Onondaga	\$1.43
Allegany	1.41	Ontario	1.41
Broome	1.41	Orange	1.44
Cattaraugus	1.37	Orleans	1.41
Cayuga	1.41	Oswego	1.41
Chautauqua	1.32	Otsego	1.43
Chemung	1.41	Putnam	1.44
Chenango	1.41	Rensselaer	1.47
Clinton	1.38	Schoharie	1.45
Columbia	1.46	Schuyler	1.41
Cortland	1.41	St. Lawrence	1.37
Delaware	1.42	Saratoga	1.46
Dutchess	1.44	Schenectady	1.47
Erie	1.39	Schoharie	1.45
Essex	1.41	Schuyler	1.41
Franklin	1.35	Seneca	1.41
Fulton	1.42	Steuben	1.41
Genesee	1.41	Suffolk	1.43
Greene	1.45	Sullivan	1.39
Herkimer	1.44	Tioga	1.41
Jefferson	1.38	Tompkins	1.41
Lewis	1.39	Ulster	1.44
Livingston	1.41	Warren	1.44
Madison	1.41	Washington	1.45
Monroe	1.41	Wayne	1.41
Montgomery	1.47	Westchester	1.46
Nassau	1.42	Wyoming	1.41
Niagara	1.41	Yates	1.41

NORTH CAROLINA

All counties	\$1.40
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NORTH DAKOTA

Adams	\$1.24	McLean	\$1.23
Barnes	1.33	Mercer	1.23
Benson	1.25	Morton	1.25
Billings	1.22	Mountrail	1.19
Bottineau	1.20	Nelson	1.31
Bowman	1.23	Oliver	1.24
Burke	1.19	Pembina	1.31
Burleigh	1.25	Pierce	1.24
Cass	1.35	Ramsey	1.28
Cavaller	1.27	Ransom	1.35
Dickey	1.34	Renville	1.19
Divide	1.17	Richland	1.38
Dunn	1.22	Rolette	1.23
Eddy	1.28	Sargent	1.37
Emmons	1.27	Sheridan	1.25
Foster	1.30	Sioux	1.26
Golden Valley	1.19	Slope	1.23
Grand Forks	1.34	Stark	1.23
Grant	1.25	Steele	1.33
Griggs	1.32	Stutsman	1.30
Hettinger	1.24	Towner	1.24
Kidder	1.27	Trall	1.34
La Moure	1.31	Walsh	1.32
Logan	1.29	Ward	1.20
McHenry	1.22	Wells	1.27
McIntosh	1.29	Williams	1.18
McKenzie	1.16		

OHIO

Adams	\$1.25	Darke	\$1.25
Allen	1.26	Defiance	1.25
Ashland	1.28	Delaware	1.27
Ashtabula	1.31	Erie	1.27
Athens	1.27	Fairfield	1.27
Auglaize	1.25	Fayette	1.25
Belmont	1.28	Franklin	1.27
Brown	1.25	Fulton	1.25
Butler	1.25	Gallia	1.25
Carroll	1.28	Geauga	1.31
Champaign	1.25	Greene	1.25
Clark	1.25	Guernsey	1.28
Clermont	1.25	Hamilton	1.25
Clinton	1.25	Hancock	1.27
Columbiana	1.29	Hardin	1.27
Coshocton	1.28	Harrison	1.28
Crawford	1.27	Henry	1.25
Cuyahoga	1.28	Highland	1.25

Ohio—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Hocking	\$1.27	Paulding	\$1.25
Holmes	1.28	Perry	1.27
Huron	1.27	Pickaway	1.26
Jackson	1.25	Pike	1.25
Jefferson	1.29	Portage	1.28
Knox	1.27	Preble	1.25
Lake	1.29	Putnam	1.25
Lawrence	1.25	Richland	1.28
Licking	1.27	Ross	1.26
Logan	1.25	Sandusky	1.27
Lorain	1.28	Scioto	1.25
Lucas	1.26	Seneca	1.27
Madison	1.26	Shelby	1.25
Mahoning	1.30	Stark	1.28
Marion	1.27	Summit	1.28
Medina	1.28	Trumbull	1.31
Meigs	1.25	Tuscarawas	1.28
Mercer	1.25	Union	1.27
Miami	1.25	Van Wert	1.25
Monroe	1.28	Vinton	1.27
Montgomery	1.25	Warren	1.25
Morgan	1.28	Washington	1.28
Morrow	1.27	Wayne	1.28
Muskingum	1.28	Williams	1.25
Noble	1.28	Wood	1.27
Ottawa	1.27	Wyandot	1.27

OKLAHOMA

Adair	\$1.25	Le Flore	\$1.25
Alfalfa	1.24	Lincoln	1.25
Atoka	1.25	Logan	1.25
Beaver	1.22	Love	1.25
Beckham	1.25	McCain	1.25
Blaine	1.25	McCourtain	1.25
Bryan	1.25	McIntosh	1.25
Caddo	1.25	Major	1.25
Canadian	1.25	Marshall	1.25
Carter	1.25	Mayes	1.24
Cherokee	1.25	Murray	1.25
Choctaw	1.25	Muskogee	1.25
Cimarron	1.20	Noble	1.25
Cleveland	1.25	Nowata	1.26
Coal	1.25	Okfuskee	1.25
Comanche	1.25	Oklahoma	1.25
Cotton	1.25	Okmulgee	1.25
Craig	1.26	Osage	1.23
Creek	1.25	Ottawa	1.26
Custer	1.25	Pawnee	1.25
Delaware	1.25	Payne	1.25
Dewey	1.25	Pittsburg	1.25
Ellis	1.23	Pontotoc	1.25
Garfield	1.25	Pottawatomie	1.25
Garvin	1.25	Pushmataha	1.25
Grady	1.25	Roger Mills	1.24
Grant	1.24	Rogers	1.24
Greer	1.25	Seminole	1.25
Harmon	1.25	Sequoyah	1.25
Harper	1.23	Stephens	1.25
Haskell	1.25	Texas	1.22
Hughes	1.25	Tillman	1.25
Jackson	1.25	Tulsa	1.24
Jefferson	1.25	Wagoner	1.24
Johnston	1.25	Washington	1.26
Kay	1.24	Washita	1.25
Kingfisher	1.25	Woods	1.23
Kiowa	1.25	Woodward	1.23
Latimer	1.25		

OREGON

Baker	\$1.20	Lake	\$1.25
Benton	1.28	Lane	1.24
Clackamas	1.30	Lincoln	1.18
Clatsop	1.24	Linn	1.28
Columbia	1.26	Malheur	1.15
Coos	1.14	Marion	1.31
Crook	1.27	Morrow	1.28
Curry	1.17	Multnomah	1.31
Deschutes	1.27	Polk	1.30
Douglas	1.18	Sherman	1.30
Gilliam	1.29	Tillamook	1.32
Grant	1.27	Umatilla	1.27
Harney	1.12	Union	1.22
Hood River	1.33	Wallowa	1.19
Jackson	1.18	Wasco	1.33
Jefferson	1.30	Washington	1.32
Josephine	1.18	Wheeler	1.27
Klamath	1.26	Yamhill	1.31

PENNSYLVANIA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$1.44	Lawrence	\$1.33
Allegheny	1.34	Lebanon	1.42
Armstrong	1.32	Lehigh	1.44
Beaver	1.31	Luzerne	1.40
Bedford	1.37	Lycoming	1.38
Berks	1.44	McKean	1.36
Blair	1.36	Mercer	1.31
Bradford	1.40	Mifflin	1.39
Bucks	1.46	Monroe	1.42
Butler	1.33	Montgomery	1.46
Cambria	1.35	Montour	1.39
Carbon	1.42	Northamp-	
Centre	1.37	ton	1.44
Chester	1.45	Northumber-	
Clarion	1.33	land	1.39
Clearfield	1.35	Perry	1.41
Clinton	1.37	Pike	1.38
Columbia	1.41	Potter	1.35
Crawford	1.31	Schuylkill	1.41
Cumberland	1.42	Snyder	1.39
Dauphin	1.41	Somerset	1.36
Delaware	1.46	Sullivan	1.41
Elk	1.36	Susque-	
Erie	1.31	hanna	1.40
Fayette	1.35	Tioga	1.40
Forest	1.32	Union	1.39
Franklin	1.42	Venango	1.31
Fulton	1.40	Warren	1.31
Greene	1.33	Washington	1.31
Huntingdon	1.38	Wayne	1.39
Indiana	1.35	Westmore-	
Jefferson	1.35	land	1.33
Juniata	1.39	Wyoming	1.41
Lackawanna	1.40	York	1.44
Lancaster	1.44		

RHODE ISLAND

All counties.....\$1.42

SOUTH CAROLINA

All counties.....\$1.38

SOUTH DAKOTA

Aurora	\$1.29	Jackson	\$1.28
Beadle	1.35	Jerauld	1.31
Bennett	1.16	Jones	1.30
Bon Homme	1.26	Kingsbury	1.36
Brookings	1.36	Lake	1.34
Brown	1.35	Lawrence	1.22
Brule	1.32	Lincoln	1.33
Buffalo	1.32	Lyman	1.31
Butte	1.21	McCook	1.30
Campbell	1.28	McPherson	1.31
Charles Mix	1.24	Marshall	1.36
Clark	1.36	Meade	1.23
Clay	1.30	Mellette	1.19
Codington	1.38	Miner	1.32
Corson	1.27	Minnehaha	1.34
Custer	1.13	Moody	1.37
Davison	1.30	Pennington	1.25
Day	1.37	Perkins	1.25
Deuel	1.35	Potter	1.33
Dewey	1.26	Roberts	1.38
Douglas	1.25	Sanborn	1.31
Edmunds	1.32	Shannon	1.14
Fall River	1.10	Spink	1.35
Faulk	1.34	Stanley	1.31
Grant	1.40	Sully	1.32
Gregory	1.22	Todd	1.19
Haakon	1.28	Tripp	1.20
Hamlin	1.38	Turner	1.30
Hand	1.33	Union	1.32
Hanson	1.29	Walworth	1.30
Harding	1.23	Washabaugh	1.28
Hughes	1.32	Yankton	1.28
Hutchinson	1.26	Ziebach	1.26
Hyde	1.32		

TENNESSEE

Anderson	\$1.38	Carter	\$1.41
Bedford	1.35	Cheatham	1.33
Benton	1.32	Chester	1.31
Bledsoe	1.36	Claborn	1.40
Blount	1.39	Clay	1.34
Bradley	1.38	Cocke	1.39
Campbell	1.38	Coffey	1.35
Cannon	1.34	Crockett	1.30
Carroll	1.31	Cumberland	1.36

TENNESSEE—Continued

Davidson	\$1.33	Marion	\$1.36
Decatur	1.32	Marshall	1.35
DeKalb	1.34	Mauzy	1.34
Dickson	1.33	Meigs	1.37
Dyer	1.30	Monroe	1.39
Fayette	1.30	Montgomery	1.32
Fentress	1.36	Moore	1.35
Franklin	1.36	Morgan	1.37
Gibson	1.30	Obion	1.30
Giles	1.35	Overton	1.35
Grainger	1.39	Perry	1.33
Greene	1.40	Pickett	1.35
Grundy	1.35	Polk	1.39
Hamblen	1.40	Putnam	1.35
Hamilton	1.37	Rhea	1.37
Hancock	1.41	Roane	1.37
Hardeman	1.31	Robertson	1.32
Hardin	1.32	Rutherford	1.34
Hawkins	1.42	Scott	1.37
Haywood	1.30	Sequatchie	1.36
Henderson	1.32	Sevier	1.39
Henry	1.31	Shelby	1.30
Hickman	1.33	Smith	1.34
Houston	1.32	Stewart	1.32
Humphreys	1.32	Sullivan	1.45
Jackson	1.34	Sumner	1.32
Jefferson	1.39	Tipton	1.30
Johnson	1.41	Trousdale	1.33
Knox	1.39	Unicoi	1.40
Lake	1.30	Union	1.39
Lauderdale	1.30	Van Buren	1.35
Lawrence	1.34	Warren	1.35
Lewis	1.34	Washington	1.41
Lincoln	1.36	Wayne	1.33
Loudon	1.38	Weakley	1.30
McMinn	1.38	White	1.35
McNairy	1.31	Williamson	1.34
Macon	1.33	Wilson	1.33
Madison	1.30		

TEXAS

Andrews	\$1.24	Denton	\$1.34
Archer	1.25	De Witt	1.38
Armstrong	1.25	Dickens	1.25
Atascosa	1.36	Dimmit	1.27
Bailey	1.25	Donley	1.25
Bandera	1.34	Eastland	1.26
Bastrop	1.38	Edwards	1.25
Baylor	1.25	Ellis	1.36
Bee	1.36	El Paso	1.14
Bell	1.38	Erath	1.30
Bexar	1.38	Falls	1.38
Blanco	1.37	Fannin	1.29
Borden	1.25	Fisher	1.25
Boxque	1.36	Floyd	1.25
Bowie	1.29	Ford	1.25
Briscoe	1.25	Gaines	1.25
Brown	1.34	Galveston	1.54
Burleson	1.41	Garza	1.25
Burnet	1.34	Gillespie	1.33
Caldwell	1.38	Glasscock	1.25
Calhoun	1.38	Goliad	1.38
Callahan	1.25	Gray	1.24
Carson	1.25	Grayson	1.29
Castro	1.25	Guadalupe	1.38
Chambers	1.44	Hale	1.25
Cherokee	1.39	Hall	1.25
Childress	1.25	Hamilton	1.30
Clay	1.27	Hansford	1.22
Cochran	1.25	Hardeman	1.25
Coke	1.25	Harris	1.53
Coleman	1.31	Hartley	1.23
Collin	1.34	Haskell	1.25
Collingsworth	1.25	Hays	1.38
Comal	1.38	Hemphill	1.23
Comanche	1.28	Hill	1.37
Concho	1.31	Hockley	1.25
Cooke	1.29	Hood	1.33
Coryell	1.34	Howard	1.25
Cottle	1.25	Hudspeth	1.16
Crosby	1.25	Hunt	1.33
Culberson	1.17	Hutchinson	1.23
Dallam	1.22	Irion	1.22
Dallas	1.34	Jack	1.29
Dawson	1.25	Jackson	1.41
Deaf Smith	1.25	Jeff Davis	1.16
Delta	1.31	Johnson	1.36

TEXAS—Continued

Jones	\$1.25	Potter	\$1.25
Karnes	1.36	Presidio	1.15
Kaufman	1.35	Randall	1.23
Kendall	1.34	Real	1.30
Kent	1.25	Reeves	1.17
Kerr	1.32	Refugio	1.36
Kimble	1.32	Roberts	1.23
King	1.25	Robertson	1.38
Kinney	1.26	Rockwall	1.34
Knox	1.25	Runnels	1.29
Lamar	1.29	San Saba	1.34
Lamb	1.25	Schleicher	1.22
Lampasas	1.34	Scurry	1.25
Limestone	1.38	Shackelford	1.25
Lipscomb	1.23	Sherman	1.22
Live Oak	1.36	Somervell	1.34
Llano	1.34	Stephens	1.29
Loving	1.17	Sterling	1.30
Lubbock	1.25	Stonewall	1.25
Lynn	1.25	Sutton	1.21
McCulloch	1.33	Swisher	1.25
McLennan	1.38	Tarrant	1.35
Martin	1.24	Taylor	1.27
Mason	1.34	Terry	1.25
Maverick	1.23	Throckmorton	1.27
Medina	1.36	Tom Green	1.25
Menard	1.31	Travis	1.38
Midland	1.22	Uvalde	1.30
Milam	1.40	Van Zandt	1.34
Mills	1.34	Victoria	1.38
Mitchell	1.25	Waller	1.51
Montague	1.29	Ward	1.17
Moore	1.23	Wharton	1.49
Motley	1.25	Wheeler	1.24
Navarro	1.37	Wichita	1.25
Nolan	1.25	Wilbarger	1.25
Ochiltree	1.23	Williamson	1.38
Oldham	1.25	Wilson	1.36
Palo Pinto	1.29	Wise	1.31
Parker	1.32	Yoakum	1.25
Parmer	1.25	Young	1.29
Pecos	1.17	Zavala	1.27

UTAH

Beaver	\$1.16	Piute	\$0.96
Box Elder	1.13	Richt	.86
Cache	1.13	Salt Lake	1.14
Carbon	.95	San Juan	.96
Daggett	.92	San Pete	.95
Davis	1.14	Sevier	.85
Duchesne	1.02	Summit	1.14
Emery	.95	Tooele	1.14
Garfield	.96	Uintah	.99
Grand	.95	Utah	1.14
Iron	1.14	Wasatch	1.02
Juab	1.14	Washington	1.14
Kane	.96	Wayne	.96
Millard	1.16	Weber	1.14
Morgan	1.14		

VERMONT

All counties.....\$1.40

VIRGINIA

Accomac	\$1.41	Cumberland	\$1.41
Albemarle	1.40	Dickenson	1.38
Alleghany	1.38	Dinwiddie	1.41
Amelia	1.41	Elizabeth	
Amherst	1.40	City	1.41
Appomattox	1.41	Essex	1.41
Arlington	1.40	Fairfax	1.40
Augusta	1.40	Fauquier	1.40
Bath	1.38	Floyd	1.39
Bedford	1.40	Ft. Valley	1.40
Bland	1.38	Franklin	1.39
Botetourt	1.39	Frederick	1.40
Brunswick	1.40	Giles	1.38
Buchanan	1.38	Gloucester	1.41
Buckingham	1.41	Goochland	1.41
Campbell	1.40	Grayson	1.39
Caroline	1.41	Greene	1.40
Carroll	1.39	Greensville	1.40
Charles City	1.41	Halifax	1.40
Charlotte	1.41	Hanover	1.41
Chesterfield	1.41	Henrico	1.41
Clarke	1.40	Henry	1.39
Craig	1.38	Highland	1.38
Culpeper	1.40	Isle of Wight	1.40

VIRGINIA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
James City	\$1.41	Prince Edward	\$1.41
King and Queen	1.41	Prince George	1.41
King George	1.41	Prince William	1.40
King William	1.41	Princess Anne	1.40
Lancaster	1.41	Pulaski	1.39
Lee	1.39	Rappahannock	1.40
Loudoun	1.40	Richmond	1.41
Louis	1.40	Roanoke	1.39
Lunenburg	1.41	Rockbridge	1.40
Madison	1.40	Rockingham	1.40
Mathews	1.41	Russell	1.39
Mecklenburg	1.40	Scott	1.39
Middlesex	1.41	Shenandoah	1.40
Montgomery	1.38	Smyth	1.39
Nansemond	1.40	Southampton	1.40
Nelson	1.40	Spotsylvania	1.41
New Kent	1.41	Stafford	1.41
Norfolk	1.40	Surry	1.40
Northampton	1.41	Sussex	1.40
Northumberland	1.41	Tazewell	1.38
Nottaway	1.41	Warren	1.40
Orange	1.40	Warwick	1.41
Page	1.40	Washington	1.39
Patrick	1.39	Westmoreland	1.41
Pittsylvania	1.40	Wise	1.39
Powhatan	1.41	Wythe	1.39
		York	1.41

WASHINGTON

Adams	\$1.25	Lewis	\$1.24
Anotin	1.21	Lincoln	1.24
Benton	1.28	Mason	1.23
Chelan	1.26	Okanogan	1.24
Challam	1.15	Pacific	1.23
Clark	1.31	Pend Oreille	1.09
Columbia	1.26	Pierce	1.29
Cowlitz	1.28	San Juan	1.26
Douglas	1.25	Skagit	1.26
Ferry	1.04	Skamania	1.32
Franklin	1.27	Snohomish	1.27
Garfield	1.24	Spokane	1.21
Grant	1.26	Stevens	1.17
Grays Harbor	1.23	Thurston	1.25
Island	1.26	Wahkiakum	1.28
Jefferson	1.17	Walla Walla	1.27
King	1.30	Whatcom	1.25
Kitsap	1.21	Whitman	1.22
Kittitas	1.31	Yakima	1.30
Klickitat	1.31		

WEST VIRGINIA

Barbour	\$1.35	Mineral	\$1.37
Berkeley	1.39	Mingo	1.34
Boons	1.34	Monongalia	1.33
Braxton	1.34	Monroe	1.37
Brooke	1.32	Morgan	1.38
Cabell	1.32	Nicholas	1.36
Calhoun	1.33	Ohio	1.32
Clay	1.34	Pendleton	1.36
Doddridge	1.32	Pleasants	1.31
Fayette	1.36	Pocahontas	1.38
Gilmer	1.33	Preston	1.35
Grant	1.37	Putnam	1.32
Greenbrier	1.38	Raleigh	1.35
Hampshire	1.38	Randolph	1.37
Hancock	1.32	Ritchie	1.32
Hardy	1.38	Roane	1.32
Harrison	1.34	Summers	1.38
Jackson	1.31	Taylor	1.35
Jefferson	1.40	Tucker	1.37
Kanawha	1.33	Tyler	1.31
Lewis	1.34	Upshur	1.35
Lincoln	1.33	Wayne	1.33
Logan	1.34	Webster	1.36
McDowell	1.36	Wetzel	1.32
Marion	1.33	Wirt	1.32
Marshall	1.32	Wood	1.31
Mason	1.32	Wyoming	1.35
Mercer	1.37		

WISCONSIN

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$1.30	Marathon	\$1.35
Ashland	1.43	Marquette	1.26
Barron	1.40	Menomonee	1.29
Bayfield	1.37	Milwaukee	1.30
Brown	1.28	Monroe	1.35
Buffalo	1.36	Oconto	1.32
Burnett	1.45	Oneida	1.26
Calumet	1.30	Outagamie	1.30
Chippewa	1.41	Ozaukee	1.29
Clark	1.38	Peplin	1.33
Columbia	1.31	Pierce	1.38
Crawford	1.31	Portage	1.39
Dane	1.32	Price	1.44
Dodge	1.32	Racine	1.33
Door	1.23	Richland	1.40
Douglas	1.43	Rock	1.35
Dunn	1.41	Rusk	1.29
Eau Claire	1.38	St. Croix	1.34
Florence	1.26	Sauk	1.42
Fond du Lac	1.31	Sawyer	1.41
Forest	1.36	Shawano	1.31
Grant	1.27	Sheboygan	1.39
Green	1.33	Taylor	1.30
Green Lake	1.30	Trempealeau	1.32
Iowa	1.30	Vernon	1.40
Iron	1.38	Vilas	1.34
Jackson	1.34	Walworth	1.27
Jefferson	1.33	Washburn	1.35
Juneau	1.31	Washington	1.37
Kenosha	1.35	Waukesha	1.33
Kewaunee	1.25	Waupaca	1.34
LaCrosse	1.33	Waushara	1.30
LaFayette	1.30	Winnebago	1.30
Langlade	1.28	Wood	1.28
Lincoln	1.28		
Manitowoc	1.30		

WYOMING

Albany	\$0.99	Natrona	\$0.97
Big Horn	.94	Niobrara	1.07
Campbell	1.02	Park	.94
Carbon	.93	Platte	1.11
Converse	1.03	Sheridan	1.00
Crook	1.04	Sublette	.92
Fremont	.94	Sweetwater	.92
Goshute	1.11	Teton	1.05
Hot Springs	.94	Uinta	.92
Johnson	1.00	Washakie	.94
Laramie	1.11	Weston	1.06
Lincoln	.92		

(f) Premiums and discounts. The basic support rate shall be adjusted as applicable by premiums and discounts

as follows (all footnotes at end of paragraph):

	Cents per bushel
(1) Class premiums and discounts.	
(i) Premium.	
Hard Amber Durum ¹	5
(ii) Discounts.	
Durum	5
Red Durum	20
Mixed Wheat (mixtures of classes other than contrasting classes)	2
Mixed Wheat (mixtures of contrasting classes)	10
(2) Grade premium and discounts.	
(i) Premium.	
Heavy (No. 1 and No. 2) ¹	2
(ii) Discounts.	
No. 2	1
No. 3	3
No. 4	6
No. 5	9
Sample on test weight only: 9 cents plus 3 cents for each pound or fraction thereof below 50 pounds for Hard Red Spring; below 51 pounds for other classes.	
Sample on total defects (with not more than 3 percent heat damage): 9 cents plus 2 cents for each percent or fraction thereof above 20.0 percent.	
Smut—Degree Basis:	
Light Smutty	2
Smutty	6
Garlic—Degree Basis:	
Light Garlicky	5
Garlicky	10
(3) Protein premiums. Applicable to Hard Red Winter, Hard Red Spring, and Hard White Wheat of the varieties Baart, Bluestem and Burt, grading No. 3 or better. ¹	
Protein content (percent):	
12.0-12.4	1½
12.5-12.9	3
13.0-13.4	4½
13.5-13.9	6
14.0-14.4	7½
14.5-14.9	9
15.0-15.4	10½
15.5-15.9	12
16.0-16.4	13½
16.5-16.9	15
17.0-17.4	16½
17.5 and above	18
(4) Variety discount.	20

The following varieties referred to in these regulations as "undesirable varieties" are subject to the discount.

Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Durum	White	Soft Red Winter
Blue Jacket	C.T. 231	Golden Ball	Fifty Fold	Kashqueen.
Cache ²	Gasser	Pelias	Florence	Kawvale.
Chieftan	Henry ³	Pentad	Greson	Nured.
Cimarron	Kinney		Rex	Seabreeze.
Early Blackball	Lathrop ⁴		Sonora	
Kankin	Premier			
Kharkot MC 22	Progress			
New Chief	Russell ²			
Pawnee Sel. 33	Spinkoota			
Purkol	Sturgeon			
Red Chief				
Red Hull				
Red Jacket				
Stafford				
Wasatch ⁴				
Yogo				

¹ Only in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

² Except in Idaho and Utah.

³ Except in Colorado, Idaho, and Utah.

⁴ Not applicable to the undesirable varieties listed in subparagraph (4).

Cents per
bushel

- (5) Weed control discount (where required by § 1421.74) ----- 10
- (6) Other quality discounts as may be established by CCO for settlements of loans and purchases.

NOTE: Premiums and discounts are cumulative except only one numerical grade discount shall be applied.

Effective date: Upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on June 2, 1965.

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

[F.R. Doc. 65-5896; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Docket No. 6081; Amdt. 151—7]

PART 151—FEDERAL AID TO AIRPORTS

Miscellaneous Amendments

The purpose of this amendment is to delete references to Technical Standard Order N18 in Part 151 and insert in place thereof references to the appropriate sections of Part 77 as revised February 3, 1965 (30 F.R. 1837). Also, an inadvertent clerical error in § 151.49(a)(9) will be corrected.

Revised Part 77, "Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace", became effective May 1, 1965, and on that date superseded TSO N18. In Subpart C it consolidates obstruction standards for use in several programs of the Federal Aviation Agency. Among these uses is "administering the Federal-aid Airport Program", § 77.3(a)(1). To conform Part 151 to this provision, it is necessary to insert references to Part 77, or to appropriate sections of that part, in § 151.9; § 151.73(a)(4); § 151.75(a); and § 151.91(a) in place of the designation "Technical Standard Order N18". Also, certain desirable editorial changes are being made with respect to § 151.9 (b), (c), (d), and (e) in the interest of clarity and conciseness, with no change in substance.

In § 151.49(a)(9), reference to subparagraphs (5), (6), and (7) instead of (6), (7), and (8) was an inadvertent clerical error. Therefore, an amendment to § 151.49(a)(9) correcting this deficiency is also being made.

Since this amendment merely conforms references in Part 151 to the format of revised Part 77, it may be issued as a final rule without first issuing a notice of proposed rule making, and may be made effective upon publication.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 151 of Chapter I of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended, effective June 8, 1965, as follows:

1. By striking out § 151.9 (b), (c), and (d) and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph (b), and by striking § 151.9(e) and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph (c):

§ 151.9 Runway clear zones; general.

(b) For the purposes of this part, a runway clear zone constitutes the innermost part of the runway approach area. The standard configuration and length of each runway clear zone are prescribed in § 77.19(c) of Part 77 of this chapter.

(c) For the purposes of this section, an airport operator or owner is considered to have an adequate property interest if it has an easement (or a covenant running with the land) giving it enough control to rid the clear zone of all obstructions (objects so far as they project above the approach surfaces established by § 77.27 (b) and (c) of Part 77 of this chapter), and to prevent the creation of future obstructions; together with the right of entrance and exit for those purposes, to ensure the safe and unrestricted passage of aircraft in and over the area.

§ 151.49 [Amended]

2. By striking out the reference "subparagraphs (5), (6), and (7)" in § 151.49 (a)(9) and inserting in place thereof the reference "subparagraphs (6), (7), and (8)".

§ 151.73 [Amended]

3. By striking out the designation "FAA Technical Standard Order N18" in § 151.73(a)(4) and inserting in its place "§ 77.23 as applied to §§ 77.25 and 77.27 of Part 77 of this chapter."

§ 151.75 [Amended]

4. By striking out the designation "Technical Standard Order N18" in § 151.75(a) and inserting in its place "§ 77.23 as applied to § 77.27 (b) and (c) of Part 77 of this chapter".

§ 151.91 [Amended]

5. By striking out the designation "Technical Standard Order N18" where it occurs in § 151.91(a) and inserting in its place "§ 77.23 as applied to §§ 77.25 and 77.27 of Part 77 of this chapter".

This amendment is made under the authority of the Federal Airport Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.), and the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1301, et seq.).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 1, 1965.

N. E. HALABY,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5904; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES

Subpart A—Definitions and Procedural and Interpretative Regulations

EXTERNALLY APPLIED DRUGS AND COSMETICS

The existing definitions and procedural and interpretative color additive regula-

tions do not define the terms "externally applied drug" and "externally applied cosmetic" although these terms have been used in individual color additive regulations. This lack of a definition may result in a misunderstanding of the limitations on the use of a color additive. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 701, 706, 52 Stat. 1055 as amended, 74 Stat. 399 et seq.; 21 U.S.C. 371, 376) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), it is ordered, That § 8.1 be amended by adding thereto the following new paragraph:

§ 8.1 Definitions and interpretations.

(v) The terms "externally applied drugs" and "externally applied cosmetics" mean drugs or cosmetics applied only to external parts of the body and not to the lips or any body surface covered by mucous membrane.

Notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since this amendment is interpretative in nature.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Secs. 701, 706, 52 Stat. 1055 as amended, 74 Stat. 399 et seq.; 21 U.S.C. 371, 376)

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5929; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:47 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 27—CANNED FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES

Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice; Confirmation of Effective Date of Order Amending Standard Regarding State Standards

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055, as amended 70 Stat. 919; 72 Stat. 948; 21 U.S.C. 341, 371), and in accordance with the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), notice is given that no objections were filed to the order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 8, 1965 (30 F.R. 4535), that amended the standard for frozen concentrated orange juice (21 CFR 27.109) to specify the intention of the Federal standard with respect to any State standard of higher or more restrictive requirements. Accordingly, the amendment promulgated by that order will become effective June 7, 1965.

(Secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055, as amended 70 Stat. 919; 72 Stat. 948; 21 U.S.C. 341, 371)

Dated: May 28, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5930; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:47 a.m.]

PART 120—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Further Extension of Effective Date of Public Law 86-139

Under the provisions of Public Law 86-139 (sec. 3, 78 Stat. 1002) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), the Commissioner has further extended the effective date of this statute as it affects section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for certain specified uses of nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, or desiccants. The affected portions of the list published in § 120.37 (21 CFR 120.37) pertain only to *p*-chlorophenoxy-acetic acid and read as follows:

§ 120.37 Further extensions of effective date of Public Law 86-139 as it affects section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Product	Specified uses or restrictions	Effective date of statute extended to—
<i>p</i> -Chlorophenoxy-acetic acid. Do.....	*** On cane berries to produce larger fruit.	Dec. 31, 1965 Do.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since extensions of time, under certain conditions, for the effective date of the Nematocide, Plant Regulator, Defoliant, and Desiccant Amendment of 1959 were contemplated by the statute as amended as a relief of restrictions on the agricultural industry.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of signature.

(Public Law 86-139 (73 Stat. 388 as amended 78 Stat. 42, 78 Stat. 10025; 7 U.S.C. 135 note))

Dated: May 28, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5931; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

COATINGS ON FRESH CITRUS FRUIT

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated data in a petition (FAP No. 109—3

5A1649) filed by Wallace & Tiernan, Inc., 25 Main Street, Belleville 9, N.J., and other relevant material, and has concluded that a food additive regulation should prescribe the conditions of safe use of coatings on fresh citrus fruit. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), Subpart D of the food additive regulations is amended by the addition of a new section, as follows:

Component	Limitations
Fatty acids.....	Complying with § 121.1070.
Partially hydrogenated rosin.....	Catalytically hydrogenated to a maximum refractive index of 1.5012 at 100° C. Color of WG or paler.
Pentaerythritol ester of maleic anhydride - modified wood rosin.....	Acid number of 134-145; drop-softening point of 127° C-137° C. saponification number of less than 280; and a color of M or paler.
Sodium lauryl sulfate.....	Complying with § 121.1012. As a film former.
Wood rosin.....	Color of K or paler.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5932; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

List of reactants:

(4-Chlorobutene-2) trimethyl-ammonium chloride, not to exceed 5.0 percent.

Limitations

Industrial starch modified by this treatment shall be used only as internal sizing for paper and paperboard intended for food packaging.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its

publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room

§ 121.1179 Coatings on fresh citrus fruit.

Coatings may be applied to fresh citrus fruit for protection of the fruit in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The coating is applied in the minimum amount required to accomplish the intended effect.

(b) The coating may be formulated from the following components, each used in the minimum quantity required to accomplish the intended effect:

(1) Substances generally recognized as safe for the purpose or previously sanctioned for the purpose.

(2) One or more of the following:

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

INDUSTRIAL STARCH—MODIFIED

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 5B1720) filed by Anheuser-Busch, Inc., 721 Pestalozzi Street, St. Louis, Mo., 63118, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of industrial starch modified by treatment with not more than 5 percent of (4-chlorobutene-2) trimethylammonium chloride as internal sizing for paper and paperboard for food packaging. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), § 121.2506 is amended by inserting alphabetically in the list of reactants in paragraph (a) a new item, as follows:

§ 121.2506 Industrial starch—modified.

(a) ***

5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,

Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5936; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

Polyethyleneaminostearamide ethyl sulfate produced when stearic acid is made to react with equal parts of diethylenetriamine and triethylenetriamine and the reaction product is quaternized with diethyl sulfate.

Limitations (residue and limits of addition expressed as percent by weight of finished packaging cellophane)

0.1 percent.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,

Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5934; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

CELLOPHANE

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 4B1376) filed by Transparent Paper Ltd., Bridge Hall Mills, Heap Bridge, Bury, Lancashire, England, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of an additional substance as an optional component of food-packaging cellophane. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), § 121.2507(c) is amended by inserting alphabetically in the list of substances a new item, as follows:

§ 121.2507 Cellophane.

(c) List of substances:

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

RESINOUS AND POLYMERIC COATINGS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 4B1339) filed by General Electric Co., Silicone Products Department, Waterford, N.Y., 12188, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of tetrabutyl titanate as a catalyst for silicone coatings that contact food. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), § 121.2514(b)(3) (xxviii) (b) is amended by inserting alphabetically therein a new item, as follows:

§ 121.2514 Resinous and polymeric coatings.

(b) (3)

(xxviii) * * *

(b) Catalysts * * *

Tetrabutyl titanate.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,

Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5937; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

FILTERS, RESIN-BONDED

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 4B1291) filed by Johnson & Johnson, 4949 West 65th Street, Chicago 38, Ill., and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for additional food-contact uses for resin-bonded filters. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), § 121.2536 *Filters, resin-bonded* is amended by revising paragraph (h)(2) and adding new paragraphs (i), (j), (k), and (l) as follows:

§ 121.2536 *Filters, resin-bonded.*

(h) * * *

(2) *Conditions of use.* It is used to filter milk, coffee, tea, and potable water at temperatures not to exceed 212° F.

(i) Resin-bonded filters conforming with the specifications of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph are used as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph:

(1) *Total extractives.* The finished filter, when exposed to distilled water for 2 hours at a temperature equivalent to, or higher than, the filtration temperature of the aqueous food, yields total extractives not to exceed 4.0 percent, by weight, of the filter.

(2) *Conditions of use.* It is used in commercial filtration of bulk quantities of nonalcoholic, aqueous foods having a pH above 5.0.

(j) Resin-bonded filters conforming with the specifications of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph are used as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph:

(1) *Total extractives.* The finished filter, when exposed to 5 percent (by weight) acetic acid for 2 hours at a temperature equivalent to, or higher than, the filtration temperature of the aqueous food, yields total extractives not to exceed 4.0 percent, by weight, of the filter.

(2) *Conditions of use.* It is used in commercial filtration of bulk quantities of nonalcoholic, aqueous foods having a pH of 5.0 or below.

(k) Resin-bonded filters conforming with the specifications of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph are used as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph:

(1) *Total extractives.* The finished filter, when exposed to 8 percent (by volume) ethyl alcohol in distilled water for 2 hours at a temperature equivalent to, or higher than, the filtration temperature of the alcoholic beverage, yields total extractives not to exceed 4.0 percent, by weight, of the filter.

(2) *Conditions of use.* It is used in commercial filtration of bulk quantities of alcoholic beverages containing not more than 8 percent alcohol.

(l) Resin-bonded filters conforming with the specifications of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph are used as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph:

(1) *Total extractives.* The finished filter, when exposed to 50 percent (by volume) ethyl alcohol in distilled water for 2 hours at a temperature equivalent to, or higher than, the filtration temperature of the alcoholic beverage, yields total extractives not to exceed 4.0 percent, by weight, of the filter.

(2) *Conditions of use.* It is used in commercial filtration of bulk quantities of alcoholic beverages containing more than 8 percent alcohol.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201; written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections.

If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5935; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:48 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

ANTIOXIDANTS AND/OR STABILIZERS FOR POLYMERS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated data in the petition (FAP 4B1469) filed by Ethyl Corp., 100 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10017, and other relevant material, and has concluded that § 121.2566 should be amended to prescribe the use of 4,4'-methylenebis (2,6-di-tert-butylphenol) in polybutadiene used in rubber and in polyethylene packaging materials. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409 (c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), § 121.2566(b) is amended by inserting two new use limitations for the subject food additive, as follows:

§ 121.2566 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

(b) List of substances:

	Limitations
***	***
4,4'-Methylenebis (2,6-di-tert-butylphenol).	For use only: ***
	4. At levels not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of polyethylene complying with § 121.2510, provided that the polyethylene and product contacts foods only of the types identified in categories I, II, IV-B, VI, VII-B, and VIII in table 1, § 121.2526(c).
	5. At levels not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of polybutadiene used in rubber articles complying with § 121.2562, provided that the rubber and product contacts foods only of the types identified in categories I, II, IV-B, VI, VII-B, and VIII in table 1, § 121.2526(c).

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any

time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201; written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5933; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:48 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 141d—CHLORAMPHENICOL AND CHLORAMPHENICOL-CONTAINING DRUGS; TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY

PART 146d—CERTIFICATION OF CHLORAMPHENICOL AND CHLORAMPHENICOL - CONTAINING DRUGS

Chloramphenicol Palmitate; Chloramphenicol Palmitate Oral Suspension; Final Order

In the matter of amending regulations for tests and methods of assay and certification of chloramphenicol palmitate and chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension:

In response to the notice of proposed rulemaking in the above-identified matter published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 30, 1964 (29 F.R. 19109), one manufacturer requested minor changes in the procedures outlined in § 141d.306 (c) (2) and (3) with reference to the test for determining the content of polymorph A crystals in chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension. The suggestion made by this manufacturer is acceptable to the Food and Drug Administration, and therefore the amendments proposed are adopted with the above-referenced change, pursuant to the authority contained in section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 507, 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055, 59 Stat. 463 as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357, 371(a)), delegated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.90).

The amendments are as published below and shall be effective upon the date of publication.

(Seca. 507, 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055, 59 Stat. 463 as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357, 371(a))

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

1. Section 141d.305 is amended by adding thereto the following new paragraph:

§ 141d.305 Chloramphenicol palmitate.

(d) *Specific rotation.* Accurately weigh approximately 1.25 grams of sample in a 25-milliliter, glass-stoppered volumetric flask and dissolve in about 15 milliliters of absolute alcohol, warming if necessary to effect solution. Bring the solution to 25° C. Dilute the solution to 25 milliliters with absolute alcohol and mix thoroughly. Transfer a portion of the solution to a 200-millimeter polarimeter tube and determine the angular rotation in a suitable polarimeter using sodium light or a 5,893-angstrom filter. Calculate the specific rotation.

2. Section 141d.306 is amended by adding thereto the following new paragraph:

§ 141d.306 Chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension.

(c) *Content of polymorph A crystals—*

(1) *Preparation of standards—*(i) *Standard containing 20 percent of polymorph A.* Prepare a thoroughly mixed, dry powder composed by weight of 1 part of polymorph A crystals of chloramphenicol palmitate and 4 parts of nonpolymorph A crystals of chloramphenicol palmitate.

(ii) *Standard containing 10 percent of polymorph A.* Prepare a thoroughly mixed, dry powder composed by weight of 1 part of polymorph A crystals of chloramphenicol palmitate and 9 parts of nonpolymorph A crystals of chloramphenicol palmitate.

(2) *Preparation of sample.* Place 20 milliliters of thoroughly mixed oral suspension into a 50-milliliter centrifuge tube. Add 20 milliliters of water and mix. Centrifuge for 10 to 15 minutes at a speed not less than 18,000 revolutions per minute. Decant the supernatant liquid. Wash the residue as follows: Add 2 milliliters of water to the residue, mix to make paste, add 18 milliliters of water, and mix thoroughly. Centrifuge, decant the supernatant liquid, and wash the residue two more times. Remove the washed residue from the centrifuge tube and dry it at least 14 hours in a vacuum desiccator at room temperature.

(3) *Procedure.* Weigh 150 to 200 milligrams of liquid petrolatum into an agate mortar and add about 100 milligrams of standard or sample. Mix with a small spatula and then mull thoroughly with a pestle until a uniform consistency is obtained. Adjust a suitable infrared spectrophotometer so that 100 percent transmittance is recorded over the range of 11.0 to 13.0 microns. Use two rock salt plates as an absorption cell. Place a small drop of the mull in the center of one of the plates. Gently put the other

plate on the mull and slowly squeeze the plates together to spread the mull uniformly. Clamp the two plates firmly together in a metal cell holder. Examine the assembled cell by holding it up to the light. It should appear smooth and free of any air bubbles and when placed in the instrument it should give a percent transmittance of 20 to 30 percent at 12.3 microns. Place the cell in the infrared spectrophotometer and record the absorption spectrum from 11.0 to 13.0 microns.

(4) *Treatment of spectra—*(i) *Standard containing 20 percent of polymorph A.* Determine by inspection of the recorded spectrum the exact wavelengths of minimum absorption at approximately 11.3 and 12.65 microns. Also determine by inspection the exact wavelengths of maximum absorption at approximately 11.65 and 11.86 microns. In the following subdivisions, references to these four nominal wavelengths are to the exact wavelengths observed on the particular instrument being used.

(ii) *Standard containing 10 percent of polymorph A.* Draw a straight baseline between the minima occurring at 11.3 and 12.65 microns. Draw straight lines at 11.65 and 11.86 microns intersecting both the recorded spectrum and the baseline. Obtain the corrected absorbances at 11.65 and 11.86 microns and calculate the absorbance ratios as follows:

$$\text{Absorbance ratio} = \frac{11.65 - 11.65}{11.86 - 11.86}$$

where:

*11.65 = Absorbance value of recorded spectrum at 11.65 microns.

*11.65 = Absorbance value at point of intersection of the 11.65-micron line with the baseline.

*11.86 = Absorbance value of recorded spectrum at 11.86 microns.

*11.86 = Absorbance value at point of intersection of the 11.86-micron line with the baseline.

(iii) *Sample.* Proceed as described in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph.

(5) *Calculation.* The absorbance ratio of the sample must be greater than the absorbance ratio of the standard containing 10 percent of polymorph A.

3. Section 146d.305 Chloramphenicol palmitate is amended in the following respects:

a. By changing paragraph (a) (3) and adding thereafter a new subparagraph (4). The affected portions would read as follows:

(a) * * *

(3) Its melting point is $90^{\circ} \pm 4^{\circ}$ C.

(4) Its specific rotation in absolute ethyl alcohol at 25° C. is $+23^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$.

b. By changing in paragraph (d) (1) the words at the end of the last sentence "and melting point" to read "melting point, and specific rotation."

c. By changing in paragraph (d) (2) "300 milligrams" in the first clause to read "500 milligrams."

4. Section 146d.306 is amended by changing paragraph (a), subparagraphs (2) (i) and (ii) and (3) (i) and (ii) of paragraph (d), and paragraph (e) (1) to read as follows:

§ 146d.306 Chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension.

(a) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension is chloramphenicol palmitate and one or more suitable and harmless buffer substances, suspending agents, preservatives, colorings, and flavorings, with or without one or more suitable and harmless vitamin substances, suspended in a suitable and harmless vehicle. It contains not less than 25 milligrams of chloramphenicol per milliliter. Its pH is not less than 4.5 and not more than 7.0. Its content of polymorph A crystals does not exceed 10 percent. The chloramphenicol palmitate used conforms to the requirements of § 146d.305(a). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) The batch; average potency per milliliter, pH, content of polymorph A crystals.

(ii) The chloramphenicol palmitate used in making the batch; potency, toxicity, melting point, absorptivity, specific rotation.

(3) * * *

(i) The batch; one package for each 5,000 packages in the batch, but in no case less than 6, collected by taking single packages at such intervals throughout the entire time of packaging the batch that the quantities packaged during the intervals are approximately equal.

(ii) The chloramphenicol palmitate used in making the batch; 10 packages, each containing approximately equal portions of not less than 500 milligrams, packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146d.305(b).

(e) * * *

(1) \$5.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (i) of this section; \$4.00 for each package in the sample submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (ii) and (iii) of this section.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5938; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:50 a.m.]

Title 28—JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Chapter I—Department of Justice

[Order No. 324-64]

PART 16—PRODUCTION OR DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL OR INFORMATION

Correction

United States ex rel Touhy v. Ragen is incorrectly cited at the end of § 16.3 of Order No. 324-64 of October 8, 1964 (28 CFR 16.3; F.R. Doc. 64-10403, 29 F.R. 10427), as being reported at "340 U.S. 426". The correct citation is "340 U.S. 462."

Title 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 3—ADJUDICATION

Subpart B—Burial Benefits

CLAIMS AND EVIDENCE

In § 3.1601, paragraph (b)(1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.1601 Claims and evidence.

(b) Supporting evidence.

(1) *Statement of account.* (Preferably on undertaker's bill head) showing name of the deceased veteran, nature and cost of services rendered, and unpaid balance.

(72 Stat. 1114; 38 U.S.C. 210)

This VA Regulation is effective the date of approval.

Approved: June 1, 1965.

By the direction of the Administrator.

[SEAL] CYRIL F. BRICKFIELD,
Deputy Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5922; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 101—Federal Property Management Regulations

SUBCHAPTER G—TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR VEHICLES

PART 101-38—MOTOR EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT

Motor Vehicle Identification

This amendment revises the motor vehicle identification requirements to provide for the display of the legend "U.S. Government"; to change the height of letters used for more conspicuous identification; and to specify the use of elastomeric pigmented film type decalcomanias for applying the identification.

Subpart 101-38.0—Definition of Terms

In subpart 101-38.0, § 101-38.001-4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 101-38.001-4 Identification.

"Identification" means the official legends "For Official Use Only" and "U.S. Government" and other identification showing either the full name of the department, establishment, corporation, or agency by which it is used and the service in which it is used, or a title descriptive of the service in which it is used, if such title readily identifies the department, establishment, corporation, or agency concerned.

Subpart 101-38.4 is amended to read as follows:

Subpart 101-38.4—Official Legend and Agency Identification

Sec.

- 101-38.401 General requirements.
- 101-38.402 Agency identification.
- 101-38.403 Display of legend and agency identification.
- 101-38.404 Procurement of decalcomanias.
- 101-38.405 Removal of legend and agency identification.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart 101-38.4 issued under sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

§ 101-38.401 General requirements.

(a) Each motor vehicle acquired for official purposes (except vehicles exempted by Subpart 101-38.6) shall display the legends "For Official Use Only" (in letters not less than ½ inch and not over ¾ inch high) and "U.S. Government" (in letters not less than ¾ inch and not over 1 inch high) and agency identification as provided in § 101-38.403. Motor vehicles of the Department of Defense shall be governed by Subpart 101-38.5.

(b) Where motor vehicles at present display agency identification substantially in accordance with this subpart, such identification need not be replaced until necessary because of damage or wear or until replacement can be accomplished without excessive expense.

(c) Motor vehicles rented or leased from private or commercial sources for a period of 6 months or less and used primarily for off-highway work need not display the legends "For Official Use Only" and "U.S. Government" and agency identification; however, such vehicles leased for periods longer than 3 months shall display official U.S. Government tags as prescribed in § 101-38.505.

§ 101-38.402 Agency identification.

The full name of the department, establishment, corporation, or agency by which it is used and the service in which it is used, or a title descriptive of the service in which it is used if such title readily identifies the department, establishment, corporation, or agency concerned, shall be displayed conspicuously in letters of a color that is in definite contrast to the background color. The principal identifying word or words or the full title of such agency identification shall be in letters not less than 1 inch high and not over 1½ inches high. Subsidiary words, or titles of subordinate units, if used, shall be in letters not less than ½ inch high and not over ¾ inch high. The identification should be applied through use of decalcomanias (elastomeric pigmented film type). For examples of suggested possible arrangements, see illustration in § 101-38.4903.

§ 101-38.403 Display of legend and agency identification.

Each motor vehicle shall display the legends "For Official Use Only" and "U.S. Government," and immediately below the legends the agency identification located as follows:

(a) On passenger cars, station wagons, ambulances, buses, carryalls, fire trucks, trucks, and tractors, centered on both front doors or in an equivalent position relative to the driver's seat, if there is no door.

(b) On trailers, vertically centered on both sides of front quarter of the vehicle.

(c) On motorcycles (sidecars only), vertically centered on the outside panel of the sidecar.

§ 101-38.404 Procurement of decalcomanias.

GSA will not stock decalcomanias for issue to other agencies. It is the responsibility of each agency to procure the decalcomania (elastomeric pigmented film type) for their use.

§ 101-38.405 Removal of legend and agency identification.

Whenever a motor vehicle is permanently removed from Government service, prior to the transfer of its title or its actual delivery, there shall be removed therefrom the legends "For Official Use Only" and "U.S. Government," agency identification, and any other identification as a Government motor vehicle.

Subpart 101-38.5—Motor Vehicles of the Department of Defense

In Subpart 101-38.5, § 101-38.501 is amended to read as follows:

§ 101-38.501 Commercial design motor vehicles.

Commercial design motor vehicles of the Department of Defense shall be identified as prescribed in Subpart 101-38.4, provided that outside the District of Columbia such vehicles need not carry official Government tags if (a) such vehicles conspicuously display, in the manner provided in Subpart 101-38.4, a title descriptive of the service to which the vehicle is assigned, a registration number assigned by the service, and the legends "For Official Use Only" and "U.S. Government," and (b) the title of the service and the registration number are displayed on the rear of the vehicle, where practicable.

Subpart 101-38.49—Forms and Reports

In Subpart 101-38.49, § 101-38.4903 is amended to read as follows:

§ 101-38.4903 Examples of agency identification.

Agency Identification	Letter height (inch)	
	Minimum	Maximum
For Official Use Only.....	1½	¾
U.S. Government.....	1½	1
Department of the Interior.....	1	1½
Bureau of Reclamation.....	1½	¾
For Official Use Only.....	1½	¾
U.S. Government.....	1½	1
Internal Revenue Service.....	1	1½
For Official Use Only.....	1½	¾
U.S. Government.....	1½	1
Atomic Energy Commission.....	1	1½
For Official Use Only.....	1½	¾
U.S. Government.....	1½	1
Federal Aviation Agency.....	1	1½

(Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c))

Effective date. These regulations shall become effective June 30, 1965, but may be observed earlier.

Dated: June 1, 1965.

LAWSON B. KNOTT, Jr.,
Acting Administrator
of General Services.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5916; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

Title 46—SHIPPING

Chapter II—Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER B—REGULATIONS AFFECTING MAR- ITIME CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

[General Order 94, Rev.]

PART 221—DOCUMENTATION, TRANSFER OF CHARTER OF VES- SELS

Charges for Processing Applications

In F.R. Doc. 65-3502 appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 6, 1965 (30 F.R. 4416), notice was given of proposed amendment of § 221.14. Comments were invited to be filed relative thereto by close of business on May 17, 1965.

As no comments were received on this notice, the amendment of § 221.14, as published aforesaid, is hereby adopted without change.

Dated: May 28, 1965.

By order of the Deputy Maritime Administrator.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

§ 221.14 Charges for processing applications for the approval required by sections 9 and 37, Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, or by Maritime Administration contracts covering foreign-flag vessels under the contractual control of the Maritime Administration.

(a) An application for approval pursuant to sections 9 and/or 37, Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, shall be accompanied by a fee in the sum set forth below:

(1) Construction for, sale and/or delivery to, an alien, and/or transfer to foreign registry:

	Per vessel
(i) Vessels of 3000 gross tons and over	\$125.00
(ii) Vessels of over 100 gross tons, but less than 3000 gross tons.	25.00
(iii) Vessels of 100 gross tons and under	15.00
(2) Mortgage to an alien	25.00
(3) Charter to an alien	25.00
(4) Sale or transfer to an alien of any shipyard, drydock, ship-building or ship-repairing plant or facility, or any interest therein, having a capacity to accommodate:	
(i) Vessels of 3000 gross tons and over	125.00
(ii) Vessels of over 100 gross tons, but less than 3000 gross tons.	25.00
(iii) Vessels of 100 gross tons and under	15.00

- (5) Sale or transfer of stock in a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or Possession thereof, and which owns any vessel, shipyard, drydock, or ship-building or ship-repairing plant or facilities, if by such sale or transfer the controlling interest or a majority of the voting power of said corporation is vested in, or for the benefit of, any person not a citizen of the United States. . . . \$25.00
- (6) Departure of a vessel from the United States if built in the United States and never cleared for a foreign port, and if no transfer to foreign ownership or registry involved. . . . 25.00

(b) An application for approval pursuant to Maritime Administration contracts covering foreign-flag vessels under the contractual control of the Maritime Administration:

- (1) Transfer of ownership and/or transfer of registry. . . . \$125.00
- (2) Sale or transfer to an alien of stock in the foreign corporate owner of any such vessel. . . . 25.00
- (3) Charter to an alien. . . . 25.00

(c) Application for modification of any approval granted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the user charge will be the same as if it were an original approval.

(d) All fees set forth in this section will be retained to recover the cost of processing the applications.

(e) Applications for the approvals required pursuant to the above statutes or contracts as set forth in this section should be filed with the Foreign Transfer Branch, Office of Ship Operations, Maritime Administration, Washington, D.C., 20235, on forms which may be obtained from said Branch.

(Sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U.S.C. 1114)

[F.R. Doc. 65-5903; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:45 a.m.]

Chapter IV—Federal Maritime Commission

SUBCHAPTER B—REGULATIONS AFFECTING MAR- ITIME CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

[General Order 14; Docket No. 1156]

PART 527—SHIPERS' REQUESTS AND COMPLAINTS

Pursuant to an amendment to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (hereinafter quoted), the Federal Maritime Commission on November 1, 1963, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (28 F.R. 11698) proposed rules covering the consideration of shippers' requests and complaints and invited written comments from interested persons. Comments were received from various conferences, individual carriers and other interested parties. Oral argument was held on January 27, 1965, and thereafter a proposal submitted by certain shipper interests outlining proposed procedures tailored to suit their particular needs

was published on March 13, 1965 (30 F.R. 3392). Interested parties have also filed comments on the shippers' proposal. The Commission has carefully considered the oral arguments and the comments received, and in the light thereof herewith publishes its final rules. Comments and arguments not discussed or reflected herein have been considered and found not justified or not material.

Some parties filing comments contended that the Commission's authority in this area is adjudicatory only, that it can proceed only on an ad hoc basis, and that it is not empowered by the Congress to issue these rules. As amended by Public Law 87-346 (75 Stat. 763-4) section 15 provides in part that:

The Commission shall disapprove any such agreement, after notice and hearing, on a finding . . . of failure or refusal to adopt and maintain reasonable procedures for promptly and fairly hearing and considering shippers' requests and complaints.

Public Law 87-346, at 75 Stat. 766, also added a new section to the Shipping Act as follows:

SECTION 43. The Commission shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

It necessarily follows that the Commission is not only authorized but is under a duty to promulgate rules which will afford guidelines to both the shippers and the carriers, so that the purposes of the statute will be adequately and efficiently accomplished.

Objection was also made to § 527.1(b) partly on the ground that the Congress neither intended nor authorized the Commission to maintain a continuing surveillance over conference activities in this field and partly because of the unpleasant connotation attached to the word "surveillance." Since, as previously noted, the Commission must insure the maintenance of adequate procedures, it follows that continuing observation of the manner in which such procedures are being implemented is mandatory. The word "surveillance" has been eliminated from the final rule.

In order to afford both the conferences and the shippers an adequate definition of the statutory language, we have inserted a new section (§ 527.2) under which shippers' requests and complaints are defined. The necessity for such a definition was apparent from the protests and the oral argument. Succeeding sections of these rules have been renumbered accordingly.

Many of the protestants have alleged that the handling of shippers' requests and complaints cannot be subjected to any fixed and rigid procedures, since a large degree of flexibility is necessary to the proper disposition thereof. The shippers were for the most part in favor of establishing set procedures, including machinery for appeal of adverse conference determinations as well as provision for meeting emergent situations through the use of telephone polls. Because of the many ramifications which may arise in dealing with these matters, we agree that set and rigid procedures cannot be applied in all cases. Never-

theless, all conferences do maintain a certain procedural framework for processing these matters through conference channels. This section has been renumbered § 527.3 and further amended so that the Commission will be informed of any changes in the procedural framework.

Certain of the protestants argued that the reporting requirement in proposed § 527.3 (§ 527.4 of the final rules) constitutes an invalid attempt by the Commission to exercise its authority under section 21 of the Shipping Act, 1916. The argument was made that the Commission's authority to require reports rests exclusively in section 21, that a separate order is required for each report, and that each order must specifically identify the "nature of the violation" charged against the respondent to the order. Under section 21 "The Commission may require any common carrier by water . . . to file with it any periodical or special report . . ." The section contains no suggestion that a "violation" must be alleged as a condition to requiring reports nor is it indicated that each periodical report must be engendered by a separate order.

Many of the protestants objected to the resident agent provision as set forth in proposed § 527.4. This provision has been renumbered § 527.5 and has been redrawn to specifically show that it will cover the requests and complaints of shippers domiciled in the United States only.

Therefore, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) and sections 15, 21, and 43 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 814, 820, and 841a), Title 46, CFR, is hereby amended by the addition of a new part, Part 527, as follows:

- Sec.
527.1 Statement of policy.
527.2 Definitions.
527.3 Filing of procedures.
527.4 Reports.
527.5 Resident agent.
527.6 Tariff provision.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 527 issued under secs. 15, 21, and 43 of the Shipping Act, 1916, 46 U.S.C. 814, 820, and 841a.

§ 527.1 Statement of policy.

(a) Section 2 of Public Law 87-346 effective on October 3, 1961, amends section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, to provide that the Commission shall disapprove any agreement after notice and hearing on a finding or failure or refusal to adopt and maintain reasonable procedures for promptly and fairly hearing and considering shippers' requests and complaints.

(b) The Commission deems it to be its responsibility to see to it that rate-making groups operating under approved section 15 agreements have adopted and are maintaining the reasonable procedures referred to in paragraph (a) of this section. This necessitates continuing observation of the manner in which such procedures are implemented.

§ 527.2 Definitions.

The phrase "shippers' requests and complaints" as used in the rules of this part means any communication requesting a change in tariff rates, rules, or regulations; the protesting of, or objecting to, existing tariff rates, rules, or regulations; objecting to rate increases or other tariff changes; and protests against alleged erroneous billings due to an incorrect commodity classification, incorrect weight or measurement of cargo, or other implementation of the tariff. Routine requests for rate information, sailing schedules, space availability, and the like are not included in the foregoing.

§ 527.3 Filing of procedures.

Within 60 days from the effective date of this part, each rate-making group operating under an approved section 15 agreement shall file with the Commission a statement outlining in complete detail its procedures for the disposition of shippers' requests and complaints. In January of each year thereafter, each of the above shall file a report covering all changes made in these procedures during the past year, and, in the event the procedures have continued unchanged, the report shall so state.

§ 527.4 Reports.

By January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year, each conference and each other body with rate-fixing authority under an approved agreement shall file with the Commission a report covering all shippers' requests and complaints received during the preceding 3-month period or pending at the beginning of such period, such report to include the following information for each request or complaint:

- Date request or complaint was received.
- Identity of the person or firm submitting the request or complaint.
- Nature of request or complaint, i.e., rate reduction, rate establishment, classification, overcharge, undercharge, measurement etc.
- If final action was taken, date and nature thereof.
- If final action was not taken, an identification of the request or complaint as "pending."
- If denied, the reason.

§ 527.5 Resident representative.

Conferences and other rate-making groups domiciled outside the United States shall designate a resident representative in the United States with whom shippers situated in the United States may lodge their requests and complaints. The resident representative shall maintain for a period of 2 years a complete record of requests and complaints filed with him by shippers and consignees situated in the United States and its territories.

§ 527.6 Tariff provision.

Tariffs issued by or on behalf of conferences and other rate-making groups shall contain full instructions as to where and by what method shippers may

file their requests and complaints, together with a sample of the rate request form, if one is used, or, in lieu thereof, a statement as to what supporting information is considered necessary for processing the request or complaint through conference channels. Appropriate tariff provision shall be accomplished within 90 days from the effective date of this part.

Effective date. This part will become effective on July 9, 1965.

By the Commission,

THOMAS LIJI,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 65-5923; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

SUBCHAPTER B—CARRIERS BY MOTOR VEHICLE [Ex Parte MC-40]

PART 192—DRIVING OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Railroad Grade Crossings; Slowing Down and Stopping Required

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, acting as an Appellate Division, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 24th day of May A.D. 1965.

The matter of driving of motor vehicles under the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations prescribed by order of April 14, 1952, being under consideration; and

It appearing, that on March 27, 1964, a notice of proposed rule making was issued followed by an amending order issued May 7, 1964, in the above-entitled proceeding, with respect to proposals to amend §§ 192.10 and 192.11 of Part 192 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations in their entirety;

It further appearing, that pursuant to such notice and the invitation contained therein, certain persons desiring to participate in the proceeding have submitted written statements containing data, views, and arguments concerning the proposed amendments;

It further appearing, that by order of November 27, 1964, the Commission, Motor Carrier Board No. 2 (effective date stayed by the timely filing of petitions), amended § 192.10 of Part 192 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, as pertinent here, by requiring that certain cargo tank motor vehicles not heretofore required to stop at described railroad grade crossings be required to stop; and that all vehicles described in § 192.10 (a) (1) through (8) of the proposed rules be equipped with a sign on the rear, in retroreflective letters at least 3 inches high on a background of contrasting colors, clearly indicating that the motor vehicle stops at grade crossings;

It further appearing, that said order also amended § 192.11 which, as amended, requires all trucks not required to

stop at railroad grade crossings to drive at a speed of not greater than 25 miles per hour at prescribed distances from said crossings;

It further appearing, that investigation of the matter and things involved in this proceeding has been made, and said division, on the date hereof, has made and filed a report herein containing its findings of fact and conclusions thereon, which report, and the prior reports herein, are hereby made a part hereof;

Wherefor, and good cause appearing therefor, and upon consideration of the record in the above-entitled proceeding and of:

1. Petition of National Association of Motor Bus Owners, protestant, filed December 30, 1964, for reconsideration of said order of Motor Carrier Board No. 2;

2. Petition of American Trucking Associations, Inc., and National Tank Truck Carriers, Inc., protestants, filed December 31, 1964, for reconsideration, of said order, embracing a motion that the order be stayed pending a Court determination in Prevention of Rail-Highway Grade-Crossing Accidents, 322 I.C.C. 1;

3. Petition of the Private Carrier Conference, Inc., protestant, filed December 31, 1964, for reconsideration of said order, embracing a motion for a stay of the proceeding as sought in (2) above;

4. Petition of National Trailways Bus System, protestant, filed February 9, 1965, for leave to intervene, embracing a tendered petition for reconsideration of said order;

It is ordered, That the petition in (4) above be, and it is hereby, accepted for filing.

It is further ordered, That the embraced motions in (2) and (3) above be, and they are hereby, overruled for the reason that disposition of the issues in the proceeding referred to therein does not conflict with the proposed revisions of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations;

It is further ordered, That § 192.10, as prescribed in the orders entered in this proceeding on April 14, 1952 (17 F.R. 4426), and November 27, 1964 (29 F.R. 16256), be, and it is hereby, vacated and set aside, and the following language, which revises § 192.10 be, and it is hereby, substituted in lieu thereof:

§ 192.10 Railroad grade crossings; stopping required.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the driver of any

motor vehicle described in subparagraphs (1) through (8) of this paragraph before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train, and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until such precautions have been taken and until he has ascertained that the course is clear.

(1) Every bus transporting passengers;

(2) Every motor vehicle transporting any quantity of explosives, Class A or Class B.

(3) Every motor vehicle transporting any quantity of poison gas, Class A.

(4) Every motor vehicle transporting any quantity of chlorine.

(5) Every motor vehicle which in accordance with the Commission's regulations is required to be marked or placarded with one of the following markings:

(i) Dangerous,

(ii) Compressed gas,

(iii) Dangerous—Radioactive materials.

(6) Every cargo tank motor vehicle, whether loaded or empty, used for the transportation of any dangerous article as defined in the regulations of the Commission or for the transportation of any liquid having a flashpoint below 200° Fahrenheit, as determined by the Standard Method of Test for Flash Point of the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 19103, as set forth in ASTM D-56-61, ASTM D-92-57, or ASTM D-93-62, and referenced by the National Fire Protection Association, 60 Battery-march Street, Boston 10, Mass., in Pamphlet No. 385, 1964 edition.

(7) Every cargo tank motor vehicle transporting a commodity which at the time of loading has a temperature above its flashpoint as determined by the same standard method of testing as prescribed in subparagraph (6) of this paragraph.

(8) Every cargo tank motor vehicle, whether loaded or empty, transporting any commodity under special permit in accordance with the provisions of § 73.22 of this chapter.

(b) A stop need not be made at:

(1) A street car crossing, or railroad tracks used exclusively for industrial

switching purposes, within a business district as defined in § 190.12 of this chapter.

(2) A railroad grade crossing when a police officer or crossing flagman directs traffic to proceed.

(3) A railroad grade crossing where a stop and go traffic light controls movement of traffic.

(4) An abandoned railroad grade crossing which is marked with a sign indicating that the rail line is abandoned.

(5) An industrial or spur line railroad grade crossing marked with a sign reading "Exempt Crossing." Such "Exempt Crossing" signs shall be erected only by or with the consent of the appropriate State or local authority.

It is further ordered, That § 192.11 as prescribed in the order entered in this proceeding on November 27, 1964 (29 F.R. 16256), be, and it is hereby, vacated and set aside, and the original regulation as prescribed in § 192.11 by the order entered on April 14, 1952, be retained as stated below:

§ 192.11 Railroad grade crossings; slowing down required.

Every motor vehicle other than those listed in § 192.10 shall, upon approaching a railroad grade crossing, be driven at a rate of speed which will permit said motor vehicle to be stopped before reaching the nearest rail of such crossing and shall not be driven upon or over such crossing until due caution has been taken to ascertain that the course is clear.

(Sec. 204, 49 Stat. 546, as amended; 49 U.S.C.)

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective July 9, 1965, and shall remain in effect until the further order of the Commission.

And it is further ordered, That copies of this order shall be given to motor carriers, other persons of interest, and to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and filing a copy thereof with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 1, Acting as an Appellate Division.

[SEAL]

BERTHA F. ARMES,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5021; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[26 CFR Part 1]

INCOME TAXES

Proposed Adjustments to Basis of Stock in Controlled Foreign Corporations and of Other Property

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946, that the regulations set forth in tentative form below are proposed to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate. Prior to the final adoption of such regulations, consideration will be given to any comments or suggestions pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing, in duplicate, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attention: CC:LR, Washington, D.C., 20224, within the period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person submitting written comments or suggestions who desires an opportunity to comment orally at a public hearing on these proposed regulations should submit his request, in writing, to the Commissioner within the 30-day period. In such a case, a public hearing will be held, and notice of the time, place, and date will be published in a subsequent issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER. The proposed regulations are to be issued under the authority contained in section 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805).

[SEAL] **SHELDON S. COHEN,**
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

In order to conform the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) to section 961 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as added by section 12(a) of the Revenue Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1006), such regulations are amended as follows effective with respect to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 1962, and to taxable years of United States shareholders within which or with which such taxable years of such foreign corporations end:

§ 1.961-1 Statutory provisions; adjustments to basis of stock in controlled foreign corporations and of other property.

Sec. 961. Adjustments to basis of stock in controlled foreign corporations and of other property—(a) Increase in basis. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, the basis of a United States shareholder's stock in a controlled foreign corporation, and the basis of property of a United States shareholder by reason of which he is considered under section 958(a)(2) as owning stock of a controlled foreign corporation, shall be increased by the amount required to be included in his gross income under section 951(a) with respect to such

stock or with respect to such property, as the case may be, but only to the extent to which such amount was included in the gross income of such United States shareholder. In the case of a United States shareholder who has made an election under section 962 for the taxable year, the increase in basis provided by this subsection shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of tax paid under this chapter with respect to the amounts required to be included in his gross income under section 951(a).

(b) Reduction in basis—(1) In general. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, the adjusted basis of stock or other property with respect to which a United States shareholder or a United States person receives an amount which is excluded from gross income under section 959(a) shall be reduced by the amount so excluded. In the case of a United States shareholder who has made an election under section 962 for any prior taxable year, the reduction in basis provided by this paragraph shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount received which is excluded from gross income under section 959(a) after the application of section 962(d).

(2) Amount in excess of basis. To the extent that an amount excluded from gross income under section 959(a) exceeds the adjusted basis of the stock or other property with respect to which it is received, the amount shall be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of property.

(Sec. 961 as added by sec. 12(a), Rev. Act 1962 (76 Stat. 1006))

§ 1.961-1 Increase in basis of stock in controlled foreign corporations and of other property.

(a) Increase in basis—(1) In general. Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the basis of a United States shareholder's—

(i) Stock in a controlled foreign corporation; or

(ii) Property (as defined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section) by reason of the ownership of which he is considered under section 958(a)(2) as owning stock in a controlled foreign corporation,

shall be increased under section 961(a), as of the last day in the taxable year of such corporation on which it is a controlled foreign corporation, by the amount required to be included with respect to such stock or such property in such shareholder's gross income under section 951(a) for his taxable year in which or with which such taxable year of such corporation ends. The increase in basis provided by the preceding sentence shall be made only to the extent to which such amount required to be included in gross income under section 951(a) was so included in gross income.

(2) Limitation on amount of increase in case of election under section 962. In the case of a United States shareholder who makes the election under section 962 for the taxable year, the amount of the increase in basis provided by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall not exceed the amount of United States tax paid in accordance with such election with respect to the amounts included in such shareholder's gross income under

section 951(a) for such year (as determined under § 1.962-1).

(b) Rules of application—(1) Property defined. The property of a United States shareholder referred to in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section shall consist of—

(i) Stock in a foreign corporation;

(ii) An interest in a foreign partnership; or

(iii) A beneficial interest in a foreign estate or trust (as defined in section 7701(a)(31)).

(2) Increase with respect to each share of stock. Any increase under paragraph (a) of this section in the basis of a United States shareholder's stock in a foreign corporation shall be made in the amount included in gross income under section 951(a) or in the amount of United States tax paid in accordance with an election under section 962, as the case may be, with respect to each share of such stock.

(c) Illustration. The application of this section may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). Domestic corporation M owns 800 of the 1,000 shares of the one class of stock in controlled foreign corporation R which owns all of the one class of stock in controlled foreign corporation S. Corporations M, R, and S use the calendar year as a taxable year. In 1964, S Corporation has \$100,000 of earnings and profits after the payment of \$11,250 of foreign income taxes, and \$100,000 of subpart F income. Corporation R has no earnings and profits. With respect to S Corporation, M Corporation is required to include in gross income \$80,000 ($800/1,000 \times \$100,000$) under section 951(a), and \$9,000 ($\$80,000/\$100,000 \times \$11,250$) under section 78. On December 31, 1964, M Corporation must increase the basis of each share of its stock in R Corporation by \$100 ($\$80,000/800$).

Example (2). A, an individual United States shareholder, owns all of the 1,000 shares of the one class of stock in controlled foreign corporation T. Corporation T and A use the calendar year as a taxable year. In 1964, T Corporation has \$80,000 of earnings and profits after the payment of \$20,000 of foreign income taxes, and \$80,000 of subpart F income. A makes the election under section 962 for 1964 and in accordance with such election pays a United States tax of \$23,000 with respect to the \$80,000 included in his gross income under section 951(a). On December 31, 1964, A must increase the basis of each share of his stock in T Corporation by \$23 ($\$23,000/1,000$).

§ 1.961-2 Reduction in basis of stock in foreign corporations and of other property.

(a) Reduction in basis—(1) In general. Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the adjusted basis of a United States person's—

(i) Stock in a foreign corporation;

(ii) Interest in a foreign partnership; or

(iii) Beneficial interest in a foreign estate or trust (as defined in section 7701(a)(31)),

with respect to which such United States person receives an amount which is ex-

cluded from gross income under section 959(a), shall be reduced under section 961(b), as of the time such person receives such excluded amount, by the sum of the amount so excluded and any income, war profits, or excess profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States on or with respect to the earnings and profits attributable to such excluded amount when such earnings and profits were actually distributed directly or indirectly through a chain of ownership described in section 958(a) (2).

(2) *Limitation on amount of reduction in case of election under section 962.* In the case of a distribution of earnings and profits attributable to amounts with respect to which an election under section 962 has been made, the amount of the reduction in basis provided by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall not exceed the sum of—

(i) The amount of such distribution which is excluded from gross income under section 959(a) after the application of section 962(d) and § 1.962-3; and

(ii) Any income, war profits, or excess profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States on or with respect to the earnings and profits attributable to such excluded amount when such earnings and profits were actually distributed directly or indirectly through a chain of ownership described in section 958(a) (2).

(b) *Reduction with respect to each share of stock.* Any reduction under paragraph (a) of this section in the adjusted basis of a United States person's stock in a foreign corporation shall be made with respect to each share of such stock in the sum of—

(i) The amount excluded from gross income under section 959(a); or

(ii) The amount excluded from gross income under section 959(a) after the application of section 962(d) and § 1.962-3; and

(2) The amount of any income, war profits, or excess profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States on or with respect to the earnings and profits attributable to such excluded amount when such earnings and profits were actually distributed directly or indirectly through a chain of ownership described in section 958(a) (2).

(c) *Amount in excess of basis.* To the extent that the amount of the reduction in the adjusted basis of property provided by paragraph (a) of this section exceeds such adjusted basis, the amount shall be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of property.

(d) *Illustration.* The application of this section may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). (a) Domestic corporation M owns all of the 1,000 shares of the one class of stock in controlled foreign corporation R, which owns all of the 500 shares of the one class of stock in controlled foreign corporation S. Each share of M Corporation's stock in R Corporation has a basis of \$200. Corporations M, R, and S use the calendar year as a taxable year. In 1963, S Corporation has \$100,000 of earnings and profits after the payment of \$50,000 of foreign income taxes and \$100,000 of subpart F income. For 1963, M Corporation includes \$100,000 in gross income under section 951

(a) with respect to S Corporation. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.961-1, M Corporation increases the basis of each of its 1,000 shares of stock in R Corporation to \$300 (\$200 + \$100,000/1,000) as of December 31, 1963.

(b) On July 31, 1964, M Corporation sells 250 of its shares of stock in R Corporation to domestic corporation N at a price of \$350 per share. Corporation N satisfies the requirements of paragraph (d) of § 1.959-1 so as to qualify as M Corporation's successor in interest. On September 30, 1964, the earnings and profits attributable to the \$100,000 included in M Corporation's gross income under section 951(a) for 1963 are distributed to R Corporation which incurs a withholding tax of \$10,000 on such distribution (10 percent of \$100,000) and an additional foreign income tax of 33½ percent or \$30,000 by reason of the inclusion of the net distribution of \$90,000 (\$100,000 minus \$10,000) in its taxable income for 1964. On June 30, 1965, R Corporation distributes the remaining \$60,000 of such earnings and profits to corporations M and N: Corporation M receives \$45,000 ($750/1,000 \times \$60,000$) and excludes such amount from gross income under section 959(a); Corporation N receives \$15,000 ($250/1,000 \times \$60,000$) and, as M Corporation's successor in interest, excludes such amount from gross income under section 959(a). As of June 30, 1965, M Corporation must reduce the adjusted basis of each of its 750 shares of stock in R Corporation to \$200 ($\$300 \text{ minus } (\$45,000/750 + \$10,000/1,000 + \$30,000/1,000)$); and N Corporation must reduce the basis of each of its 250 shares of stock in R Corporation to \$250 ($\$350 \text{ minus } (\$15,000/250 + \$10,000/1,000 + \$30,000/1,000)$).

Example (2). The facts are the same as in paragraph (a) of example (1), except that in addition, on July 31, 1964, R Corporation sells its 500 shares of stock in S Corporation to domestic corporation P at a price of \$600 per share. Corporation P satisfies the requirements of paragraph (d) of § 1.959-1 so as to qualify as M Corporation's successor in interest. On September 30, 1964, S Corporation distributes \$100,000 of earnings and profits to P Corporation, which earnings and profits are attributable to the \$100,000 included in M Corporation's gross income under section 951(a) for 1963. Corporation P incurs a withholding tax of \$10,000 on the distribution from S Corporation (10 percent of \$100,000). As M Corporation's successor in interest, P Corporation excludes the \$90,000 it receives from gross income under section 959(a). As of September 30, 1964, P Corporation must reduce the basis of each of its 500 shares of stock in S Corporation to \$400 ($\$600 \text{ minus } (\$90,000/500 + \$10,000/500)$).

[P.R. Doc. 65-5878; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 29]

DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO

Proposed Official Standard Grades

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering a modification, as hereinafter proposed, of the Official Standard Grades for Dark Air-cured Tobacco, U.S. Types 35, 36, and 37, pursuant to the authority contained in the Tobacco Inspection Act (49 Stat. 731; 7 U.S.C. 511 et seq.).

Statement of considerations leading to the proposed modification. The of-

ficial Standard Grades for Dark Air-cured Tobacco were promulgated in January 1940. These grades have remained unchanged during the past 25 years with the exception of an amendment which was adopted in December 1944. This amendment added two Heavy Leaf grades and redesignated one color term.

Meanwhile, physical properties of tobacco have gradually undergone changes. Some of these characteristic differences evolve from the adoption of recent scientific developments and technological advancements in tobacco culture. To determine the extent of the changes that have occurred in these tobaccos since 1944, market offerings of the past few years were observed and appraised in relation to the existing standards. The most comprehensive study of this nature was conducted during the 1964 marketing season, and results of these evaluations are reflected in the proposed modification.

Provisions of this proposal were discussed with field personnel as well as members of tobacco associations and trade organizations. No criticisms of the proposed changes in the standards were offered during these discussions.

The proposed modification would add grade C3G; develop specifications for six grades of Nondescript; modify specifications for existing grades; establish the designation "No Grade" to cover substandard tobacco; clarify present definitions and rules and establish new definitions and rules; authorize use of U.S. size 46 for type 37 tobacco; and incorporate the following charts: Elements of quality, U.S. standard tobacco 4-inch sizes, summary of standard grades, U.S. standard sizes applicable to each type, and a key to standard grademarks. Also, as a result of the proposed modification, the use of the nine subgrades B3FV, B4FV, B5FV, C3FV, C4FV, C5FV, X3FV, X4FV, and X5FV would be discontinued.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed modification should file the same, in duplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C., 20250, not later than the 30th days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to the notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during official hours of business (7 CFR 1.27(b) as amended at 29 F.R. 7311).

The proposed modification is as follows:

1. Subpart C of Part 29 is amended by deleting "Official Standard Grades for Dark Air-cured Tobacco (U.S. Types 35, 36, and 37)" and §§ 29.501 to 29.582 and by substituting therefor, immediately after § 29.3407, the following:

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 35, 36, AND 37)

DEFINITIONS

Sec.	
29.3501	Definitions.
29.3502	Air-cured.
29.3503	Air-dried.
29.3504	Body.

Sec.	
29.3505	Brown colors.
29.3506	Class.
29.3507	Clean.
29.3508	Color.
29.3509	Color intensity.
29.3510	Color symbols.
29.3511	Condition.
29.3512	Crude.
29.3513	Cured.
29.3514	Damage.
29.3515	Dirty.
29.3516	Elasticity.
29.3517	Finish.
29.3518	Foreign matter.
29.3519	Form.
29.3520	Grade.
29.3521	Grademark.
29.3522	Green (G).
29.3523	Group.
29.3524	Injury.
29.3525	Leaf scrap.
29.3526	Leaf structure.
29.3527	Leaf surface.
29.3528	Length.
29.3529	Lot.
29.3530	Maturity.
29.3531	Mixed (M).
29.3532	Nested.
29.3533	No grade.
29.3534	Offtype.
29.3535	Order (case).
29.3536	Package.
29.3537	Packing.
29.3538	Quality.
29.3539	Raw.
29.3540	Resweated.
29.3541	Rework.
29.3542	Semicured.
29.3543	Side.
29.3544	Size.
29.3545	Sound.
29.3546	Special factor.
29.3547	Steam-dried.
29.3548	Stem.
29.3549	Stemmed.
29.3550	Strips.
29.3551	Subgrade.
29.3552	Sweated.
29.3553	Sweating.
29.3554	Tobacco.
29.3555	Tobacco products.
29.3556	Type.
29.3557	Type 35.
29.3558	Type 86.
29.3559	Type 37.
29.3560	Undried.
29.3561	Uniformity.
29.3562	Unsound (U).
29.3563	Unstemmed.
29.3564	Variegated.
29.3565	Wet (W).
29.3566	Width.

ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

29.3566	Elements of quality and degrees of each element.
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SIZES

29.3591	U.S. Standard Tobacco 4-Inch Sizes.
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RULES

29.3601	Rules.
29.3602	Rule 1.
29.3603	Rule 2.
29.3604	Rule 3.
29.3605	Rule 4.
29.3606	Rule 5.
29.3607	Rule 6.
29.3608	Rule 7.
29.3609	Rule 8.
29.3610	Rule 9.
29.3611	Rule 10.
29.3612	Rule 11.
29.3613	Rule 12.
29.3614	Rule 13.
29.3615	Rule 14.
29.3616	Rule 15.
29.3617	Rule 16.
29.3618	Rule 17.
29.3619	Rule 18.

Sec.	
29.3620	Rule 19.
29.3621	Rule 20.
29.3622	Rule 21.
29.3623	Rule 22.
29.3624	Rule 23.
29.3625	Rule 24.

GRADES

29.3646	Wrappers (A Group).
29.3647	Heavy Leaf (B Group).
29.3648	Thin Leaf (C Group).
29.3649	Tips (T Group).
29.3650	Lugs (X Group).
29.3651	Nondescript (N Group).
29.3652	Scrap (S Group).

SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

29.3676	Summary of Standard Grades.
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APPLICABLE U.S. STANDARD SIZES

29.3681	Applicable U.S. Standard Sizes.
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KEY TO STANDARD GRADemarks

29.3686	Key to Standard Grademarks.
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DEFINITIONS

§ 29.3501 Definitions.

As used in §§ 29.3501 to 29.3686, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

§ 29.3502 Air-cured.

Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions without the use of fire, except for the purpose of preventing pole-burn in damp weather.

§ 29.3503 Air-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

§ 29.3504 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3505 Brown colors.

A group of colors ranging from a light brown to a dark brown. These colors vary from medium to low saturation and from medium to very low brilliance. As used in these standards, the colors are expressed as light brown (L), medium brown (F), reddish brown (R), and dark brown (D).

§ 29.3506 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

§ 29.3507 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more dirt or sand than those from higher stalk positions. (See rule 4, § 29.3605.)

§ 29.3508 Color.

The third factor of a grade based on the relative hues, saturations or chromas, and color values common to the type.

§ 29.3509 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. It is applicable to all colors except green. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3510 Color symbols.

As applied to Dark Air-cured tobacco, color symbols are L—light brown, F—medium brown, R—reddish brown, D—dark brown, M—mixed, and G—green.

§ 29.3511 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words used to describe the condition of tobacco are: Undried, air-dried, steam-dried, sweating, sweated, and aged.

§ 29.3512 Crude.

A subdegree of maturity. Crude leaves are usually hard and slick as a result of extreme immaturity. A similar condition may result from firekill, sunburn, or sunscald. Any leaf which is crude to the extent of 20 percent or more of its leaf surface may be described as crude. (See rule 20, § 29.3621.)

§ 29.3513 Cured.

Tobacco dried of its sap by either natural or artificial processes.

§ 29.3514 Damage.

The effect of mold, must, rot, black rot, or other fungus or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. Tobacco having the odor of mold, must, or rot is considered damaged. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3515 Dirty.

The state of tobacco containing an abnormal amount of dirt or sand, or tobacco to which additional quantities of dirt or sand have been added. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3516 Elasticity.

The flexible, springy nature of the tobacco leaf to recover approximately its original size and shape after it has been stretched. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3517 Finish.

The reflectance factor in color perception. Finish indicates the sheen or shine of the surface of a tobacco leaf. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3518 Foreign matter.

Any extraneous substance or material such as stalks, suckers, straw, strings, and rubber bands. Abnormal amounts of dirt or sand are also included. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3519 Form.

The stage of preparation of tobacco such as unstemmed or stemmed.

§ 29.3520 Grade.

A subdivision of a type according to group, quality, and color.

§ 29.3521 Grademark.

A grademark normally consists of three symbols which indicate group, quality, and color. A letter is used to indicate group, a number to indicate quality, and a letter or letters to indicate color. For example, B3D means Heavy Leaf, third quality, and dark brown color.

§ 29.3522 Green (G).

A term applied to green-colored, immature, or crude tobacco. Any leaf which has a green color affecting 20 percent or more of its leaf surface may be described as green. (See rule 19, § 29.3620.)

§ 29.3523 Group.

A division of a type covering closely related grades based on certain characteristics which are related to stalk position, body, or the general quality of the tobacco. Groups in Dark Air-cured types are: Wrappers (A), Heavy Leaf (B), Thin Leaf (C), Tips (T), Lugs (X), Non-descript (N), and Scrap (S).

§ 29.3524 Injury.

Hurt or impairment from any cause except the fungus or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. (See definition of Damage, § 29.3514.) Injury to tobacco may be caused by field diseases, insects, or weather conditions; insecticides, fungicides, or cell growth inhibitors; nutritional deficiencies or excesses; or improper fertilizing, harvesting, curing, or handling. Injured tobacco includes dead, burned, half-cut, torn, broken, frostbitten, sunburned, sunscalded, scorched, fire-killed, bulk-burnt, steam-burnt, house-burnt, bleached, bruised, discolored, or deformed leaves; or tobacco affected by wildfire, rust, frog-eye, mosaic, root rot, wilt, black shank, or other diseases. (See rule 15, § 29.3616.)

§ 29.3525 Leaf scrap.

A byproduct of unstemmed tobacco. Leaf scrap results from handling unstemmed tobacco and consists of loose and tangled whole or broken leaves.

§ 29.3526 Leaf structure.

The cell development of a leaf as indicated by its porosity. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3527 Leaf surface.

The roughness or smoothness of the web or lamina of a tobacco leaf. Leaf surface is affected to some extent by the size and shrinkage of the veins or fibers. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

§ 29.3528 Length.

The linear measurement of cured tobacco leaves from the butt of the midrib to the extreme tip. (See U.S. Standard Tobacco 4-Inch Sizes, § 29.3591.)

§ 29.3529 Lot.

A pile, basket, bulk, or more than one bale, case, hoghead, tierce, package, or other definite package unit.

§ 29.3530 Maturity.

The degree of ripeness. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586, and rule 16, § 29.3617.)

§ 29.3531 Mixed (M).

Variegated or distinctly different colors of the type mingled together. (See rules 17, § 29.3618; 18, § 29.3619.)

§ 29.3532 Nested.

Any tobacco which has been loaded, packed, or arranged to conceal foreign

matter or tobacco of inferior grade, quality, or condition. Nested includes:

(a) Any lot of tobacco which contains foreign matter or damaged, injured, tangled, or other inferior tobacco, any of which cannot be readily detected upon inspection because of the way the lot is packed or arranged; (b) any lot of tied tobacco which contains foreign matter in the inner portions of the hands or which contains foreign matter in the heads under the tie leaves; (c) any lot of tied tobacco in which the leaves on the outside of the hands are placed or arranged to conceal inferior quality leaves on the inside of the hands or which contains wet tobacco or tobacco of lower quality in the heads under the tie leaves; and (d) any lot of tobacco which consists of distinctly different grades, qualities, or conditions and which is stacked or arranged in layers with the same kinds together so that the tobacco in the lower layer or layers is distinctly inferior in grade, quality, or condition from the tobacco in the top or upper layers. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3533 No Grade.

A designation applied to a lot of tobacco classified as nested, offtype, rework, or semicured; tobacco that is damaged 20 percent or more, abnormally dirty, extremely wet or watered, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3534 Offtype.

Tobacco of distinctly different characteristics which cannot be classified as Dark Air-cured, U.S. Type 35, 36, or 37. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3535 Order (case).

The state of tobacco with respect to its moisture content.

§ 29.3536 Package.

A hoghead, tierce, case, bale, or other securely enclosed parcel or bundle.

§ 29.3537 Packing.

A lot of tobacco consisting of a number of packages submitted as one definite unit for sampling or inspecting. It is represented to contain the same kind of tobacco and has a common identification number or mark on each package.

§ 29.3538 Quality.

A division of a group or the second factor of a grade based on the relative degree of one or more elements of quality in tobacco.

§ 29.3539 Raw.

Freshly harvested tobacco or tobacco as it appears between the time of harvesting and the beginning of the curing process.

§ 29.3540 Resweated.

The condition of tobacco which has passed through a second fermentation under abnormally high temperatures or re-fermented with a relatively high percentage of moisture. Resweated includes tobacco which has been dipped or re-conditioned after its first fermentation and put through a forced or artificial sweat.

§ 29.3541 Rework.

Any lot of tobacco which needs to be resorted or otherwise reworked to prepare it properly for market in the manner which is customary in the type area, including: (a) Tobacco which is so mixed that it cannot be classified properly in any grade of the type, because the lot contains a substantial quantity of two or more distinctly different grades which should be separated by sorting; (b) tobacco which contains an abnormally large quantity of foreign matter or an unusual number of muddy or extremely dirty leaves which should be removed; and (c) tobacco not tied in hands, not packed straight, not properly tied, or otherwise not properly prepared for market. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3542 Semicured.

Tobacco in the process of being cured or which is partially but not thoroughly cured. Semicured includes tobacco which contains fat stems, wet butts, swelled stems, frozen tobacco, and tobacco having frozen stems or stems that have not been thoroughly dried in the curing process. (See rule 24, § 29.3625.)

§ 29.3543 Side.

A certain phase of quality, color, or length as contrasted with some other phase of quality, color, or length; or any peculiar characteristic of tobacco.

§ 29.3544 Size.

The length of tobacco leaves. (See U.S. Standard Tobacco 4-Inch Sizes, § 29.3591.)

§ 29.3545 Sound.

Free of damage.

§ 29.3546 Special factor.

A symbol or term authorized to designate a peculiar side or characteristic which tends to modify a grade. (See rules 21, § 29.3622; 22, § 29.3623; 23, § 29.3624.)

§ 29.3547 Steam-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage by means of a redrying machine or other steam-conditioning equipment.

§ 29.3548 Stem.

The midrib or large central vein of a tobacco leaf.

§ 29.3549 Stemmed.

A form of tobacco, including strips and strip scrap, from which the stems or midribs have been removed.

§ 29.3550 Strips.

The sides of a tobacco leaf from which the stem has been removed or a lot of tobacco composed of strips.

§ 29.3551 Subgrade.

Any grade modified by a special factor symbol.

§ 29.3552 Sweated.

The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture. This condition is sometimes described as aged.

§ 29.3553 Sweating.

The condition of tobacco in the process of fermentation.

§ 29.3554 Tobacco.

Tobacco as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, and the time it enters into the different manufacturing processes. The acts of stemming, sweating, and conditioning are not regarded as manufacturing processes. Tobacco, as used in these standards, does not include manufactured or semimanufactured products, stems, cuttings, clippings, trimmings, siftings, or dust.

§ 29.3555 Tobacco products.

Manufactured tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff, which is subject to Internal Revenue tax.

§ 29.3556 Type.

A division of a class of tobacco having certain common characteristics and closely related grades. Tobacco which has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths is classified as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

§ 29.3557 Type 35.

That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as One Sucker Air-cured, Kentucky-Tennessee-Indiana One Sucker, or Dark Air-cured One Sucker, including the upper Cumberland District One Sucker, and produced principally in northern Tennessee, south central Kentucky, and southern Indiana.

§ 29.3558 Type 36.

That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Green River, Green River Air-cured, Dark Air-cured of the Henderson and Owensboro Districts, and produced principally in the Green River section of Kentucky.

§ 29.3559 Type 37.

That type of air-cured or sun-cured tobacco commonly known as Virginia Sun-cured, Virginia Sun and Air-cured, or Dark Air-cured of Virginia, and produced principally in the central section of Virginia north of the James River.

§ 29.3560 Undried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco which has not been air-dried or steam-dried.

§ 29.3561 Uniformity.

An element of quality which describes the consistency of a lot of tobacco as it is prepared for market. Uniformity is expressed in grade specifications as a percentage. The percentage is applicable to group, quality, and color. (See rule 14, § 29.3615.)

§ 29.3562 Unsound (U).

Damaged under 20 percent. (See rule 21, § 29.3622.)

§ 29.3563 Unstemmed.

A form of tobacco, including whole leaf and leaf scrap, from which the stems or midribs have not been removed.

§ 29.3564 Variegated.

Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its leaf surface is off brown, grayish, mottled, or bleached and does not blend with the normal colors of the type. (See rules 17, § 29.3618; 18, § 29.3619.)

§ 29.3565 Wet (W).

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in unsafe- or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See rule 22, § 29.3623.) (For extremely wet or watered tobacco, see rule 24, § 29.3625.)

Elements		Degrees			
Maturity	Immature	Underripe	Mature	Ripe	
Body	Thin	Thin	Medium	Heavy	
Leaf structure	Close	Close	Firm	Open	
Leaf surface	Rough	Rough	Crisp	Smooth	
Oil	Lean	Lean	Normal	Rich	
Finish	Dull	Dull	Moderate	Deep	
Color intensity	Pale	Pale	Semielastic	Elastic	
Elasticity	Inelastic	Inelastic	Normal	Stretchy	
Width	Narrow	Narrow	(1)	(1)	
Uniformity	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Injury tolerance	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

¹Expressed in percentage.

SIZES**§ 29.3591 U.S. Standard Tobacco 4-Inch Sizes.¹**

Inches	U.S. sizes	Approximate centimeters
32		80
28		70
24	47	60
20	45	50
16	44	40
12	43	30
8	42	20
4	41	10
0	40	0

RULES**§ 29.3601 Rules.**

The application of §§ 29.3501 to 29.3586, § 29.3591, §§ 29.3646 to 29.3652, and § 29.3681 shall be in accordance with the following rules.

§ 29.3602 Rule 1.

Each grade shall be treated as a subdivision of a particular type. When the grade is stated in an inspection certificate, the type also shall be stated.

§ 29.3603 Rule 2.

The determination of a grade shall be based upon a thorough examination of a

¹Regular 4-inch sizes are used to state length when this factor is not sufficiently important to use 1- or 2-inch sizes. Seventy-five percent of the leaves in a lot or package of any 4-inch size must fall within the range for that size. For example: If a lot or package of tobacco is represented to be of U.S. size 44, then 75 percent of the leaves of such lot or package must be between 16 and 20 inches (or 40 and 50 centimeters) in length.

§ 29.3566 Width.

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. (See Elements of Quality, § 29.3586.)

ELEMENTS OF QUALITY**§ 29.3586 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.**

These standardized words or terms are used to describe tobacco quality and to assist in interpreting grade specifications. Tobacco attributes or characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by the use of words or terms designated as degrees. These several degrees are arranged to show their relative value, but the actual value of each degree varies with type, group, and grade.

lot of tobacco or of an official sample of the lot.

§ 29.3604 Rule 3.

In drawing an official sample from a hoghead or other package of tobacco, three or more breaks shall be made at such points and in such manner as the inspector or sampler may find necessary to determine the kinds of tobacco and the percentage of each kind contained in the lot. All breaks shall be made so that the tobacco contained in the center of the package is visible to the sampler. Tobacco shall be drawn from at least three breaks from which a representative sample of not less than six hands shall be selected. The sample shall include tobacco of each different group, quality, color, length, and kind found in the lot in proportion to the quantities of each contained in the lot.

§ 29.3605 Rule 4.

All standard grades must be clean.

§ 29.3606 Rule 5.

The grade assigned to any lot of tobacco shall be a true representation of the tobacco at the time of inspection and certification. If, at any time, it is found that a lot of tobacco does not comply with the specifications of the grade previously assigned it shall not thereafter be represented as such grade.

§ 29.3607 Rule 6.

A lot of tobacco on the marginal line between two colors shall be placed in the color with which it best corresponds with respect to body or other associated elements of quality.

§ 29.3608 Rule 7.

Any lot of tobacco which meets the specifications of two grades shall be placed in the higher grade. Any lot of tobacco on the marginal line between two grades shall be placed in the lower grade.

§ 29.3609 Rule 8.

A lot of tobacco meets the specifications of a grade when it is not lower in any degree of any element of quality than the minimum specifications of such grade.

§ 29.3610 Rule 9.

In determining the grade of a lot of tobacco, the lot as a whole shall be considered. Minor irregularities which do not affect over one percent of the tobacco shall be overlooked.

§ 29.3611 Rule 10.

Any special factor approved by the Director of the Tobacco Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, may be used after a grademark to show a peculiar side or characteristic of the tobacco which tends to modify the grade.

§ 29.3612 Rule 11.

Interpretations, the use of specifications, and the meaning of the terms shall be in accordance with determinations or clarifications made by the Chief of the Standards and Testing Branch and approved by the Director.

§ 29.3613 Rule 12.

The use of any grade may be restricted by the Director during any marketing season, when it is found that the grade is not needed or appears in insufficient volume to justify its use.

§ 29.3614 Rule 13.

Length shall be stated in connection with each grade of the A, B, and C groups and may be stated in connection with grades of other groups. For this purpose, the regular 4-inch series of U.S. standard tobacco sizes shall be used. (See Applicable U.S. Standard Sizes, § 29.3681.)

§ 29.3615 Rule 14.

Degrees of uniformity shall be expressed in terms of percentages. The percentages shall govern the portion of a lot which must meet the specifications of the grade. The minor portion must be closely related but may be of a different group, quality, and color from the major portion. These percentages shall not affect limitations established by other rules.

§ 29.3616 Rule 15.

The application of injury as an element of quality shall be expressed in terms of a percentage of tolerance. The appraisal of injury shall be based upon the percentage of affected leaf surface or the degree of injury. In appraising injury, consideration shall be given to the normal characteristics of the group as related to injury.

§ 29.3617 Rule 16.

Normal injury associated with ripeness shall be excluded from injury tolerance except when such injury is consid-

ered detrimental to the quality of the tobacco.

§ 29.3618 Rule 17.

Any lot of tobacco which is not green but contains over 30 percent of variegated leaves shall be described as "variegated" and designated by the color symbol "M." Variegated leaves may be included in any group to the following extent: In the third quality, 10 percent; in the fourth quality, 20 percent; and in the fifth quality, 30 percent.

§ 29.3619 Rule 18.

Any lot of tobacco of the B, C, T, or X groups shall be classified as "mixed" and designated by the color symbol "M" when it is not green but contains (a) over 30 percent of colors distinctly different from the major color or (b) over 30 percent of a combination of variegated and colors distinctly different from the major mingled together.

§ 29.3620 Rule 19.

Any lot of tobacco containing 20 percent or more of green leaves or any lot which is not crude but contains 20 percent or more of green and crude combined shall be designated by the color symbol "G."

§ 29.3621 Rule 20.

Crude leaves shall not be included in any grade of any color except the fourth and fifth qualities of the B, C, T, and X groups in green color. Any lot containing 20 percent or more of crude leaves shall be designated as Nondescript.

§ 29.3622 Rule 21.

Tobacco damaged under 20 percent but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor "U" after the grademark. Tobacco damaged 20 percent or more shall be designated "No-G."

§ 29.3623 Rule 22.

Sound tobacco that is wet or in doubtful-keeping order but which otherwise meets the specifications of a grade shall be treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor "W" after the grademark. This special factor does not apply to tobacco designated "No-G."

§ 29.3624 Rule 23.

Special factors "BH" (big heads) and "BL" (broad leaf) shall be used as follows: "BH" in types 35 and 36 to designate tobacco tied in extremely big hands and "BL" in type 35 to designate broad leaf tobacco.

§ 29.3625 Rule 24.

Tobacco shall be designated as No Grade, using the grademark "No-G," when it is dirty, nested, offtype, semi-cured, damaged 20 percent or more, extremely wet or watered, or when it needs to be reworked, contains foreign matter, or has an odor foreign to the type.

GRADES**§ 29.3646 Wrappers (A Group).**

This group consists of leaves from the Heavy Leaf and the Thin Leaf groups. Cured leaves of the A group are very

elastic, have small- to medium-sized and blending fibers, and show a low percentage of injury affecting wrapper yield.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances**A1F Choice Quality Medium-brown Wrappers.**

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 20 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.

A2F Fine Quality Medium-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 30 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.

A3F Good Quality Medium-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, normal width, and 40 percent of leaves not lower than B3 or C3.

A1R Choice Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 20 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.

A2R Fine Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, spready, and 30 percent of leaves not lower than B2 or C2.

A3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Wrappers.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, elastic, normal width, and 40 percent of leaves not lower than B3 or C3.

§ 29.3647 Heavy Leaf (B Group).

This group consists of leaves which are medium to heavy in body and show little or no ground injury.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances**B1F Choice Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.**

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B2F Fine Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B3F Good Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B4F Fair Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Mature, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5F Low Quality Medium-brown Heavy Leaf.

Underripe, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances

B1R Choice Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.
Ripe, heavy, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B2R Fine Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.
Ripe, heavy, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.
Mature, heavy, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B4R Fair Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.
Mature, heavy, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5R Low Quality Reddish-brown Heavy Leaf.
Underripe, heavy, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

B1D Choice Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.
Ripe, heavy, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, normal finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

B2D Fine Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.
Ripe, heavy, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, normal finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

B3D Good Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.
Mature, heavy, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B4D Fair Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.
Mature, heavy, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5D Low Quality Dark-brown Heavy Leaf.
Underripe, heavy, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

B3M Good Quality Mixed Heavy Leaf.
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

B4M Fair Quality Mixed Heavy Leaf.
Mature, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5M Low Quality Mixed Heavy Leaf.
Underripe, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

B3G Good Quality Green Heavy Leaf.
Underripe, heavy, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances

B4G Fair Quality Green Heavy Leaf.
Immature, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

B5G Low Quality Green Heavy Leaf.
Immature, medium body, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

§ 29.3643 Thin Leaf (C Group).
This group consists of leaves that are thin to medium in body and show little or no ground injury.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances

C1L Choice Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

C2L Fine Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C3L Good Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4L Fair Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5L Low Quality Light-brown Thin Leaf.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C1F Choice Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

C2F Fine Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C3F Good Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4F Fair Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5F Low Quality Medium-brown Thin Leaf.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C1R Choice Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances

C2R Fine Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, rich in oil, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, spready, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

C3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4R Fair Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5R Low Quality Reddish-brown Thin Leaf.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C3M Good Quality Mixed Thin Leaf.
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4M Fair Quality Mixed Thin Leaf.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5M Low Quality Mixed Thin Leaf.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

C3G Good Quality Green Thin Leaf.
Underripe, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

C4G Fair Quality Green Thin Leaf.
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

C5G Low Quality Green Thin Leaf.
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

§ 29.3649 Tips (T Group).

This group consists of leaves usually grown near the top of the stalk and are too short to meet the specifications for U.S. size 44.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, grades and tolerances

T3F Good Quality Medium-brown Tips.
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T4F Fair Quality Medium-brown Tips.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T5F Low Quality Medium-brown Tips.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

T3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Tips.
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T4R Fair Quality Reddish-brown Tips.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T5R Low Quality Reddish-brown Tips.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

T3D Good Quality Dark-brown Tips.
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T4D Fair Quality Dark-brown Tips.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T5D Low Quality Dark-brown Tips.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

T3M Good Quality Mixed Tips.
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, moderate color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T4M Fair Quality Mixed Tips.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T5M Low Quality Mixed Tips.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

T3G Good Quality Green Tips.
Underripe, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, oily, normal finish, semielastic, normal width, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

T4G Fair Quality Green Tips.
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

T5G Low Quality Green Tips.
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

§ 29.3650 Lugs (X Group).

This group consists of leaves that normally grow on the lower portion of the stalk. Leaves of the X group usually have a high degree of maturity and show ground and other injury characteristics of the group.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

X1L Choice Quality Light-brown Lugs.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

X2L Fine Quality Light-brown Lugs.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

X3L Good Quality Light-brown Lugs.
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

X4L Fair Quality Light-brown Lugs.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5L Low Quality Light-brown Lugs.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

X1F Choice Quality Medium-brown Lugs.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

X2F Fine Quality Medium-brown Lugs.
Ripe, thin, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

X3F Good Quality Medium-brown Lugs.
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

X4F Fair Quality Medium-brown Lugs.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5F Low Quality Medium-brown Lugs.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

X1R Choice Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.
Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance.

X2R Fine Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.
Ripe, medium body, open leaf structure, smooth, oily, clear finish, deep color intensity, semielastic, normal width, 85 percent uniform, and 15 percent injury tolerance.

X3R Good Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

X4R Fair Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5R Low Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

X3D Good Quality Dark-brown Lugs.
Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

X4D Fair Quality Dark-brown Lugs.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5D Low Quality Dark-brown Lugs.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

X3M Good Quality Mixed Lugs.
Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

X4M Fair Quality Mixed Lugs.
Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5M Low Quality Mixed Lugs.
Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

X3G Good Quality Green Lugs.
Underripe, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.

X4G Fair Quality Green Lugs.
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.

X5G Low Quality Green Lugs.
Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

§ 29.3651 Nondescript (N Group).

Extremely common tobacco which does not meet the minimum specifications or which exceeds the tolerance of the lower grade of any other group except Scrap.

U.S. Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances

N1L First Quality Light-colored Nondescript.
Thin to medium body and 60 percent injury tolerance.

N2L Second Quality Light-colored Nondescript.
Thin to medium body and over 60 percent injury tolerance.

N1R First Quality Dark-colored Nondescript.
Thin to heavy body and 60 percent injury tolerance.

N2R Second Quality Dark-colored Nondescript.
Thin to heavy body and over 60 percent injury tolerance.

N1G First Quality Crude Green Nondescript.
60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.

N2G Second Quality Crude Green Nondescript.
Over 60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.

§ 29.3652 Scrap (S Group).

A byproduct of stemmed and unstemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates

from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

U.S. Grade name and specifications
S Scrap.
Loose, tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves; or the web portions of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process.

SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

§ 29.3676 Summary of standard grades.

6 Grades of Wrappers

A1F A1R
A2F A2R
A3F A3R

21 Grades of Heavy Leaf

B1F B1R B1D
B2F B2R B2D
B3F B3R B3D B3M B3G
B4F B4R B4D B4M B4G
B5F B5R B5D B5M B5G

21 Grades of Thin Leaf

C1L C1F C1R
C2L C2F C2R
C3L C3F C3R C3M C3G
C4L C4F C4R C4M C4G
C5L C5F C5R C5M C5G

18 Grades of Tips

T3F T3R T3D T3M T3G
T4F T4R T4D T4M T4G
T5F T5R T5D T5M T5G

24 Grades of Lugs

X1L X1F X1R
X2L X2F X2R
X3L X3F X3R X3D X3M X3G
X4L X4F X4R X4D X4M X4G
X5L X5F X5R X5D X5M X5G

6 Grades of Nondescript

N1L N1R N1G
N2L N2R N2G

1 Grade of Scrap

S

Special factors "U" and "W" may be applied to all grades in all types, "BH" to grades in types 35 and 36, and "BL" to type 35. Tobacco not covered by the standard grades is designated "No-G."

APPLICABLE U.S. STANDARD SIZES

§ 29.3681 Applicable U.S. standard sizes.

Types 35 and 36

A1-A2-A3 45, 46, 47
B1-B2-B3-B4-B5 44, 45, 46, 47
C1-C2-C3-C4-C5 44, 45, 46, 47

Type 37

A1-A2-A3 44, 45, 46
B1-B2-B3-B4-B5 44, 45, 46
C1-C2-C3-C4-C5 44, 45, 46

KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

§ 29.3686 Key to standard grademarks.

Group	Qualities	Colors
A-Wrappers	1-Choice	L-Light brown
B-Heavy Leaf	2-Fine	F-Medium brown
C-Thin Leaf	3-Good	R-Reddish brown
T-Tips	4-Fair	D-Dark brown
X-Lugs	5-Low	M-Mixed
N-Nondescript		G-Green
S-Scrap		

(49 Stat. 734; 7 U.S.C. 511m)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of June 1965.

G. R. GRANGE,
Deputy Administrator,
Marketing Services.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5857; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

No. 109—5

[7 CFR Part 911] LIMES GROWN IN FLORIDA

Proposed Approval of Expenses and Fixing of Rate of Assessment for 1965-66 Fiscal Year

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Florida Lime Administrative Committee, established under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 911, as amended (7 CFR Part 911), regulating the handling of limes grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof: (1) That expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Florida Lime Administrative Committee, during the period from April 1, 1965, through March 31, 1966, will amount to \$9,816; and (2) that there be fixed, at \$0.02 per bushel of limes, the rate of assessment payable by each handler in accordance with § 911.41 of the aforesaid marketing agreement and order.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposals should file the same, in quadruplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C., 20250, not later than the seventh day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Dated: June 3, 1965.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5947; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:49 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 915]

AVOCADOS GROWN IN SOUTH FLORIDA

Proposed Approval of Expenses and Fixing of Rate of Assessment for 1965-66 Fiscal Year

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Florida Avocado Administrative Committee, established under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 915, as amended (7 CFR Part 915), regulating the handling of avocados grown in south Florida, effective under the ap-

plicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof: (1) That expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Avocado Administrative Committee, during the period from April 1, 1965, through March 31, 1966, will amount to \$11,266; and (2) that there be fixed, at \$0.025 per bushel of avocados, the rate of assessment payable by each handler in accordance with § 915.41 of the aforesaid marketing agreement and order.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposals should file the same, in quadruplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C., 20250, not later than the 10th day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Dated: June 3, 1965.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5948; Filed, June 7, 1965; 8:50 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDU- CATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 121]

POLYETHYLENE RESINS, CARBOXYL MODIFIED

Notice of Proposal To Extend Food Additive Use

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has received a petition (FAP 5B1647) from Spencer Chemical Division of Gulf Oil Corp., Dwight Building, Kansas City, Mo., 64105, proposing that § 121.2580 of the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of carboxyl-modified polyethylene resins as the food-contact surface of articles that contact all types of food, rather than just dry, bulk food, provided that the finished food-contact articles meet certain proposed extractives limits.

On the basis of the information submitted in the petition, and other relevant material, and under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409, 72 Stat. 1785 et seq.; 21 U.S.C. 348), and delegated by him to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.90), it is proposed that § 121.2580 be amended:

A. To permit the use of the carboxyl-modified polyethylene resins as the food-contact surface of articles intended for use in contact with all types of food;

B. To revise the description of the resins to specify that they are produced from ethylene-methyl acrylate basic copolymers containing no more than 25 weight percent of polymer units derived from methyl acrylate;

C. To prescribe extractives limits for finished articles containing the carboxyl-modified polyethylene resins; and

D. To delete the requirement for an abrasion test that newly submitted feeding studies and other data show to be no longer necessary to insure safe use of the resins in contact with dry, bulk food.

Revised as proposed, § 121.2580 would read as follows:

§ 121.2580 Polyethylene resins, carboxyl modified.

Carboxyl-modified polyethylene resins may be safely used as the food-contact surface of articles intended for use in contact with food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) For the purpose of this section, carboxyl-modified polyethylene resins consist of basic polymers produced when ethylene-methyl acrylate basic copolymers, containing no more than 25 weight percent of polymer units derived from methyl acrylate, are made to react in an aqueous medium with one or more of the following substances:

Ammonium hydroxide.
Calcium carbonate.
Potassium hydroxide.
Sodium hydroxide.

(b) The finished food-contact article, when extracted with the solvent or solvents characterizing the type of food and under the conditions of time and temperature characterizing the conditions of its intended use as determined from tables 1 and 2 of § 121.2526(c), yields total extractives in each extracting solvent not to exceed 0.5 milligram per square inch of food-contact surface as determined by the methods described in § 121.2526(d); and if the finished food-contact article is itself the subject of a regulation in this Subpart F, it shall also comply with any specifications and limitations prescribed for it by that regulation. In testing the finished food-contact articles, a separate test sample is to be used for each required extracting solvent.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this section are not applicable to carboxyl-modified polyethylene resins used in food-packaging adhesives complying with § 121.2520.

All interested persons are invited to submit their views in writing regarding the proposal herein within 30 days following the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Such views and comments should be submitted, preferably in quintuplicate, addressed to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, and may

be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Dated: June 1, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5939; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-FW-76]

FEDERAL AIRWAY

Proposed Designation

On May 2, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 4200) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to designate VOR Federal airway No. 466, and its associated control areas, from the Columbus, Miss. VOR to the Jackson, Miss. VORTAC.

In the notice, it was proposed to designate the airway with segmented floors of 700 feet and 1,200 feet above the surface and a ceiling of 9,000 feet m.s.l. The airway was proposed to provide air traffic service to scheduled air carrier aircraft operating between the permanent air carrier stops of Columbus and Jackson. The notice stated that the airway would traverse an area of uncontrolled airspace used by NAAS Meridian, Miss., for flight training. It was further stated that the 9,000 foot m.s.l. ceiling was proposed for the airway since it would suffice for normal airway traffic and would permit Navy aircraft traffic and essential flight training maneuvers from 10,000 feet to 20,000 feet m.s.l., thereby remaining clear of the proposed airway.

Subsequent to publication of the notice of proposed rule making, an extensive analysis of the situation and attendant problems was made by the Agency. Numerous proposals and counter proposals by interested parties created the evident delay in the rule making procedure.

The Department of the Navy objected to the original proposal, with its incumbent prohibitions, since it would affect adversely the training capabilities of NAAS Meridian. Further, the Agency presently is considering a nonrule making proposal submitted by the U.S. Navy, and if found acceptable, it would provide for the establishment of a training area in the vicinity of Meridian that would overlie the proposed airway from 8,000 feet m.s.l. to 23,500 feet m.s.l. The Air Transport Association of America objected to the ceiling of 9,000 feet m.s.l. placed on the proposed airway in the original notice. The Association offered no objection to air carrier aircraft operating below 9,000 feet m.s.l. when NAAS Meridian training activities were in progress. However, objection was expressed to the altitude restriction when the training area was free.

For the above reasons, the original notice is hereby altered by changing the ceiling of the proposed airway from 9,000 feet m.s.l. to 8,000 feet m.s.l.

Since the period of time originally allowed for public comments on the proposed airway has closed, and since this supplementary notice significantly alters the proposed airway, the Federal Aviation Agency has determined that a further opportunity should be afforded to interested persons to submit comments regarding the proposal set forth in the original notice and altered herein by this supplementary notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, notice is hereby given that all comments received on Airspace Docket No. 61-FW-76 within 45 days of the date of publication of the supplementary notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before final action is taken on the proposed amendment. Since this docket originated in the Fort Worth Region, the area of jurisdiction of which has been subsequently transferred to the Southern Region, communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Southern Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Post Office Box 20636, Atlanta, Ga., 30320. The proposal contained in the original notice, as altered by this supplementary notice, may be changed in the light of comments received.

This supplementary notice of proposed rule making is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 1, 1965.

DANIEL E. BARROW,
Chief, Airspace Regulations
and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5905; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 64-WE-40]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS

Proposed Alterations

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would establish specified floors on VOR Federal airways Nos. 6, 6 south alternate, 283, 494, 810, and 854, in the vicinity of Reno, Nev., and extending to Lakeview, Ore.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Western Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, Post Office Box 90007, Airport Station, Los Angeles, Calif., 90009. All communications received within 45 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendments. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules

Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20553. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

If the above proposals are adopted, the airspace actions hereinafter set forth would be taken.

1. A 1,200-foot above ground level (AGL) floor would be established for the following airway segments:

a. VOR Federal airway No. 6, from Lake Tahoe, Calif., to Lovelock, Nev.

b. VOR Federal airway No. 6 south alternate from Reno, Nev., to Lovelock.

c. VOR Federal airway No. 494 from Lake Tahoe to 35 nautical miles east of Hazen, Nev.

d. VOR Federal airway No. 810 from 20 nautical miles east of Lake Tahoe to 35 nautical miles east of Hazen.

e. VOR Federal airway No. 854 from Lovelock to Reno.

2. VOR Federal airway No. 283 from Reno, 1,200 feet AGL for 40 nautical miles, thence 11,500 feet m.s.l. to 47 nautical miles from Reno, thence 13,500 feet m.s.l. to 48 nautical miles from Lakeview, Oreg., thence 1,200 feet AGL to Lakeview.

The floors proposed for the pertinent airway segments at 1,200 feet AGL are necessary to permit aeronautical chart legibility since they are within transition areas with floors of 1,200 feet AGL. The 1,200-foot AGL floor in the vicinity of Lakeview is proposed for the climbout from Lake County Lakeview Airport which must cross the Lakeview VOR at 8,500 feet m.s.l., and then proceed to the minimum en route altitude.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 2, 1965.

DANIEL E. BARROW,
Chief, Airspace Regulations
and Procedures Division.

[P.R. Doc. 65-5906; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Parts 71, 73]

[Airspace Docket No. 65-SW-23]

TEMPORARY RESTRICTED AREA AND CONTROLLED AIRSPACE

Proposed Designation and Alteration

The Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) is considering an amendment to Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations which would establish two temporary restricted areas at White Sands Proving Grounds, N. Mex., and alter the description of the continental control area in order to reflect the establishment of the restricted areas.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Southwest Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Post Office Box 1689, Fort Worth, Tex., 76101.

All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20553. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

The Department of the Air Force (AF) has submitted a proposal for the designation of two temporary restricted areas to contain a series of off-range missile firings in support of a classified project. These restricted areas, R-5116A and R-5116B, would lie adjacent to the northwest side of the White Sands Proving Grounds, N. Mex., Restricted Area R-5107C.

The AF has stated that the restricted areas would be needed from sunrise to sunset, September 15, 1965, through February 1, 1966, unless canceled sooner by NOTAM. R-5116A would be used in conjunction with two firings from the Indian Creek, Utah, Restricted Area R-6408, and R-5116B would be used in conjunction with four firings from the Ft. Wingate, N. Mex., Restricted Area R-5114. These restricted areas would be activated for only short periods of time on the six occasions noted above and would not be activated simultaneously. At all other times, the areas would be released to the FAA under joint-use agreements, with the FAA, Albuquerque ARTC Center, as the Controlling Agency. Designated altitudes would be from the surface to flight level 240. At the completion of this project, the restricted areas would be canceled and any subsequent request for use of the areas would require handling under regular rule making procedures.

Sufficient advance notice of the activation of each restricted area will be furnished that will permit notification to the public by all news media available and in regularly scheduled broadcasts of Flight Service Stations in the area.

In consideration of the foregoing, the FAA proposes the airspace actions as hereinafter set forth:

1. R-5116A White Sands Proving Grounds, N. Mex., would be designated as follows:

Boundaries. Beginning at latitude 33°53'40" N., longitude 106°44'35" W.; to latitude 34°20'35" N., longitude 107°02'35" W.; to latitude 34°25'09" N., longitude 106°51'45" W.; to latitude 34°09'55" N., longitude 106°41'35" W.; to the point of beginning.

Designated Altitudes. Surface to FL 240.
Time of Designation. Sunrise to sunset, September 15 through February 1, 1966, unless canceled sooner by NOTAM.

Controlling Agency. Federal Aviation Agency, Albuquerque ARTC Center.
Using Agency. Commander, Holloman AFB, N. Mex.

2. R-5116B White Sands Proving Grounds, N. Mex., would be designated as follows:

Boundaries. Beginning at latitude 33°45'00" N., longitude 106°46'10" W.; to latitude 34°09'30" N., longitude 107°16'15" W.; to latitude 34°16'45" N., longitude 107°07'50" W.; to latitude 33°57'15" N., longitude 106°44'00" W.; to the point of beginning.

Designated Altitudes. Surface to FL 240.
Time of Designation. Sunrise to sunset, September 15, 1965, through February 1, 1966, unless canceled sooner by NOTAM.

Controlling Agency. Federal Aviation Agency, Albuquerque ARTC Center.

Using Agency. Commander, Holloman AFB, N. Mex.

3. The description of the continental control area would be altered to include Restricted Areas R-5116A and R-5116B.

These amendments are proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 4, 1965.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Acting Chief, Airspace Regulations
and Procedures Division.

[P.R. Doc. 65-5971; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:50 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 73]

[Airspace Docket No. 64-SO-21]

RESTRICTED AREA

Alteration of Proposed Revocation

In a notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 2, 1965 (30 F.R. 1057), as Federal Register Document 65-1061, it was stated that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering amendments to Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would revoke Restricted Areas R-2912A and R-2912B at Panama City, Fla., and that would designate a new area, R-2912, at Panama City.

In response to the notice of proposed rule making, numerous adverse comments were received. The reasons for opposing the proposed area which were given by those objecting were, in general, as follows:

1. Altitudes below 5,000 feet m.s.l. between Appalachicola and Panama City and points east and north of the proposed area, as well as additional local flying area around Panama City, are required for general and commercial aviation to ensure the continued economic development of the Bay County area.

2. Aircraft operators engaged in patrol operations, such as forestry and pipeline and powerline inspection, require altitudes extending from 100 to 1,500 feet above the ground. Although pipeline and powerline patrol operations normally can be scheduled to avoid periods when the Air Force is using the proposed area, forestry patrol and fire suppression operations should be conducted primarily in the afternoon since it is during this time of day when fire hazard is most prevalent.

In an endeavor to resolve the objections to the proposed restricted area, various ideas for stratifying the area were discussed with the Air Force and other users. However, all plans for stratification were discarded since no method could be devised that would satisfy

both the needs of civilian users and the Air Force training requirements.

Because of the adverse comments received in response to the notice, and the unsuccessful efforts to develop a satisfactory stratification plan, the Air Force has reevaluated its requirements. As a result, the Federal Aviation Agency has been informed that certain changes can be made to the proposal. Although these changes would cause some derogation of the Tyndall AFB training mission, the Air Force has stated that they have been determined to be acceptable since they should reduce considerably the impact the proposed area would have on aviation interests in the Bay County area.

The Air Force has requested the Federal Aviation Agency to extend the time of use of the proposed area with a provision that no more than 2,000 consecutive feet of altitude will be used at any given time.

The proposed area, as altered by this supplemental notice, would provide civil aviation with altitudes well below 5,000 feet m.s.l. on a continuous basis. Further, in an attempt to satisfy the requirements of aircraft operators engaged in fire detection and suppression activities the Air Force has promised to schedule, to the maximum extent possible, all low-level (below 1,500 feet) activities during the morning hours. In addition, the Air Force states that it would arrange to forward sightings of fire or smoke to the Florida State Forestry Service and other interested parties, and to evacuate immediately those areas needed for fire-fighting. If this proposal is adopted, the

Federal Aviation Agency would monitor use of the area to ensure compliance with agreements.

The Air Force informed the Agency that the extension of time of use is necessary to complete the training mission if use of the area is restricted to 2,000 feet at any given time.

It should also be noted that the proposed area would be used jointly by the Air Force and the Jacksonville Center. Therefore, all altitudes not required for use by the Air Force would be available for public use. The total time the restricted area would be used by the Air Force would approximate only 60 hours per month. If the area is designated, as proposed herein, operators of aircraft desiring to fly in the area would be able to determine which altitudes were available by contacting the Tyndall RAPCON, Tallahassee Radio, or Dothan Radio. Dothan can be received on the Marianna VOR frequency. Information informing pilots that 2,300 feet of altitude would be continuously available for traversing the proposed restricted area, would be printed on the faces of aeronautical charts within the boundaries of the proposed area (see attached chart).

In consideration of the foregoing, the proposal set forth in Federal Register Document 65-1061, is changed as hereinafter set forth.

The proposed designated altitudes and time of designation are changed as follows:

From:

Designated altitudes. From 700 feet m.s.l. through 5,000 feet m.s.l.

Time of designation. From 0600 to 1300 hours c.s.t., Monday through Friday.

To:

Designated altitudes. Vertical airspace limits not to exceed 2,000 consecutive feet at any time between 700 feet m.s.l. through 5,000 feet m.s.l.

Time of designation. From 0600 to 1800 hours c.s.t., Monday through Friday.

In order to provide interested persons time to adequately evaluate this proposal as modified herein and an opportunity to submit additional written data, views, or arguments, the date for filing such material is hereby extended for 30 days after the publication of this alteration of proposal. All communications should be forwarded to the Director, Southern Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Post Office Box 20636, Atlanta, Ga., 30320. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20553. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

These amendments are proposed under section 307(c) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 2, 1965.

DANIEL E. BARROW,
Chief, Airspace Regulations
and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5907; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Coast Guard

[CGFR 65-27]

JAMES RIVER

Closure to Navigation During Firing of Catapults Aboard Aircraft Carrier USS Enterprise

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order 120 dated July 31, 1950 (15 F.R. 6521) and Executive Order 10173, as amended by Executive Orders 10277 and 10352, I hereby affirm for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER the order of O. C. Rohnke, Rear Admiral, United States Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, who has exercised authority as District Commander, such order reading as follows:

SPECIAL NOTICE, JAMES RIVER

Under the authority of Title II of the Espionage Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 220), as amended and Executive Order 10173, as amended, I declare that from Wednesday the 2d of June 1965, through Sunday the 13th day of June 1965, the following area is a prohibited area and I order it be closed to any person or vessel from 6 a.m. e.s.t. to 7 p.m. e.s.t. Monday through Saturday during the test firings of catapults aboard USS Enterprise (CVA(N)65).

The water of the James River, Norfolk-Newport News Harbor, Virginia, within the coordinates of Latitude 36 degrees 59 minutes 07 seconds North, Longitude 76 degrees 24 minutes 25 seconds West, thence westerly to Latitude 36 degrees 58 minutes 55 seconds North, Longitude 76 degrees 26 minutes 51 seconds West, thence southeasterly to Latitude 36 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds North, Longitude 76 degrees 26 minutes 35 seconds West, thence easterly to Latitude 36 degrees 58 minutes 42 seconds North, Longitude 76 degrees 26 minutes 07 seconds West.

The northwest and southeast corners of the prohibited area will be marked by two special purpose temporary buoys painted with orange and white horizontal bands.

No person or vessel may remain in or enter this prohibited area.

The Captain of the Port, Norfolk-Newport News Area, Virginia shall enforce this order.

The Captain of the Port may be assisted by employees and facilities of any State or political subdivision thereof or any Federal agency.

For violation of this order Title II of the Espionage Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 220), as amended, provides:

"If any owner, agent, master, officer, or person in charge, or any member of the crew of any such vessel fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this title, or obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this title, the vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States in the same manner as merchandise is forfeited for violation of the customs revenue laws; and the person guilty of such failure, obstruction, or interference shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

"If any other person knowingly fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this title, or knowingly obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this title, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years and may, at the discretion of the court, be fined not more than \$10,000."

Dated: June 4, 1965.

[SEAL]

E. J. ROLAND,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5969; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:50 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Antidumping—AA 643.3-r]

BREAD IN LOAVES FROM CANADA

Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value

MAY 28, 1965.

On April 15, 1965, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a Notice of Tentative Determination that bread in loaves imported from British Columbia, Canada, is not being, nor likely to be, sold at less than fair value within the meaning of section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)).

The statement of reasons for the tentative determination was published in the above-mentioned notice, and interested parties were afforded until May 17, 1965, to make written submissions or to request in writing an opportunity to present views in connection with the tentative determination.

No written submissions or requests having been received, I hereby determine that for the reasons stated in the tentative determination bread in loaves imported from British Columbia, Canada, is not being, nor likely to be, sold at less than fair value within the meaning of section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)).

This determination is published pursuant to section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(c)).

[SEAL]

JAMES A. REED,
Assistant Secretary
of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5924, Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:47 a.m.]

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1964 Rev. Supp. No. 20]

COMMERCIAL STANDARD INSURANCE CO.

Extension of Authority To Qualify as Surety on Federal Bonds

JUNE 3, 1965.

Notice is hereby given that the Certificate of Authority issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Commercial Standard Insurance Company, Fort Worth, Texas, under the provisions of

the Act of Congress, approved July 30, 1947 (6 U.S.C. 6-13), to qualify as sole surety on recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings permitted or required by the laws of the United States, expiring on May 31, 1965, has been extended to August 31, 1965, with an underwriting limitation of \$200,000.

[SEAL]

JOHN K. CARLOCK,
Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5925; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:47 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 15353; Order No. E-22261]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Order Relating to Fares

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 2d day of June 1965.

There has been filed with the Board, pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation 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 Conference 1-2-3 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). The agreement has been assigned the above-designated CAB agreement number.

The agreement encompasses adjustments in North American proportional fares used in the construction of through transatlantic fares. Basically, insofar as United States points are concerned, the agreement proposes changes in amounts to be used between interior U.S. points and gateway points to reflect current domestic fares.

The Board, acting pursuant to sections 102, 204(a), and 412 of the Act, does not find the above-described agreement, promulgated in IATA Memorandum JT123/Meet 135, to be adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That Agreement CAB 18332 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 19 copies of the statement 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. 65-5945; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration AMERICAN CYANAMID CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additives Adhesives

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 5B1765) has been filed by American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, N.J., 07470, proposing to amend § 121.2520 *Adhesives* to provide for the use of *N*-methylolacrylamide and *N,N'*-methylenebisacrylamide as monomers in polymers used in food-packaging adhesives.

Dated: June 1, 1965.

MALCOLM R. STEPHENS,
Assistant Commissioner
for Regulations.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5940; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:49 a.m.]

GLIDDEN CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additives Lactylic Esters of Fatty Acids

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 5A1767) has been filed by The Glidden Co., 900 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio, proposing an amendment to § 121.1048 *Lactylic esters of fatty acids* to provide for the safe use of lactylic esters of fatty acids as emulsifiers, plasticizers, or surface-active agents alone or in combination with shortenings and edible fats and oils intended for use in the following foods, when standards of identity do not preclude such use: Bakery mixes, baked products, pancake mixes, puddings, icings, fillings, toppings, frozen desserts, precooked instant rice, dehydrated fruits and vegetables, dehydrated fruit and vegetable juices, liquid shortening for household use, and fat-water emulsions intended for use as substitutes for milk and cream in beverage coffee.

Dated: June 1, 1965.

MALCOLM R. STEPHENS,
Assistant Commissioner
for Regulations.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5941; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:49 a.m.]

NIXON AND CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additive Ferrous Fumarate

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 5D1685) has been filed by Nixon and Co., Omaha, Neb., proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for

the safe use of ferrous fumarate in swine feed for the prevention of iron deficiency anemia in baby pigs.

Dated: June 1, 1965.

MALCOLM R. STEPHENS,
Assistant Commissioner
for Regulations.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5942; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:49 a.m.]

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticide

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d) (1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a (d) (1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 5F0446) has been filed by Union Oil Co. of California, Post Office Box 76, Brea, Calif. 92621, proposing the establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for ammonium nitrate formulated with ammonium chloride or ammonium thiosulfate or both, when used as defoliant or desiccants in the production of cottonseed.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues on cottonseed are: For nitrate, the method of Ulrich and Johnson Analytical Chemistry, volume 22, page 1526 (1950); for chloride, a method involving potentiometric titration with silver nitrate; and for thiosulfate, the method described in "Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis," by Kolthoff and Sandell (1947).

Dated: June 1, 1965.

MALCOLM R. STEPHENS,
Assistant Commissioner
for Regulations.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5943; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:49 a.m.]

CABINET COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL STAFF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

STAFF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Notice of Hearing

The President has appointed a Cabinet Committee¹ to study all of the staff retirement systems of the Federal Government and to make findings and recommendations with respect to needed changes. The Committee is to make its report to the President in December.

To ascertain the views of interested persons and organizations, the Committee has scheduled public hearings in the Civil Service Commission Auditorium at 19th and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C., on July 13th, 14th, and 15th, 1965, beginning each day at 10 a.m., e.d.t. All persons and organizations wishing to testify at the hearings should submit the witness' name (and title, where appropriate), his address, and a written copy

¹ See memorandum of Feb. 1, 1965, 30 F.R. 1725.

or summary of his proposed testimony to David F. Lawton, Executive Director, Cabinet Committee on Federal Staff Retirement Systems, Federal Office Building No. 9, Washington, D.C., 20415, no later than June 28, 1965. Witnesses will be notified of the approximate time they may expect to testify.

Those who do not wish to testify orally may submit written statements to the Cabinet Committee on Federal Staff Retirement Systems, Attention: David F. Lawton, Executive Director, Federal Office Building No. 9, Washington, D.C., 20415, at any time before July 28, 1965.

By the Committee.

CHARLES L. SCHULTZ,
Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5927; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-7226]

ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Notice of Application

JUNE 2, 1965.

Take notice that on May 25, 1965, the Arizona Public Service Co. (Applicant), filed an application with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act, seeking an order authorizing the sale of certain electric facilities to the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District (Salt River).

Applicant is a public service corporation of Arizona and its principal business is the rendering of gas and electric utility service in the State of Arizona. It owns and operates electric facilities in 10 counties in the State of Arizona.

Salt River was organized in 1937 pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Improvement District Act of Arizona and is an agricultural improvement district existing under the laws of the State of Arizona and is therefore a political subdivision of the State of Arizona. Its principal business is the operation of the Salt River project, a Federal Reclamation project, and includes the rendering of electric service in three counties of Arizona. Its principal business office is located at Phoenix, Ariz.

The facilities to be sold by Applicant are transmission facilities located in and near its switchyard of the so-called Ocotillo Steam Generation Power Plant in the City of Tempe, Ariz. Applicant proposes to sell facilities comprising of Bay No. 9 consisting of oil circuit breaker, related protective apparatus and 69 kv tie line between its switchyard and that of Salt River. According to the application, facilities to be transferred will be used for the rendition of power transmission by Salt River. The consideration for the transfer of the facilities will be \$99,397.77 which, according to the application, is the estimated original cost of the facilities to be disposed of by Applicant.

According to the application, the transfer of the facilities will effectuate the decision of the two parties that the

tie switch facilities referred to above for the Ocotillo interconnection point should belong to Salt River and will effectuate the coordination of the systems of Applicant and Salt River as provided for in the Coordination Agreement dated September 15, 1955, between the Applicant and Salt River. Under this agreement a major interconnection point between the two systems was established at the Applicant's Ocotillo switchyard in 1959.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 23, 1965, 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. GUTRIE,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 65-5908; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-16401 etc.]

ATLANTIC SEABOARD CORP. ET AL.

Order Denying Motion To Suspend Proceedings and Extending Time for Serving Evidence

JUNE 1, 1965.

Atlantic Seaboard Corp., Docket No. G-16401; Home Gas Co., Docket No. G-16402; Kentucky Gas Transmission Corp., Docket No. G-16403; The Manufacturers Light and Heat Co., Docket No. G-16404; The Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Docket No. RP65-45.

These consolidated proceedings involve proposed partial requirements (CDS-PR) rate schedules of the above-listed companies of the Columbia Gas System. On April 21, 1965, Baltimore Gas and Electric Co. (Baltimore), customer of Atlantic Seaboard Corp. (Seaboard) and intervenor in these proceedings, filed a motion to suspend the proceedings in Docket No. G-16401 until there has been a Commission determination with respect to Seaboard's proposed revised tariff¹ in Docket No. RP65-49.

In support of its motion, Baltimore alleges that the filing of Seaboard's restructured tariff has given rise to numerous procedural problems. Baltimore contends that if these consolidated proceedings continue on the basis of the prepared testimony filed and served by the Columbia companies and the Commission should approve Seaboard's revised tariff, the impact of the PR schedules on the operations of Baltimore and other Seaboard customers might require modification or alteration of the testimony which they would present with respect to the proposed PR schedules. Baltimore submits that if Seaboard's revised tariff becomes effective, a determination as to whether a PR schedule should be permitted to take effect on the basis of Seaboard's former tariff rates would be a useless exercise.

By order issued May 13, 1965, in Docket No. RP65-49, we suspended Seaboard's revised tariff and ordered hearing thereon. On May 25, 1965, Seaboard filed its motion to make the revised tariff effective as of May 16, 1965, in accordance with ordering paragraph (B) of our order. Under those circumstances, it appears appropriate to provide Baltimore, and other interveners herein, an opportunity to review their position with respect to the PR schedules in light of Seaboard's revised tariff and to consider the effect of Seaboard's restructured tariff on their operations under the PR schedule. We shall therefore extend the time for the service of prepared testimony and exhibits by the interveners herein for a period of 2 weeks beyond that provided in the Secretary's notice, dated May 13, 1965. Those parties, including the Commission staff, who have already served their evidence, should also be given an opportunity to prepare and serve additional evidence directed to any change or modification of their position in these proceedings in view of Seaboard's restructured tariff. The Presiding Examiner shall provide appropriate procedures for this purpose at the prehearing conference.

In view of the fact that these consolidated proceedings have been pending for a considerable length of time and are now before us on remand² and since they involve proposed PR schedules of four other Columbia companies in addition to Seaboard, it is not appropriate to suspend these proceedings for an indefinite period, as requested by Baltimore. Baltimore's motion for suspension of the proceedings should therefore be denied.

The Commission orders:

(A) The motion of Baltimore Gas and Electric Co. to suspend the proceedings in Docket No. G-16401, filed on April 21, 1965, hereby is denied.

(B) The time within which all interveners proposing to present evidence in these proceedings shall serve their prepared testimony and exhibits upon all parties hereby is extended to and including June 15, 1965.

(C) The prehearing conference presently scheduled to commence June 11, 1965, hereby is postponed to June 24, 1965.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIE,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 65-5909; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. CP65-213, CP65-214, CP65-215]

PACIFIC GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

Order Granting Reconsideration and Fixing Date of Hearing

JUNE 1, 1965.

On May 26, 1965, Pacific Gas Transmission Co. (Pacific Transmission), filed a motion for reconsideration of the Commission's order of May 25, 1965, sched-

uling dates for the distribution of exhibits and testimony and setting a date for a prehearing conference in the above-styled proceedings.

In its motion for reconsideration Pacific Transmission contends that the schedule established by the Commission's order of May 25, 1965, will undoubtedly cause a delay in the conclusion of hearing phase of these proceedings until early October; whereas, under its proposed schedule the formal hearing could be concluded in late July. Pacific Transmission further points out that since it has filed all of its evidence on May 21, 1965, instead of June 21, 1965, as contemplated by the order of May 25, 1965, that the Commission could advance its schedule by 1 month without prejudicing any of the parties. Pacific Transmission also argues that the actual setting of a hearing by the Commission would assure the avoidance of an unwarranted delay of 2 months in the commencement of the formal hearings to be conducted in these proceedings.

The Commission recognizes that the final determination of the above-styled proceedings could be expedited by as much as 2 months under the schedule proposed by Pacific Transmission. The Commission will therefore fix July 13, 1965, as the date on which formal hearings are to commence with respect to the above-styled proceedings. This hearing date will be subject to change only by a ruling of the Presiding Examiner assigned to these proceedings during the prehearing conference scheduled to be held on July 6, 1965, to the effect that compelling reasons have been shown exist for the fixing of a hearing date other than on July 13, 1965.

The Commission is further of the opinion that under the schedule as it has been altered herein that any party desiring to serve answering testimony in these proceedings should do so by June 28, 1965.

The Commission finds: The schedule proposed by the Pacific Gas Transmission Co. in its motion for reconsideration filed on May 26, 1965, will expedite the final determination of the above-styled proceedings by approximately 2 months.

The Commission orders:

(A) Any party to the proceedings entitled Pacific Gas Transmission Co., et al., Docket Nos. CP65-213, et al., desiring to serve an answering case to the testimony filed by the Pacific Gas Transmission Co. is hereby required to serve such evidence on all the parties to these proceedings on or before June 28, 1965.

(B) A prehearing conference be convened in the proceedings entitled Pacific Gas Transmission Co., et al., Docket Nos. CP65-213, et al., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., on July 6, 1965, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t. The Chief Examiner will designate an appropriate officer of the Commission to preside at the prehearing conference and at the formal hearing of these matters, pursuant to the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(C) The formal hearings to be held in connection with the proceedings entitled Pacific Gas Transmission Co., et al., Docket Nos. CP65-213, et al., be convened in a hearing room of the Federal

¹ Seaboard's FPC Gas Tariff, 8th Revised Volume No. 1.

² With the exception of Docket No. RP65-45.

Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., on July 13, 1965, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5910; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-2684 etc.]

SOUTHEASTERN PUBLIC SERVICE CO., ET AL.

Findings and Order After Statutory Hearing; Correction

APRIL 2, 1965.

Southeastern Public Service Co. (Operator), et al. (successor to Anderson and Cooke, et al.), et al., Docket Nos. G-2684, et al.; Sinclair Oil & Gas Co. (Operator), et al. (successor to Benedum-Trees Oil Co., et al.), Docket No. G-14582 (RI61-120).

In the Findings and Order After Statutory Hearing Issuing Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity, Amending Certificates, Permitting and Approving Abandonment of Service, Terminating Certificates, Substituting Respondent, Making Successor Co-Respondent, Redesignating Proceedings, Accepting Agreement and Undertaking for Filing, Accepting Related Rate Schedules and Supplements for Filing, issued March 22, 1965, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER March 30, 1965 (F.R. Doc. 65-3124; 30 F.R. 4144) correct the fourth line of ordering paragraph (O) to read "in Docket Nos. G-16669, G-19821, RI61-120 * * *" in lieu of " * * * RI60-120 * * *".

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5911; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-5965 etc.]

HAYS OIL & GAS CO. ET AL.

Findings and Order; Correction

APRIL 2, 1965.

Glen Tompkins, et al. doing business as Hays Oil & Gas Co. (successor to Hays Oil & Gas Co., Inc.), et al., Docket Nos. G-5965, et al.; B. M. Tyree Pickens, Docket Nos. CI65-695, CI65-697, CI65-698.

In the Findings and Order After Statutory Hearing Issuing Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity, Amending Certificates, Permitting and Approving Abandonment of Service, Terminating Certificates, Substituting Respondent, Making Successors Co-Respondents, Redesignating Proceeding, Requiring Filing of Certain Agreements and Undertakings and Accepting Certain Agreements and Undertakings for Filing, Accepting Related Rate Schedules and Supplements for Filing and Permitting Withdrawal of Intervention, issued March 15, 1965, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER March 23, 1965 (F.R. Doc. 65-2864; 30 F.R. 3794), correct the first line of ordering paragraph (J) to read as follows:

In view of the abandonment authorization granted herein in Docket Nos. "CI65-695, CI65-696, CI65-697, and CI65-698", * * *.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5912; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

[Project No. 2518]

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC & POWER CO.

Notice of Application for License for Constructed Project

JUNE 2, 1965.

Public notice is hereby given that application has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by Virginia Electric & Power Co. (correspondence to: Mr. R. M. Hutcheson, Senior Vice President, Virginia Electric & Power Co., Seventh and Franklin Streets, Richmond 9, Va.) for license for constructed Project No. 2518, known as the Twelfth Street Station, located on the James River, in the city of Richmond, in Henrico County, Va.

The existing project consists of: (1) A reinforced concrete diversion dam about 1,708 feet long with a crest elevation of 29.2 to 34.3 feet, containing 30 openings 4 feet high and 36 feet long (except one 16 feet long) provided with tainter gates and 14 ungated openings; (2) a small reservoir confined to the river bed; (3) headworks containing three steel gates about 42.5 feet long and 10 feet high; (4) a canal about 2,240 feet long, 12 feet deep with an average width of 48 feet, controlled by: (5) two spillways; (6) seven intake conduits 13.5 feet in diameter with steel trash racks and two movable steel headgates; (7) a powerhouse equipped with seven horizontal shaft turbines driving seven alternating and four direct current generators having a combined capacity of 8,850 kw; (8) a 13.2 kv and a 2.3 kv bus structure; and (9) appurtenant electrical and mechanical facilities.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The last day upon which protests or petitions may be filed is July 12, 1965. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5913; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 30]

FINANCE APPLICATIONS

JUNE 3, 1965.

The following publications are governed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's general requirements gov-

erning notice of filing of applications under sections 20a except (12) and 214 of the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's order of May 20, 1964, providing for such publication of notice, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of July 31, 1964 (29 F.R. 11126) and became effective October 1, 1964.

All hearings and prehearing conferences, if any, will be called at 9:30 a.m. U.S. standard time unless otherwise specified.

F.D. No. 23663—By application filed May 26, 1965, Mid-American Truck Lines, Inc., 900 North Indiana Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., seeks authority under section 214 of the Interstate Commerce Act to issue three long term secured notes in the total approximate amount of \$576,000. Applicant's attorney: Kenneth M. Myers, Brewer, Myers, and Branton, 1010 Insurance Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo., 64105. Protests must be filed no later than 15 days from date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

F.D. No. 23668—By application filed June 1, 1965, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., 547 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., 60606, seeks authority under section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act to assume obligation and liability with respect to \$6,150,000 principal amount of certificates to be issued pursuant to C.B. & Q. Railroad Equipment Trust No. 2 of 1965. Applicant's attorney: Eldon Martin, Vice President and General Counsel, 547 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., 60606. Protests must be filed no later than 15 days from date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

F.D. No. 23669—By application filed June 1, 1965, Wells Fargo, Inc., 1775 East Fourth Street, Post Office Box 1511, Reno, Nev., seeks authority under section 214 of the Interstate Commerce Act to issue (1) a secured promissory note not in excess of \$1,173,514.02 and (2) a secured promissory note not in excess of \$2,600,000. Applicant's attorney: Edward M. Berol, Berol, Loughran and Geernaert, 100 Bush Street, Suite 2107, San Francisco, Calif., 94104. Protests must be filed no later than 15 days from date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

F.D. No. 23670—By application filed June 2, 1965, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., 908 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky., 40201, seeks authority under section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act to assume obligation and liability in respect of \$4,629,000 aggregate principal amount of Louisville and Nashville Railroad Serial Equipment Trust Certificates, Series PP, and the sale thereof. Applicant's attorney: J. A. Kilduff, Assistant Vice President, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., 220 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y., 10017. Protests must be filed no later than 15 days from date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] BERTHA F. ARMES,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5918; Filed, June 7, 1965;
8:46 a.m.]

[Application 90]

INTERSTATE TARIFF BUREAU, INC.
Agreement Regarding Transportation
of Property Between District of Co-
lumbia and Certain States

JUNE 3, 1965.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for approval of an agreement under the provisions of section 5a of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed: May 27, 1965, by J. C. Schriner, President, Interstate Tariff Bureau, Inc., 11615 Detroit Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, 44102.

Agreement involved: Agreement between and among common carriers by motor vehicle, members of Interstate Tariff Bureau, Inc., relating to joint consideration, establishment, or change of rules, regulations, rates, exceptions, or classification governing the transportation of property between points in the District of Columbia and the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The complete application may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Washington, D.C.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 20 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

BERTHA F. ARMES,
 Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5919; Filed, June 7, 1965;
 8:46 a.m.]

[Notice 1186]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER
PROCEEDINGS

JUNE 3, 1965.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by

petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC-67687. By order of May 28, 1965, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Charles M. O'Connor, doing business as Charles Hellrigel and Son, Newark, N.J., of the certificate in No. MC-46060, issued December 13, 1940, to Charles Hellrigel, doing business as Charles Hellrigel and Son, Newark, N.J., authorizing the transportation of: Household goods, between points and places in New Jersey, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, and Maryland. Herman B. J. Weckstein, 1060 Broad Street, Newark 2, N.J., attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-67867. By order of May 28, 1965, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Lincoln Scott, doing business as Philadelphia Charter Bus Service, Philadelphia, Pa., of the License No. MC-12707 issued March 29, 1960, to William Gray, doing business as Jackson & Gray Buss Travel Service, Philadelphia, Pa., authorizing the holder to engage in operations as a broker, in arranging for transportation, as follows: Passengers and their baggage, in round-trip tours, beginning and ending at Philadelphia, Pa., and extending to points in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Applicant is authorized to engage in the above-specified operations as a broker at Philadelphia, Pa. Frank S. Dreeben, 608 Liberty Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-67869. By order of May 28, 1965, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Trulove Transfer & Storage, Inc., Inglewood, Calif., of the operating rights in Certificate No. MC-19334 (Sub-No. 3) issued March 19, 1958, to O. L. Trulove, doing business as Trulove Transfer and Storage, Inglewood, Calif., authorizing transportation, as follows: General commodities, between Inglewood, Calif., and Los Angeles, Calif.: From Inglewood over Redondo Boulevard, West Boulevard, Slauson Avenue, Central Avenue, and East Third Street to Los Angeles, and return over the same route. RESTRICTION: The service herein authorized is subject to the following conditions: The service to be performed by said carrier shall be limited to service which is auxiliary to, or supplemental of, rail service of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co. General Commodities, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, from points in the Los Angeles, Calif., commercial zone as defined by the Commission, to points in the Los Angeles Harbor, Calif., commercial zone as defined by the Commission, with no service authorized in the reverse direction. RESTRICTION: The service authorized herein is restricted to traffic moving to the territories or possessions of the United States. Donald Murchison, 211 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif., 90212, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-67875. By order of May 28, 1965, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Raymond T. Powers, Jr., doing business as Ray Powers, Fitchburg, Mass., of the operating rights issued by the Commission January 12, 1955, under Permit No. MC-94477, to Arthur E. Leclerc, Fitchburg, Mass., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of commodities usually sold by department stores and mail order houses, from Fitchburg, Mass., to points in Cheshire, Hillsboro, and Rockingham Counties, N.H. Arthur A. Wentzell, Post Office Box 720, Worcester, Mass., registered practitioner for applicants.

No. MC-FC-67883. By order of May 28, 1965, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Charles A. Groepper, doing business as Groepper Transfer, Menomonie, Wis., of Certificate No. MC-24869, issued March 16, 1964, to Robert Voeltz, Emerald, Wis., authorizing the transportation of livestock, general commodities, excluding household goods and commodities in bulk, well drilling supplies, flour, feed, and feed mill products, and animal and poultry feed, over irregular routes, between, from, and to points and areas in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin varying with the commodities transported. A. R. Fowler, 3288 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minn., 55114, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-67889. By order of May 28, 1965, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Lane Brothers Trucking Co., a corporation, San Angelo, Tex., of certificate in No. MC-13781, issued October 10, 1949, to Pansy E. Wolf and Wm. H. Wolf, a partnership, doing business as William Henry Wolf, Edmond, Okla., authorizing the transportation of: Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and byproducts, and machinery, materials, equipment, and supplies used in, or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, over irregular routes, between points and places in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Austin L. Hatchell, 1102 Perry Brooks Building, Austin, Tex., attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-67890. By order of May 28, 1965, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Andrew Piontek, doing business as Duranso Transfer, Stevens Point, Wis., of certificate in No. MC-57138 (Sub-No. 1), issued July 24, 1961, to Elizabeth Ann Duranso, doing business as Duranso Transfer, 406 Patch Street, Stevens Point, Wis., authorizing the transportation of: Household goods, over irregular routes, between Stevens Point, Wis., and points within 20 miles of Stevens Point, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Minnesota and Illinois.

No. MC-FC-67894. By order of May 28, 1965, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Bradford Transfer & Storage Co., a corporation, Fort Worth,

Tex.; of certificate in No. MC-73631, issued June 12, 1942, to B. R. Bradford, doing business as Bradford Transfer Co., Fort Worth, Tex.; authorizing the transportation of: Household goods, over irregular routes, between Dallas, Fort

Worth, and Houston, Tex.; on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas. T. S. Christopher, 2412

Continental Life Building, Fort Worth, Tex., attorney for applicants.

[SEAL]

BERTHA F. ARMES,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5920; Filed, June 7, 1946;
8:46 a.m.]

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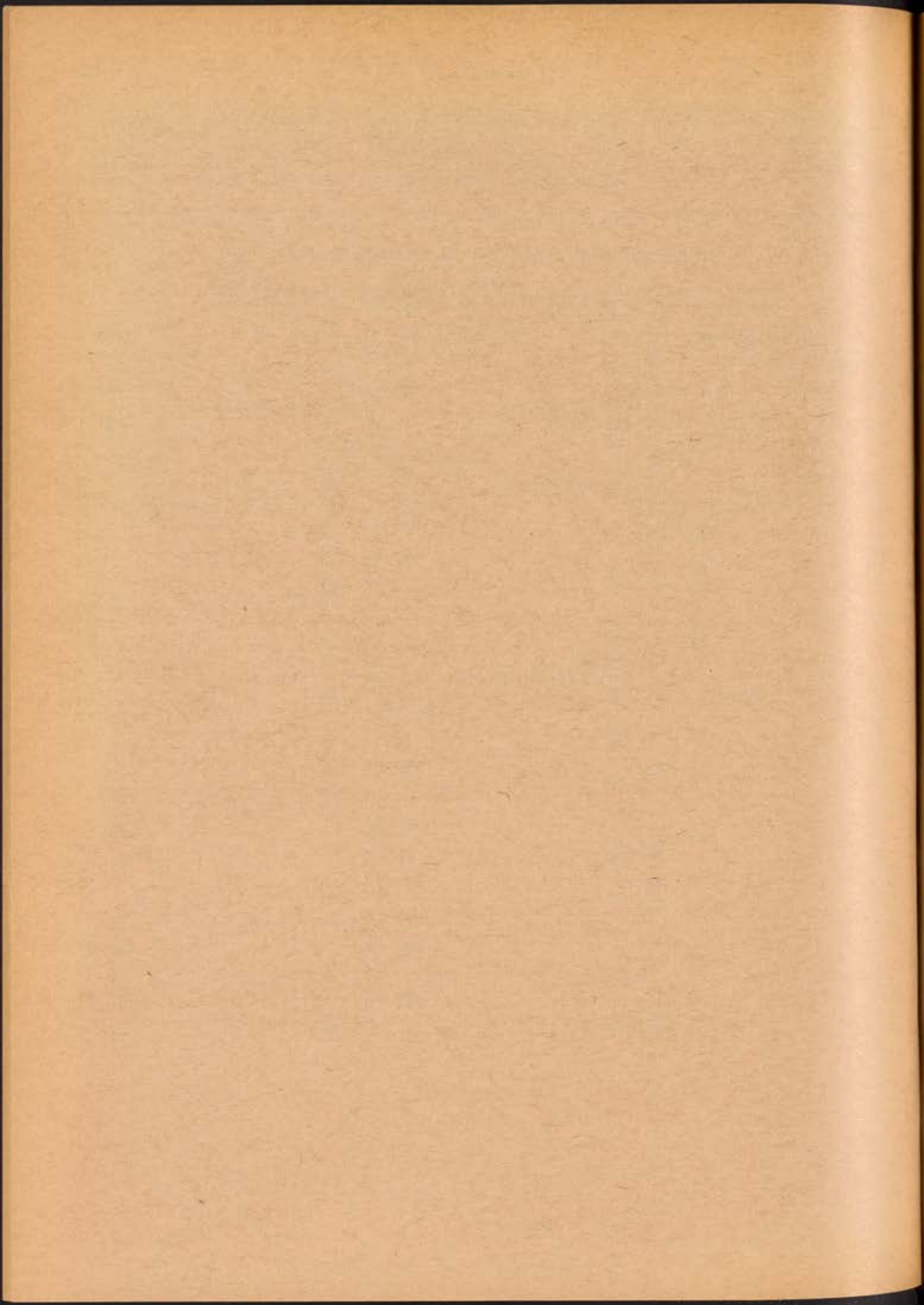
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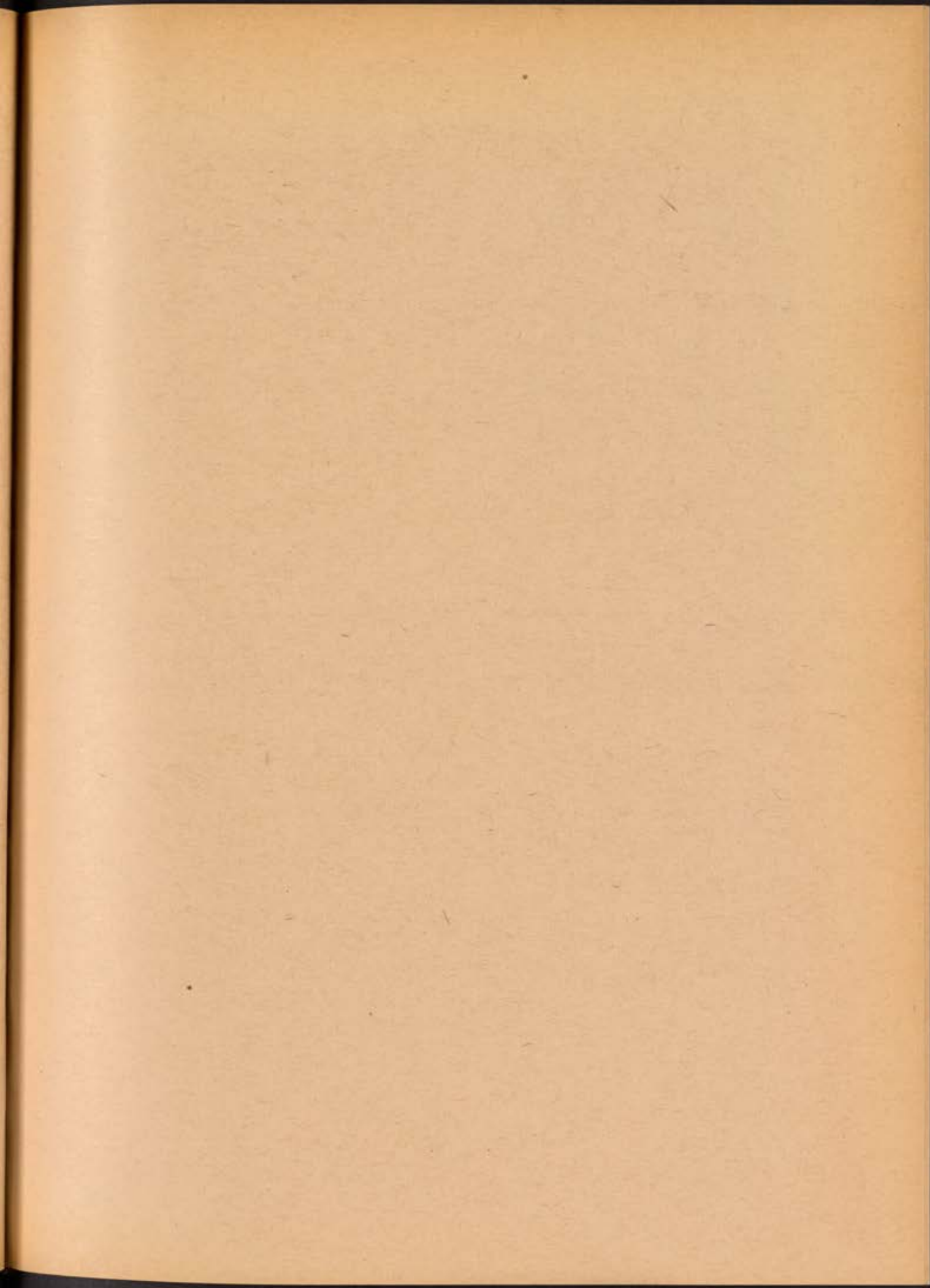
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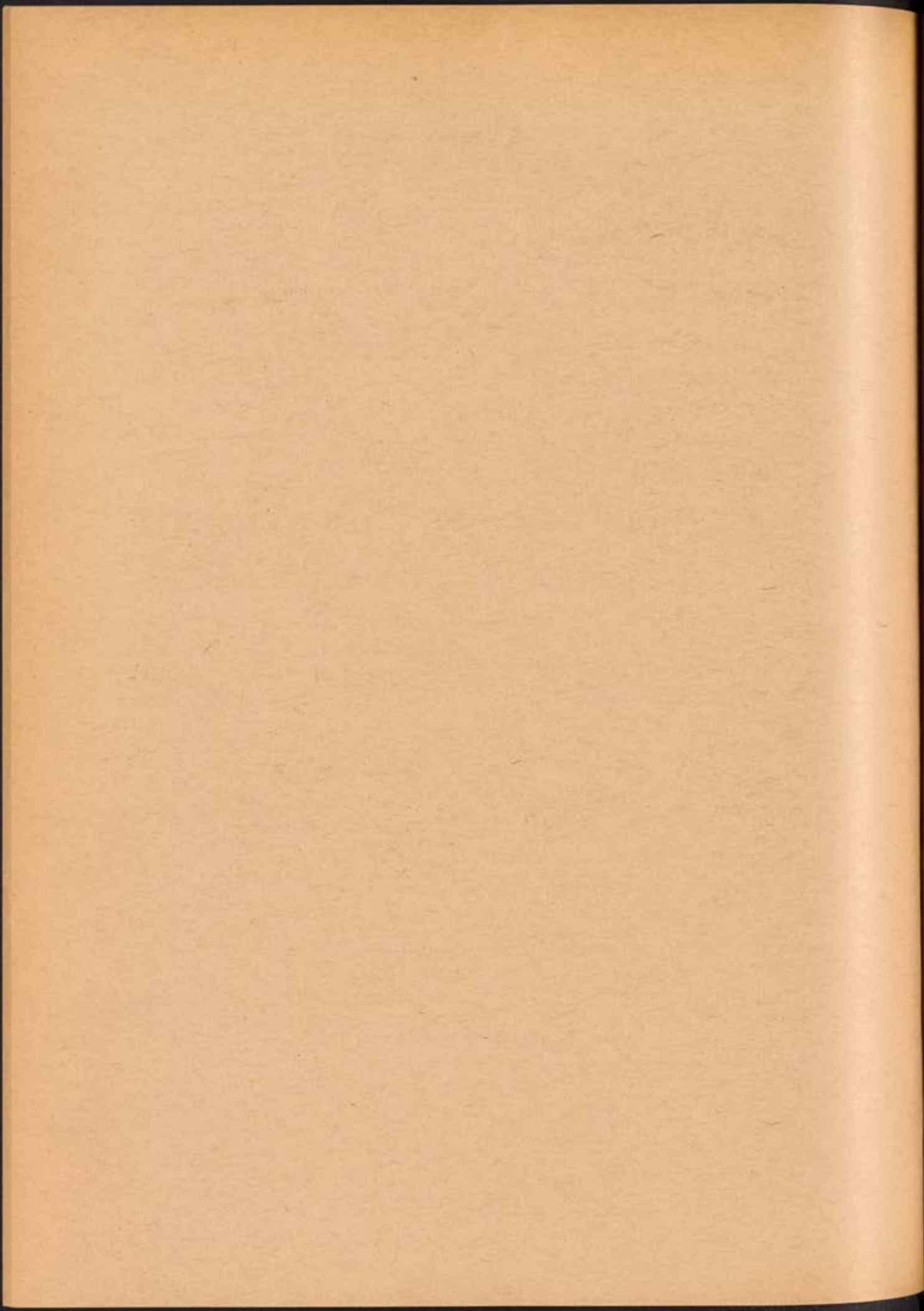
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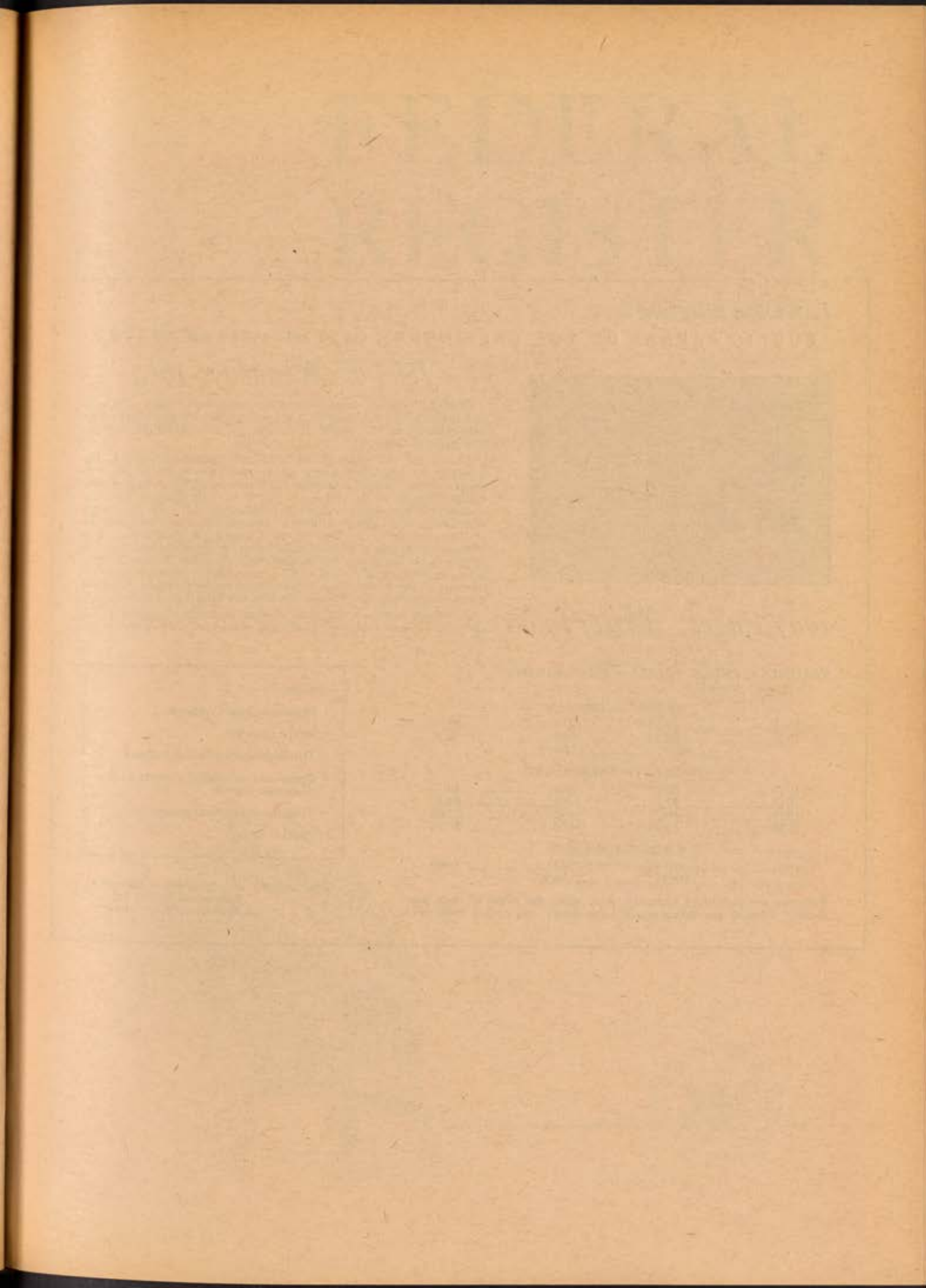
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