Beginning August 2, 1965, the General Services Administration inaugurated a new information service, the "Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents." The service makes available transcripts of the President's news conferences, messages to Congress, public speeches and statements, and other Presidential materials released by the White House up to 5 p.m. of each Friday.

The Weekly Compilation was developed in response to many requests received by the White House and the Bureau of the Budget for a better means of distributing Presidential materials. Studies revealed that the existing method of circularization by means of mimeographed releases was failing to give timely notice to those Government officials who needed them most.

The General Services Administration believes that a systematic, centralized publication of Presidential items on a weekly basis will provide users with up-to-date information on Presidential policies and pronouncements. The service is being carried out by the Office of the Federal Register, which now publishes similar material in annual volumes entitled "Public Papers of the Presidents."

The Weekly Compilation carries a Monday dateline. It includes an Index of Contents on the first page and a Cumulative Index at the end. Other finding aids include lists of laws approved by the President and of nominations submitted to the Senate, and a checklist of White House releases.

The official distribution for the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents is governed by regulations published in the Federal Register dated July 31, 1965 (30 F.R. 9573; 1 CFR 32.40). Members of Congress and officials of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches who wish to receive this publication for official use should write to the Director of the Federal Register, stating the number of copies needed and giving the address for mailing.

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Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Proclamation 3690

CRUSADE FOR SAFETY DAY

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS traffic accidents constitute one of the Nation's most urgent domestic problems, involving a continuous toll of death, injury, and financial loss; and

WHEREAS the benefits of our vastly improved highways can be fully realized only if we are able to travel them without excessive risk of accidents; and

WHEREAS public officials concerned with traffic safety cannot win the fight against traffic accidents without the active cooperation of private citizens; and

WHEREAS the Congress, by House Concurrent Resolution 448, agreed to October 22, 1965, has requested the President to issue a proclamation designating November 26, 1965, as Crusade for Safety Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim November 26, 1965, as Crusade for Safety Day. I urge that private citizens throughout the country join public officials in their efforts to improve highway safety through the application of measures designed to prevent traffic accidents.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

By the President:  

GEORGE W. BALL,  
 Acting Secretary of State.

F.R. Dec. 65-12229; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 10:31 a.m.
Executive Order 11258
PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND ABATEMENT OF WATER POLLUTION BY FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and in furtherance of the purpose and policy of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466), it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The heads of the departments, agencies, and establishments of the Executive Branch of the Government shall provide leadership in the nationwide effort to improve water quality through prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution from Federal Government activities in the United States. In order to achieve these objectives—

(1) Pollution from all existing Federal facilities and buildings shall be controlled in accordance with plans to be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to Section 3 of this Order;

(2) New Federal facilities and buildings shall be constructed so as to meet the pollution control standards prescribed by Section 4 of this Order;

(3) Pollution caused by all other operations of the Federal Government, such as water resources projects and operations under Federal loans, grants, or contracts, shall be reduced to the lowest level practicable;

(4) Review and surveillance of all such activities shall be maintained to assure that pollution control standards are met on a continuing basis;

(5) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, in administering the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, provide technical advice and assistance to the heads of other departments, agencies, and establishments in connection with their duties and responsibilities under this Order;

(6) The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall ensure compliance with Section 11 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466h), which declares it to be the intent of Congress that Federal departments and agencies shall, insofar as practicable and consistent with the interests of the United States and within available appropriations, cooperate with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and with State and interstate agencies and municipalities, in preventing or controlling water pollution; and

(7) Water pollution control needs shall be considered in the initial stages of planning for each new installation or project, and the head of each department, agency, and establishment shall establish appropriate procedures for securing advice and for consulting with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare at the earliest feasible stage.

Section 2. Procedures for new Federal facilities and buildings. (a) A request for funds to defray the cost of designing and constructing new facilities and buildings in the United States shall be included in the annual budget estimates of a department, agency, or establishment only if such request includes funds to defray the costs of such measures as may be necessary to assure that the new facility or building will meet the general standards prescribed by Section 4 of this Order.

(b) Prior to any solicitation of bids for construction of any such new facility or building a description of the essential features of the water pollution control and treatment measures proposed for the...
project shall be submitted to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for prompt review and advice as to the adequacy and effectiveness of the measures proposed and for advice as to any related operating procedures and continuing laboratory examinations deemed necessary to ensure effective plant operation.

Sec. 3. Procedures for existing Federal facilities and buildings. (a) In order to facilitate budgeting for corrective and preventive measures, the head of each department, agency, and establishment shall provide for an examination of all existing facilities and buildings under his jurisdiction in the United States and shall develop and present to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, by July 1, 1966, a phased and orderly plan for installing such improvements as may be needed to prevent water pollution, or abate such water pollution as may exist, with respect to such buildings and facilities. Subsequent revisions needed to keep any such plan up-to-date shall be promptly submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. Future construction work at each such facility and the expected future use of the facility shall be considered in developing such a plan. Each such plan, and any revisions therein, shall be developed in consultation with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in order to ensure that adoption of the measures proposed thereby will result in the prevention or abatement of water pollution in conformity with the general standards prescribed by Section 4 of this Order.

(b) The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall present to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, by July 1, 1967, and by the first of each fiscal year thereafter, an annual report describing progress of his department, agency, or establishment in accomplishing the objectives of its pollution abatement plan.

Sec. 4. General standards. (a) Federal installations shall provide secondary treatment, or its equivalent, for all wastes except cooling water and fish hatchery effluents. Discharge of wastes into municipal sewerage systems maintaining adequate treatment is hereby declared to be the preferred method of disposal. However, whenever connection to such a system is not feasible, the department, agency, or establishment concerned shall be responsible for installing its own waste treatment system. Upon an application of the head of a department, agency, or establishment, a degree of treatment less than secondary may be approved with respect to an agency-installed system in an exceptional case if the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that a lesser degree of treatment is adequate to protect the quality of the receiving waters.

(b) If discharge of cooling water is expected to create problems by significantly increasing the temperature of the receiving waters, facilities shall be installed, or operating procedures shall be established, to maintain water temperatures within acceptable limits.

(c) Storage facilities for materials which are hazardous to health and welfare, and for oils, gases, fuels or other materials capable of causing water pollution, if accidentally discharged, shall be located so as to minimize or prevent any spillage which might result in water pollution. Engineering measures to entrap spillage, such as catchment areas, relief vessels, or entrapment-dikes, shall be installed so as to prevent accidental pollution of water.

(d) No waste shall be discharged into waters if it contains any substances in concentrations which are hazardous to health.

(e) No waste shall be discharged into waters if it contains any substances in concentrations which will result in substantial harm to domestic animals, fish, shellfish, or wildlife, if methods of treatment or disposal are available that will remove or render harmless such pollutants. If such methods are not available, but can reasonably
be developed, they will be developed and used at the earliest possible date. A determination that such methods are not available or cannot reasonably be developed will not be made without the concurrence of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(f) The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall, with respect to each installation in the United States under his jurisdiction, make, or cause to be made, such surveys as may be necessary to ensure that discharges of waste effluents from activities concerned with radioactivity are in accord with the applicable rules, regulations, or requirements of the Atomic Energy Commission (10 CFR, Part 20) and the policies and guidance of the Federal Radiation Council as published in the Federal Register.

(g) Construction and operating plans for waste treatment facilities shall include space for the conduct of necessary laboratory analyses and for the maintenance of records of results thereof whenever the size and complexity of the system makes this necessary.

(h) Construction and operating plans for waste treatment facilities shall take into account water quality standards promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the Water Quality Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 903).

(i) Any waste treatment facilities installed by any department, agency, or establishment shall as far as practicable be constructed so as to conform with any area-wide program, meeting criteria established by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for a unified or officially coordinated area-wide sewer facilities system as part of a comprehensively planned development of an area pursuant to Section 702(e) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, that may have been adopted with respect to the areas concerned.

Sec. 5. Modification of standards. The standards prescribed by paragraphs (a) through (e) and (g) through (i) of Section 4 of this Order may be supplemented or modified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, after consultation with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. All such changes shall be published in the Federal Register.

Sec. 6. Procedures for Federal water resources projects. (a) The Secretaries of Agriculture, the Army, and the Interior, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission shall present for the consideration of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare any plans that they propose to recommend with respect to the authorization or construction of any Federal water resource development project in the United States. Such plans must be consistent with the general standards prescribed by Section 4 of this Order to the fullest extent practicable. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall review such plans and supporting data relating to water quality, and shall prepare a report to the head of the responsible department, agency, or establishment describing the potential impact of the project on water quality, including recommendations concerning any changes or other measures with respect thereto which he considers to be necessary with respect to the design, construction, and operation of the project.

(b) The report of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall accompany any report proposing authorization or construction of such a water resource development project. In any case in which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare fails to submit a report within 90 days after receipt of project plans, the head of the department, agency, or establishment concerned may propose authorization or construction of the project without such an accompanying report. In any such case, the head of the department, agency, or establishment concerned shall explicitly state in his report
concerning the project that the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has not reported on the potential impact of the project on water quality.

Sec. 7. Review of facilities or operations supported by Federal loans, grants, or contracts. (a) The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall conduct a review of the loan, grant, and contract practices of his organization to determine the extent to which water pollution control standards similar to those set forth in this Order for direct Federal operations should be adhered to by borrowers, grantees, or contractors with respect to their operations in the United States. The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall review all such activities for which there is a significant potential for reduction of water pollution and develop appropriate recommendations for accomplishing such reduction. In conducting this review, necessary technical assistance should be sought from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies. A report on the results of this review shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget by July 1, 1966.

(b) The heads of departments, agencies, and establishments are encouraged to prescribe regulations covering loan, grant, or contract practices designed to reduce water pollution.

Sec. 8. Study of water pollution from vessel operations. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall make a comprehensive study of the problem of water pollution within the United States caused by the operation of vessels, and shall develop such recommendations for corrective or preventive action as may be appropriate, including recommendations with respect to vessels operated by any department, agency, or establishment of the Federal Government. The results of the study and recommendations shall be transmitted to the President by January 1, 1967. The study and report thereon shall be prepared in consultation with, and with the advice and assistance of, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce.

Sec. 9. Prior Executive Order superseded. Executive Order No. 10014 of November 5, 1948, is hereby superseded.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 17, 1965.

[F.R. Doc. 65-1252; Filed, Nov. 17, 1965; 4:58 p.m.]
Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission
PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE
Department of Commerce

Section 213.3314 is amended to show the exception under Schedule C of the position of one Deputy Administrator, Economic Development Administration. Effective on publication in the Federal Register, subparagraph (q) is added to paragraph (q) of § 213.3314 as set out below.

§ 213.3314 Department of Commerce.

(q) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development. * * *

(5) One Deputy Administrator, Economic Development Administration.


UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
[SEAL] DAVID F. WILLIAMS,
Director,
Bureau of Management Services.
[F.R. Doc. 65-12418; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE
Department of Commerce

Section 213.3314 is amended to show the exception under Schedule C of the position of one Deputy Administrator, Economic Development Administration; the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development (Liaison); and the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development (Operations).

(6) One Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development (Liaison).

(7) Two Special Assistants to the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.

(10) One Private Secretary to each of the Deputy Assistant Secretaries for Economic Development.

(11) The Director, Office of Regional Economic Development.

(12) The Deputy Director, Office of Regional Economic Development.

(13) One Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Regional Economic Development.

(14) One Private Secretary to each of the Director and Deputy Director, Office of Regional Economic Development.


UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
[SEAL] DAVID F. WILLIAMS,
Director,
Bureau of Management Services.
[F.R. Doc. 65-12419; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 530—PAY RATES AND SYSTEMS (GENERAL)

Effect of Statutory Pay Increase

Section 530.307(b) is amended by eliminating subparagraph (2) which was intended for application only to the July 1964 pay increase. Section 530.307(b) is as amended set out below.

§ 530.307 Effect of statutory pay increase.

(b) When an employee was receiving a special rate immediately before the effective date of a statutory pay increase, he shall receive on that effective date the rate of basic compensation for:

(1) The numerical rank in the new special rate range for his grade or level that corresponds with the numerical rank of the special rate he was receiving immediately before that effective date;

(2) If there is no new special rate range, the numerical rank in the new statutory pay schedule for his grade or level that corresponds with the numerical rank of the special rate he was receiving immediately before that effective date.


UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
[SEAL] DAVID F. WILLIAMS,
Director,
Bureau of Management Services.
[F.R. Doc. 65-12453; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND MARKETING QUOTAS

[Amend. 10]

PART 724—BURLEY, FLUE-CURED, FIRE-CURED, DARK AIR-CURED, VIRGINIA SUN-CURED, CIGAR-BINDER (TYPES 51 AND 52), CIGAR-FILLER AND BINDER (TYPES 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, AND 55), AND MARYLAND TOBACCO

Subject—Determination and Announcement of Community Average Yields for Flue-Cured Tobacco Determined Under Section 317 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as Amended

COMMUNITY AVERAGE YIELD FOR FLUE-CURED TOBACCO FOR COMMUNITIES IN WAYNE COUNTY, GA.

Basis and purpose. The amendment herein is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, particularly by Public Law 89-12 (79 Stat. 66), approved April 16, 1965 (7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.) to amend the community average yield for flue-cured tobacco for the community of Screven, Wayne County, Ga., and failed to include a farm located in the community of Screven, Wayne County, Ga., to the community of Screven, Wayne County, Ga., was published (30 F.R. 6207). It was found that the published community average yield was not correct as the figure published included in the community of Odum a farm located in the community of Screven, Wayne County, Ga., and failed to include a farm located in the community of Odum. The community average yield for the community of Screven was not affected.
§ 905.145 Certification of certain shipments.

Whenever a regulation pursuant to § 905.53 restricts the shipment of a portion of a specified grade or size of a variety, each handler shipping such variety during the regulation period shall, with respect to each such shipment, certify to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Growers Administrative Committee the quantity of the partially restricted grade or size, or both, contained in such shipment. Such certification shall accompany the manifest of such shipment which the handler furnishes to the Federal-State Inspection Service.

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 hereof until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register (Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674) in that (1) the relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and order, effective November 4, 1965, changed the provisions relating to grade and size regulations; (2) the amendment of the rules and regulations is necessary to enable the committee to check compliance with currently effective regulations under the revised provisions of the said amended marketing agreement and order; and (3) the changes effected by such amendment of the rules and regulations will not require any special preparation which cannot be completed prior to the effective time hereof.

PART 912—GRAPEFRUIT GROWN IN INDIAN RIVER DISTRICT IN FLORIDA

Expenses and Rate of Assessment and Carryover of Unexpended Funds

On October 30, 1965, notice of rule making was published in the Federal Register (30 FR. 13933) regarding proposed expenses and the related rate of assessment for the period beginning August 1, 1965, and ending July 31, 1966, and carryover of unexpended funds pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 912, as amended (7 CFR Part 912), regulating the handling of grapefruit grown in the Indian River District in Florida. This regulation, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), was approved by the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, to be effective under the provisions of said marketing agreement and order, as the agency to administer the provisions thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the said amended marketing agreement and order and will tend to effectuate the declared purposes of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and said rules and regulations are hereby amended as follows:

A new § 905.145 Certification of certain shipments is added as follows:


FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

PART 947—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN MODOC AND SISKIYOU COUNTIES, CALIF., AND IN ALL COUNTIES IN OREGON, EXCEPT MALHEUR COUNTY

Expenses and Rate of Assessment

Notice of rule making regarding the proposed expenses and rate of assessment, to be effective under Marketing Agreement No. 114, as amended, and Order No. 947, as amended (7 CFR Part 947), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in Modoc and Siskiyou counties in California and all counties in Oregon except Malheur County, was published in the Federal Register on October 22, 1965, and the convenient and necessary was file.
Committee, established pursuant to the said marketing agreement and order, it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 947.218 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) The reasonable expenses that are likely to be incurred during the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1965, and ending June 30, 1966, by the Oregon-California Potato Committee for its maintenance and functioning, and for such purposes as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, will amount to $22,340.

(b) The rate of assessment to be paid by each handler in accordance with the Marketing Agreement and this part shall be three-tenths of one cent ($0.0003) per hundredweight of potatoes handled by him as the first handler thereof during said fiscal period.

(c) Terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in the said marketing agreement and this part.

§ 958.209 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) The reasonable expenses that are likely to be incurred during the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1965, and ending June 30, 1966, by the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Onion Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 958.209 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(b) The rate of assessment to be paid by each handler in accordance with the Marketing Agreement and this part shall be three-tenths of one cent ($0.0003) per hundredweight of onions handled by him as the first handler thereof during said fiscal period.

(c) Terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in the said marketing agreement and this part.

PART 958—ONIONS GROWN IN CERTAIN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREG.

Expenses and Rate of Assessment

Notice of rule making regarding proposed expenses and rate of assessment, to be effective under Marketing Agreement No. 130 and Order No. 958 (7 CFR Part 958) regulating the handling of onions grown in designated counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oreg., was published in the Federal Register October 27, 1965 (30 F.R. 13650). This regulation was promulgated effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to submit data, views, or arguments relating to this proposal not later than 15 days following publication in the Federal Register. None was filed.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including all such proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice, which proposals were adopted and submitted for approval by the Idaho-Eastern Oregon Onion Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, it is hereby found and determined that:

PART 204—RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

Termination of Pueblo, Colo., Designation as Reserve City

1. Part 204 is amended by adding thereto the following new section:

§ 204.57 Termination of Pueblo, Colo., designation as reserve city.

In accordance with paragraph (e) of § 204.51, a member bank in Pueblo, Colo., has submitted a written request for termination of the designation of such city as a reserve city, and, acting pursuant to § 204.51, the Board of Governors has granted such request. Accordingly, the designation of Pueblo, Colo., as a reserve city is hereby terminated effective November 25, 1965.

2. There was no notice and public participation with respect to this amendment as such procedure and delay would be contrary to the public interest and serve no useful purpose. (See § 262.1(e) of the Board's rules of procedure (12 CFR 262.1(e)).)

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of November, 1965.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,

[seal] MERRITT SHERRMM, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-12442; Filed, Nov. 19, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Airspace Docket No. 65-CR-112]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Designation of Control Zone and Transition Area

On September 10, 1965, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the Federal Register (30 F.R. 11644) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to designate controlled airspace in the vicinity of Kalispell, Mont.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making through submission of comments. The one comment received was favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective October 10, 1965.

KALISPELL, MONT.

Within a 5-mile radius of Flathead County Airport and Kalispell, Mont., (latitude 48°18’49" N., longitude 114°15’16" W.) the following control zone is added:

(1) In § 71.171 (29 F.R. 17581) the following control zone is added:

KALISPELL, MONT.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 2 miles each side of the Kalispell VOR 332° radial, extending from the arc of a 5-mile radius circle centered on Flathead County Airport (latitude 48°18’49" N., longitude 114°15’16" W.) to the VOR, and that airspace extending upward from 1200 feet above the surface within 5 miles E and W of the Kalispell VOR 166° and 346° radials extending from 14 miles S to 7 miles N of the VOR.

(See 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1938; 49 U.S.C. 1344)

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on November 10, 1965.

EDWARD C. MARSH, Director, Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 65-12440; Filed, Nov. 19, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]
PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Continuation of Restricted Areas

On September 11, 1965, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the Federal Register (30 F.R. 11656), stating that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would extend the times of designation for Restricted Areas R-2903D and R-2903E at Jacksonville West, Fla., and Jacksonville North, Fla., respectively. These Restricted Areas will be revoked concurrent with the establishment of a Jacksonville Terminal Radar Service Area.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making through submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 E.S.T., January 1, 1966, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 73.29 (29 F.R. 17037, 29 F.R. 17739) the times of designation of Restricted Areas R-2903D and R-2903E are changed to read “Continuous.”

Issued: November 18, 1965.

RAUER H. MEYER, Director, Office of Export Control.

[FR Doc. 65–12545; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 11:00 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

Three-Party Promotional Assistance Plans

The Federal Trade Commission issued the following regarding three-party promotional assistance plans.

§ 15.3 Three-party promotional assistance plans.

(a) Since June 1962, when its Advisory Opinion procedure was established, the Commission has received many requests for opinions regarding promotional assistance plans which have been within the purview of section 2 (d) and (e) of the Clayton Act and section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act. In this context, promotional assistance is defined as the payment of money or the furnishing of services or facilities by a supplier to a customer for the purpose of promoting the customer's resale of the supplier's products. Payments for or the furnishing of advertising, demonstrations, displays, special packaging, prizes for contests, special handling of the supplier's products are typical examples.

(b) In brief, the laws administered by the Commission provide that a supplier in commerce furnishing promotional assistance must offer it to each of his competing dealers on proportionally equal terms. The basic test for a supplier's eligibility under the law is whether, in reselling the supplier's product, he competes against any of those customers to whom the assistance is offered. If he does compete in its resale, the supplier's offer must be made to him, whether he operates a grocery, drug, variety or other type of store. In addition, a reasonable alternative means of participation must be included in such plans so as to avoid possible violation of laws administered by the Federal Trade Commission. For Commission comment regarding a proposed promotional assistance plan or for copies of the Commission's Guides for Advertising Allowances set forth information in greater detail as to the legal responsibilities of suppliers and customers with regard to their joint promotional activities.

(d) A number of the plans submitted for an Advisory Opinion, however, have been devised by a requesting party who is neither a supplier nor a customer but a hopeful intermediary who had approached both suppliers and customers to interest them in his plan. Examples of some of the plans submitted include furnishing in-store music with commercials, in-store projection or display of advertising messages, outdoor advertising, in-store display and distribution of recipe cards and the like.

(e) In the Advisory Opinions rendered in response to such requests the Commission has pointed out that the fact that an intermediary is positioned between the supplier and the supplier's customers—the retailers—does not affect applicability of the law to the promoter's plan. Even though an intermediary is employed, it remains the supplier's responsibility to make certain that each of the supplier's customers who compete with one another in reselling his product and who are offered an opportunity to participate in the promotional assistance plan on proportionally equal terms or a suitable alternative if the customer is unable as a practical matter to participate in the plan; if not, the supplier, the retailer and the promoter participating in the plan may be acting in violation of section 2 (d) or (e) of the amended Clayton Act and/or section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.


These general guidelines are offered to suppliers, their customers for resale and promoters of promotional assistance plans for consideration in framing such plans so as to avoid possible violation of laws administered by the Federal Trade Commission. For Commission comment regarding a proposed promotional assistance plan or for copies of the Commission's Advertising Allowances set forth information in greater detail as to the legal responsibilities of suppliers and customers with regard to their joint promotional activities.

§ 15.4 Publication of product standards by Trade Association as an Industry Goal

(a) The Federal Trade Commission rendered an advisory opinion informing...
a trade association that no objection will be raised to its distribution of product standards as an industry goal.

(b) The association had requested advice on whether it may legally distribute a booklet giving standards which represent the ideal of a top quality industry product. The booklet was prepared about 2 years ago but it was subsequently determined that the standards were so high as to make them impracticable as commodity standards for the whole industry.

(c) The association is now interested in distributing the booklet merely as an ideal and as a goal for which the industry should be striving, and questioned whether or not this might be considered as giving consideration to the standards for frozen orange juice products be amended in the following respects:

1. Section 27.101 is amended by changing the section heading and paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 27.107 Pasteurized orange juice; identity; label statement of optional ingredients.

(a) Pasteurized orange juice is the food prepared from unfermented juice obtained from mature oranges as specified in § 27.105, or frozen orange juice, the word "chilled" may be omitted, having a Brix-acid ratio of not less than 10° Brix, and the ratio of the soluble solids, exclusive of the solids of the unfermented juice obtained from mature oranges of the species Citrus reticulata or hybrids thereof.

(b) As used in this section, the name "sweetener" may be used in lieu of the words "added sugar" or "sugar added" or "sweetening ingredients".

(c) Pasteurized orange juice as defined in paragraph (a) of this section is used in adjusting the orange juice solids of the pasteurized orange juice, the label shall bear the statement "pasteurized" or "chilled pasteurized" shall be shown in letters not less than one-half the height of the letters in the words "orange juice."
ized orange juice or frozen pasteurized orange juice, the word “canned” may be omitted from the name.

3. In § 27.109 paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) are amended to read as follows:

§ 27.109 Frozen concentrated orange juice, frozen orange juice concentrate, and label statement of optional ingredients.

(a) Frozen concentrated orange juice is the food prepared by removing water from the juice of mature oranges as provided in §27.105, to which juice may be added optional sweetening ingredients, from mature oranges of the species Citrus reticulata, or hybrids thereof, or of Citrus aurantium, or both. However, in the unconcentrated form the volume of the juice obtained from mature oranges of the species Citrus reticulata shall not exceed 10 percent and from Citrus aurantium shall not exceed 5 percent. The concentrate so obtained is frozen. In its prepared state it is an emulsion of juice solids and small fragments of seeds that cannot be separated by good manufacturing practice and excess pulp are removed, and a properly prepared water content of the excess pulp so removed may be added. Orange oil, orange pulp, orange essence (obtained from orange juice), orange juice and other orange juice concentrate as provided in this section or concentrated orange juice for manufacturing provided in §27.114 (when made from mature oranges), water, and one or more of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section may be added to adjust the final composition. The juice of Citrus reticulata and Citrus aurantium, as permitted by this paragraph, may be added in single strength or concentrated form prior to concentration of the Citrus sinensis juice, or in concentrated form during adjustment of the composition of the finished food. The addition of concentrated juice from Citrus reticulata or Citrus aurantium, or both, shall not exceed, on a single-strength basis, the 10 percent maximum for Citrus reticulata and the 5 percent maximum for Citrus aurantium prescribed by this paragraph. Any of the ingredients of the finished concentrate may have been treated by heat to reduce substantially the enzymatic activity and the number of viable microorganisms. The finished food is of such concentration that when diluted according to label directions the diluted article will contain not less than 11.8 percent by weight of orange juice soluble solids, exclusive of the solids of any added optional sweetening ingredients. The dilution ratio shall be not less than 3 plus 1. For the purposes of this section and §27.110, the term “dilution ratio” means the whole number of volumes of water per volume of frozen concentrate required to produce orange juice from concentrate having orange juice soluble solids of 11.8 percent by weight exclusive of the solids of any added optional sweetening ingredients.

(b) The name of the food when concentrated to a dilution ratio of 3 plus 1 is “frozen concentrated orange juice” or “frozen orange juice concentrate.” The name of the food when concentrated to a dilution ratio greater than 3 plus 1 is “frozen concentrated orange juice, 4 plus 1” or “frozen orange juice concentrate, 4 plus 1.” However, where the label bears directions for making 1 quart of orange juice concentrate (or multiples of a quart), the blank in the name may be filled in with the whole number showing the dilution ratio; for example, “frozen orange juice concentrate, 4 plus 1.” For containers larger than 1 pint, the dilution ratio in the name may be replaced by the concentration of orange juice soluble solids in degrees Brix; for example, a 6° Brix concentrate in 1-gallon cans may be named on the label “canned concentrated orange juice, 6° Brix.” If the food does not purport to be the frozen concentrate of orange juice, the word “canned” may be omitted from the name.

(c) If one or more of the sweetening ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section are added to the frozen concentrated orange juice, the label shall bear the statement “------- added,” the blank being filled in with the name or an appropriate combination of names of the sweetening ingredients used. However, for the purpose of this section, the name “sweetener” may be used in lieu of the specific name or names of the sweetening ingredients.

(d) The name of the food concentrated to a dilution ratio of 3 plus 1 is “frozen concentrated orange juice” or “frozen orange juice concentrate.” The name of the food concentrated to a dilution ratio greater than 3 plus 1 is “frozen concentrated orange juice, ------- plus 1” or “frozen orange juice concentrate, ------- plus 1,” the blank being filled in with the whole number showing the dilution ratio; for example, “frozen orange juice concentrate, 4 plus 1.” Where the label bears directions for making 1 quart of orange juice concentrate (or multiples of a quart), the blank in the name may be filled in with a mixed number; for example, “frozen orange juice concentrate, 4½ plus 1.” For containers larger than 1 pint, the dilution ratio in the name may be replaced by the concentration of orange juice soluble solids in degrees Brix; for example, a 6° Brix concentrate in 1-gallon cans may be named on the label “canned concentrated orange juice, 6° Brix.” If the food does not purport to be the frozen concentrate of orange juice, the word “canned” may be omitted from the name.

5. Section 27.111 is amended by changing the section heading and paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) to read as follows:

§ 27.111 Orange juice from concentrate; identity; label statement of optional ingredients.

(a) Orange juice from concentrate is the food prepared by mixing water with frozen concentrated orange juice as defined in §27.109 or with concentrated orange juice for manufacturing as defined in §27.114 (when made from mature oranges), or both. To such mixture may be added orange juice as defined in §27.103, frozen concentrated orange juice as defined in §27.106, pasteurized orange juice as defined in §27.107, orange oil, orange pulp, and one or more of the sweetening ingredients listed under paragraph (b) of this section. The finished orange juice concentrate contains not less than 11.8 percent orange juice soluble solids, exclusive of the solids of any added optional sweetening ingredients. It may be so treated by heat as to reduce substantially the enzymatic activity and the number of viable microorganisms.

(b) The name of the food is “orange juice from concentrate.” The words “from concentrate” shall be shown in letters not less than one-half the height of the letters in the words “orange juice.”

(c) The name of the food is “orange juice from concentrate.” The words “from concentrate” shall be shown in letters not less than one-half the height of the letters in the words “orange juice.”
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 become effective 40 days from the date of its publication in the Federal Register, and simultaneously therewith the stay of the effective date announced in the Federal Register order of March 29, 1964 (39 F.R. 3701), shall end: Provided, however, That if objections are filed to the amendments hereby ordered then the stay of the effective date shall remain in effect. Notice of the filing of objections or lack thereof will be announced by publication in the Federal Register.

Title 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT
Chapter III—Public Housing Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency
PART 1500—GENERAL PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS
Seal
Chapter III, Public Housing Administration, is amended by deleting § 1506.8 Seal (30 F.R. 14012, November 5, 1965).
Approved: November 12, 1965.

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE
Chapter I—Post Office Department
PART 27—OFFICIAL MAIL
Executive and Judicial Officers
By Executive Memorandum of June 18, 1965, the President directed all Federal Executive Departments and Agencies to take the lead in ZIP Coding mail and instructed the Postmaster General to issue regulations governing the use of the ZIP Code by such agencies.
Pursuant to this directive a new paragraph (f) is added to § 27.2 of Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations. The provisions thereof are effective in two phases to permit time for converting to the ZIP Coding system. The first phase will become effective on January 1, 1966, and will require that typed or handwritten addresses on official mailings by Federal Executive Departments and Agencies must include the ZIP Code. The second phase will become effective on January 1, 1967, and will require that all Federal Executive Departments and Agencies must use the ZIP Code in the addresses on all official mail and that they must present quantity mailings of identical pieces by ZIP Codes when reimbursement for postage is made to the Post Office Department at bulk third-class rates.

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
PART 32—HUNTING
Santee National Wildlife Refuge, S.C.
The following special regulations are issued and are effective on date of publication in the Federal Register.
§ 32.12 Special regulations: migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

SOUTH CAROLINA Santee National Wildlife Refuge
Public hunting of geese, ducks and coots on the Santee National Wildlife Refuge, Pinopolis Unit, S.C., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising approximately 29,500 acres, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters, Summerton, S.C., and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 459 PennCtr-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga., 30323. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations covering the hunting of geese, ducks and coots subject to the following special conditions:
(1) Hunting will be permitted only on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during the period from November 20, 1965, through January 15, 1966.
(2) Shooting hours are from sunrise to 12 o-clock noon. Hunters may not enter the refuge hunting area prior to 1 hour before sunrise and must be out of the Pinopolis Pool area by 1 p.m.
(3) Only temporary blinds constructed of native vegetation are permitted. Any blind constructed by a hunter on the hunting area, once vacated, may be occupied by any other hunter on a first-come, first-served basis.
(4) Boats are not to be left in Pinopolis Pool overnight.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through January 15, 1966.

WALTER A. GRESH, Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

[F.R. Doc. 65-12425; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 6:45 a.m.]
Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of the Secretary
(29 CFR Part 60)

IMMIGRATION
Availability of and Adverse Effect on American Workers

Pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 236; §10 CFR 103), notice is hereby given of the proposed issuance of the following rules implementing the Act of October 3, 1965 (70 Stat. 111). In accordance with subsection (b) of said section 4, interested persons may submit to the Secretary of Labor, Room 3136, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20210, written data, views, or arguments in support thereof or in opposition thereto. Such representations may not be presented orally in any manner. All relevant material received within 10 days following the date of publication of this notice will be considered.

The proposed rules, to appear in a new Part 60 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, would read as follows:

IMMIGRATION; AVAILABILITY OF AND ADVERSE EFFECT UPON AMERICAN WORKERS

§ 60.1 Purpose and scope.

§ 60.2 Certification and noncertification schedules.

§ 60.3 Request for certification not covered by schedules.


§ 60.1 Purpose and scope.

Sections 101(a)(27)(A) and 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act were amended on October 3, 1965, to require as a condition to the admission of any "special immigrant," any nonpreference immigrant under paragraph 203(a)(8), and any preference immigrants under paragraphs 203(a)(3) or 203(a)(8) that the Consular Officer be in receipt of a certificate made by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of section 212(a)(14) of the Act. Accordingly, the immigrants for whom the 212(a)(14) certification is made are conditioned precedent to admission to the United States as follows:

(a) Third preference immigrants who are described as "qualified immigrants who are capable of performing specified skilled or unskilled labor, not of a temporary or seasonal nature, for which a shortage of employable and willing persons exists in the United States." (Section 203(a)(3).)

(b) Sixth preference immigrants who are described as "qualified immigrants who are members of the professions, or who because of their exceptional ability in the science or in the arts, will substantially benefit prospectively the national economy, cultural interest, or welfare of the United States." (Section 203(a)(8).)

(c) Sixth preference immigrants who are described as "other qualified immigrants strictly in the chronological order in which they qualify." (Section 203(a)(8).)

(d) Special immigrants who are described as "an immigrant who was born in any independent foreign country in the Western Hemisphere or in the Canal Zone and the spouse and children of any such immigrant, if accompanying or following to join him." (Section 101(a)(27)(A).)

The determination and certification granted by the Secretary of Labor is described in section 212(a)(14) of the Act as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the following classes of aliens shall be ineligible to receive visas and shall be excluded from admission into the United States:

(14) Aliens seeking to enter the United States, for the purpose of performing skilled or unskilled labor, not of a temporary or seasonal nature, for which a shortage of employable and willing workers exists in the United States who are able, willing, qualified, and available at the time of application for a visa and admission to the United States and at the place to which the alien is destined to perform such skilled or unskilled labor, and (B) the employment of such aliens will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed. The exclusion of aliens under this paragraph shall apply to special immigrants defined in section 101(a)(27)(A) (other than the parents, spouses, or children of United States citizens or of aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence), 203(a)(3), 203(a)(8), or 203(a)(8) whose employment is not included in the certification or noncertification schedules described in §60.2 may request a 212(a)(14) certification by filing a Form ES-575 describing the alien's qualifications and prospective employment in the United States. The Form ES-575 may be obtained from any consular office, and instructions concerning the use, completion and transmission of the form may be obtained from any office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, any consular office or any local office of the State Employment Service.

§ 60.2 Certification and noncertification schedules.

(a) Determination. To reduce the delay in processing an alien's request for visa, the determination has been made by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to section 212(a)(14) that:

(1) For the categories of employment described in Schedule A and in the geographic areas therein set forth, there are not sufficient workers who are able, willing, qualified, and available for employment in such categories, and the employment of aliens in such categories and in such areas will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed.

(2) For the categories of employment described in Schedule B, the determination and certification required by section 212(a)(14) cannot be made.

(b) Applicability. The determinations set forth in paragraph (a) of this section above shall apply to all visa petitions made or pending after November 30, 1965, and shall remain in effect until the Schedules are amended. Unless otherwise indicated in the Schedules, their geographic applicability is the United States, which means the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(c) Modification. The Secretary may amend the Schedules described in paragraph (a) of this section, at any time upon his own initiative or upon written petition of any person requesting the inclusion or omission of any occupation or its exclusion or modification of the application of the Schedules to any geographical area and setting forth reasonable grounds therefor. Such petition should be filed with the Secretary of Labor, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 20210.

§ 60.3 Request for certification not covered by schedules.

Any alien, or person in his behalf, seeking admission to the United States under sections 101(a)(27)(A) (other than the parents, spouses, or children of United States citizens or aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence), 203(a)(3), 203(a)(8), or 203(a)(8) whose employment is not included in the certification or noncertification schedules described in §60.2 may request a 212(a)(14) certification by filing a Form ES-575 describing the alien's qualifications and prospective employment in the United States. The Form ES-575 may be obtained from any consular office, and instructions concerning the use, completion and transmission of the form may be obtained from any office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, any consular office or any local office of the State Employment Service.

§ 60.4 Reconsideration or review by the Secretary of Labor.

Any alien denied a certification pursuant to §60.3 may request reconsideration or review by the Secretary of Labor. Requests for reconsideration or review should be made in writing to the Secretary of Labor, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 20210, and should set forth reasonable grounds therefor.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of November 1965.

W. WILLARD WIRTH
Secretary of Labor.

SCHEDULE A

Group 1: Persons upon whom an advanced degree has been conferred or who have attended a Master's degree program and have been awarded a Master's degree conferred by an accredited U.S. college or universities and who have...
been gainfully employed for at least two years in an occupation related to and dependent upon their area of academic specialization. Among physicians and surgeons, certification by the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates may be substituted for two years of gainful employment.


Group III: Professional Nurses presenting the education or experience required for licensure in the State or territory of intended residence. Evidence that the qualification necessary for licensure has been met must include a Letter of Evaluation from the Board of Nursing in the State of intended residence. If the Professional Nurse has met the minimum requirements of education, training, and experience for licensure in the State.

SCHEDULE B

OCCUPATIONAL TITLES

Attendants, Parking Lot.

Attendants (Service Workers such as Personal Service Attendants, Amusement and Recreation Service Attendants).

Automobile Service Station Attendants.

Bakers' Helpers.

Bartenders.

Bookkeepers II.

Bus Boys.

Carpenters' Helpers.

Cazjiers.

Caffiers and Taxi' cab Drivers.

Charwomen and Cleaners.

Clerks (General office).

Clerks, Hotel.

Clerks and Checkers, Grocery Stores.

Cook's Helpers.

Counter and Fountain Workers.

Domestic Day Workers.

Electric Truck Operators.

Factory Operators.

Fishermen and Oystermen.

Floor Men, Floor Boy and Floor Girl.

Groundskeepers.

Guards and Watchmen.

Housekeepers.

Housemen and Yardmen.

Janitors.

Kitchen Workers and Helpers.

Laborers, Farm.

Laborers, Mine.

Laborers, Common.

Laundries, Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers.

Lumber Assistants.

Looms and Toppers, Textile.

Maids, Hotel.

Material HANDlers.

Packers, Marketers, Bottlers, and related.

Painters' Helpers.

Pokers.

Routemen Helpers.

Suits and Deck Hands.

Sales Clerk, General.

Sewing Machine Operators and Hand- Stitchers.

Station Railway and Bus Conductors.

Telegraph Line and Switchmen.

Track Drivers and Tractor Drivers.

Track Driver's Helpers.

Typists, Jenesen skilled.

Ushers, Recreation and Amusement.

Waiters and Waitresses.

Warehousemen.

Welder's Helpers.

OCCUPATIONAL DEFINITIONS

Attendants, Parking Lot.

Park Automobiles for customers in parking lots or garages and collect fees based on the space of parking.

Attendants (Service Workers such as Personal Service Attendants, Amusement and Recreation Service Attendants).

Perform a variety of routine tasks attending to the personal needs of customers at such places as hospitals, institutions, hotels, houses, clothing checkrooms, and dressing rooms. Includes such tasks as taking and issuing tickets, checking and issuing clothing and supplies, cleaning premises and equipment, answering inquiries, checking lists, and maintaining simple records.

Automobile Service Station Attendants.

Service automotive vehicles with fuel, lubricants, and automotive accessories at drive-in service facilities. Also compute and collect fees from customers.

Bakers' Helpers.

Perform routine tasks to assist bakers in the production of baked goods. Involves such activities as greasing pans, moving and distributing ingredients and supplies, and weighing and measuring ingredients according to instructions.

Bartenders.

Prepare, mix, and dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption by bar customers. Also compute and collect charges for drinks.

Bookkeepers II.

Keep records of one facet of an establishment's financial transactions. Responsible for maintaining one set of books, and specializes in such areas as accounts-payable, accounts-receivable, or interest-accrued.

Bus Boys.

Facilitate food service in an eating place by performing such tasks as removing dirty dishes, replenishing linen and silver supplies, serving water and butter to patrons, and cleaning and polishing equipment.

Carpenters' Helpers.

Perform routine tasks to assist carpenters in building, moving, and setting up wooden structures. Involves such activities as conveying tools and materials about work sites, sawing lumber to specified size, holding lumber for nailing, and oiling and cleaning tools and equipment.

Cashiers II.

Receive cash in payment for goods or services rendered, compute and make change, and record amount received. Usually employed in retail trade environment, such as stores or restaurants.

Chauffeurs and Taxicab Drivers.

Drive automobiles to convey passengers in and around business areas. Involves such activities as picking up and dropping off passengers, determining routes and fares, and maintaining automobile.

Charwomen and Cleaners.

Keep premises of commercial establishments, office buildings, or apartment houses in clean and orderly condition by performing such tasks as mopping and sweeping floors, dusting and polishing furniture, and vacuuming rugs. Work according to set routines.

Clerks (General Office).

Perform a variety of routine clerical tasks in an office to relieve others of detail work. Involves such activities as copying and posting data, recording orders, routing correspondence, and taking stock inventory.

Clerks and Checkers, Grocery Stores.

Itemize, total, and receive payment for purchases in grocery stores, usually using cash register. Often assist customer in locating items, stock shelves, and keep stock-control and sales-transactions records.

Cook's Helpers.

Perform a variety of routine tasks to assist workers engaged in preparing food. Involves such activities as cleaning and cutting food, weighing and measuring ingredients, carrying and distributing equipment about work area, and cleaning equipment.

Counter and Fountain Workers.

Serve food to patrons at lunchroom counters, cafeterias, soda fountains, or similar public eating places. Take orders from customers and frequently prepare simple items, such as diced salads; ites, and total checks; receive payment and make change; and clean work area and equipment.

Domestic Day Workers.

Perform a variety of routine domestic duties in housekeeping and maintenance, following Professional Nurse's instructions. Involves such activities as cleaning and dusting, making beds, and washing and ironing clothing. Usually work on a day-to-day contract basis.

Electric Truck Operators.

Drive gasoline or electric-powered industrial trucks or tractors equipped with forklift, elevating platform, or trailer hitch to move and stack equipment and materials in a warehouse, storage yard, or factory.

Elevator Operators.

Operate elevators to transport passengers and freight between building floors.

Fishermen and Oystermen.

Hunt, catch, and/or trap fish, using such equipment as lines, nets, and pots; work shellfish beds and harvest shellfish.

Floor Men, Floor Boy and Floor Girl.

Perform a variety of routine tasks in support of other workers in and around such work sites as factory floors and service areas, frequently at the beck and call of others. Involves such tasks as clearing floors, materials, and equipment, distributing materials and tools to workers; running errands; delivering messages; emptying containers; and removing materials from work area to storage or shipping areas.

Groundskeepers.

Maintain grounds of industrial, commercial, or public property in good condition. Includes such activities as cutting lawns, trimming hedges, pruning trees, repairing fences, planting flowers, and shoveling snow.

Guards and Watchmen.

Guard and patrol premises of industrial or business establishments or similar types of property to prevent theft and other crimes and prevent possible injury to others.

Housekeepers.

Supervise workers engaged in maintaining interiors of residences, buildings in a clean and orderly fashion. They assign duties to maids, charwomen, and housemen; inspect finished work, and maintain supply of equipment and materials.
PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Housmen and Yardmen

1. Perform routine tasks to keep hotel premises neat and clean. Involves such tasks as cleaning rugs, washing walls, ceilings, and windows, moving furniture, mopping and waxing floors, and polishing metalwork. Maintains various types of private residences in good order. Typical tasks are mowing and watering lawns, planting flowers and shrubs, and repairing and painting fences. Work on instructions of private employer.

Janitors

Keep hotel, office building, apartment house, or similar building in clean and orderly condition, and tend furnaces and boilers to provide heat and hot water. Typical tasks are sweeping and mopping floors, emptying trash containers, and doing minor painting and plumbing repairs. Often maintain residence at place of work.

Kitchen Workers and Helpers

Perform routine tasks in kitchen of restaurant. Primary responsibility is to maintain areas and equipment in a clean and orderly fashion. Involves such tasks as cleaning rugs; washing walls, ceilings, and floors, transferring supplies and equipment, and washing and peeling vegetables.

Laborers, Farm

Plant, cultivate, and harvest farm products, following instructions of supervisors, often working as members of a team. Typical tasks are watering and feeding livestock, picking fruit and vegetables, and cleaning storage areas and equipment.

Laborers, Mine

Perform routine tasks in underground or surface mines, pit, or quarry, or at tipple, mill, or staithouse. Involves such tasks as cleaning work areas, shoveling coal onto conveyors, pushing mine cars from working face to haulage road, and loading or sorting material onto wheelbarrow.

Laborers, Common

Perform routine tasks in an industrial construction or manufacturing environment. Typical tasks are loading and moving equipment and materials; connecting hoses; starting and maintaining lines, running gear, and cargo handling gear in safe operating condition. Involves such tasks as mopping decks, clipping rust, painting chipped areas, and splicing rope.

Library Assistants

Keep library records; sort and shelve books; issue and receive such library materials as books, films, and phonograph records; and perform a variety of routine clerical tasks to relieve librarians of detail work. Answer routine inquiries and refer matters requiring professional assistance to librarians.

Loopers and Toppers, Textile

1. Tend machines that shear nap, loose threads, and knot from cloth surfaces to give uniform finish and texture. 2. Operate loopers to close openings in toe of seamless hosiery or join knit fabric parts of garments.

Maids, Hotel

Clean hotel rooms and halls; sweep and mop floors, dust furniture, empty waste baskets, make beds.

Material Handlers

Load, unload, and convey materials within or near plant, yard, or worksite, under specific instructions.

Packers, Markers, Rotters, and Related

Pack products into containers, such as cartons or crates; mark identifying information on articles; insure filled bottles are properly sealed and marked; often working with team on or at end of assembly line.

Painters' Helpers

Assist painters in preparing and applying protective and decorative coats of paint to surfaces. Typical tasks are arranging and assembling scaffolding, preparing surfaces for painting, and cleaning equipment and work areas.

Porters

1. Carry baggage for passengers of airline, railroad, or motor-bus by hand or handtruck. Perform related personal services in and around public transportation environment. 2. Keep building premises, working areas in production departments of industrial organizations, or similar sites in clean and orderly condition.

Roustmen Helpers

Assist roustmen in providing sales, services, or deliveries of goods to customers over an established or authorized route. Typical tasks involve loading and unloading trucks, carrying merchandise to and from trucks, and collecting payments.

Sailors and Deck Hands

Stand deck watches and perform a variety of tasks to preserve painted surfaces of ship, maintain lines, running gear, and cargo handling gear in safe operating condition. Involves such tasks as mopping decks, clipping rust, painting chipped areas, and splicing rope.

Sales Clerks, General

Receive payment for merchandise in a retail establishment, wrap or bag merchandise, and keep shelves stocked.

Sewing-Machine Operators and Hand-Stitchers

1. Operate single- or multiple-needle sewing machines to join parts in the manufacture of such products as awnings, carpets, Specialized objects in one type of sewing machine limited to joining operations. 2. Join and reinforce parts of such articles as garments, and curtains, sew buttonholes and attach fasteners to articles, or sew decorative trimmings to articles, using needle and thread.

Street Railway and Bus Conductors

Collect fares or tickets from passengers, issue transfers, open and close doors, announce stops, answer questions, and signal operator to start or stop.

Telephone Operators

Operate telephone switchboards to relay incoming and internal calls to phones in an establishment, and make connections with external lines for outgoing calls. Taking messages, supplying information, and keeping records of calls and charges is often involved. May involve establishing or aiding telephone users in establishing local or long distance telephone connections.

Truck Drivers and Tractor Drivers

1. Drive tractors to move materials, draw implements, pull out objects imbedded in ground, or pull cable of winch to raise, lower, or load heavy materials or equipment.

Type straight-copyright material, such as letters, reports, telegrams, and addresses, from draft or corrected copy. Not required to prepare materials involving the understanding of complicated technical terminology, the arrangement and setting of complex tabular detail, or similar problems. Typing speed in English does not exceed 32 words per minute on a manual typewriter and/or 60 words per minute on an electric typewriter and the error rate reaches 12 or more for a five minute typing period on representative business correspondence.

Ushers (Recreation and Amusement)

Assist patrons at entertainment events in finding seats, searching for lost articles, and locating facilities.

Waiters and Waitresses

Serve food to patrons of eating establishments. Present menus, take orders, relay orders to kitchen, and prepare and present bills.

Warehousemen

Receive, store, ship, and distribute materials, tools, equipment, and products within establishments as directed by others.

Welders' Helpers

Assist workers in weaving, braiding, and flame and arc cutting activities by performing such routine tasks as moving equipment and supplies, cleaning work area, equipment, and materials; connecting hoses; starting engines; and setting workplace in place.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[49 CFR Parts 71-90]

EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS COMMODITIES

Transportation of Nitromethane

November 9, 1965.


By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARDON,

Secretary.
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
[14 CFR Parts 235, 241]
[Docket No. 16545]

REINVESTMENT OF GAINS DERIVED FROM THE SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF FLIGHT EQUIPMENT AND UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS FOR CERTIFIED AIR CARRIERS

Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rule Making

November 16, 1965.

By notice of proposed rule making, EDR-94, dated October 5, 1965, and published in 30 F.R. 12689, the Civil Aeronautics Board proposed to amend Part 235 of the Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 235) to redefine "gain" to exclude transactions involving (1) sale of flight equipment to one person and purchase of like equipment from another person, (2) investment of insurance proceeds in like flight equipment, and (3) exchange of like flight equipment where cash or other consideration is received. This proposal was accompanied by a proposal to amend Part 241 of the Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 241) to make the accounting regulations conform to the proposed treatment of "gain" in Part 235. Interested persons were invited to file comments on the foregoing amendments to the above-mentioned amendments to Part 235 of the Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 235) to redefine "gain" to exclude transactions involving (1) sale of flight equipment to one person and purchase of like equipment from another person, (2) investment of insurance proceeds in like flight equipment, and (3) exchange of like flight equipment where cash or other consideration is received. This proposal was accompanied by a proposal to amend Part 241 of the Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 241) to make the accounting regulations conform to the proposed treatment of "gain" in Part 235. Interested persons were invited to file comments on the foregoing amendments to the above-mentioned amendments to

cember 3, 1965. All relevant matter received on or before that date will be considered by the Board before taking action on the proposed amendments. Copies of such communications will be available upon receipt thereof for examination by interested persons in the Docket Section of the Board, Room 710, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, D.C.


By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Arthur H. Simms, Associate General Counsel, Rules and Rates Division.

[FR. Doc. 65-12442; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
[14 CFR Parts 73]
[Docket No. 16312]

TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS, FM BROADCAST STATIONS

Order Extending Time To File Comments and Reply Comments; San Clemente and Lancaster, Calif.


1. On October 1, 1965, the Commission issued a notice of rule making (FCC 65-831) in Docket No. 16312, proposing changes in the FM Table of Assignments contained in § 73.202 of the Commission's rules, pertaining to the communities referred to in the caption. Comments in this proceeding were due on or before October 29, 1965, and reply comments on or before November 8, 1965. These dates were extended to November 15, 1965, for filing comments and to November 24, 1965, for reply comments. Petitioner states he needs a further extension of time in view of the broadened scope of the engineering data now being undertaken and the time factor involved in getting such information from California to Washington.

2. On November 12, 1965, Kirk Munroe, trading as El Camino Broadcasting Co., petitioned for a further extension of time to November 24, 1965, to file comments and to December 8, 1965, for reply comments directed toward alternative proposals to assign either Channel 300 (RM-822) or Channel 285A (RM-837) to San Clemente, Calif. Petitioner states he needs a further extension of time in view of the broadened scope of the engineering data now being undertaken and the time factor involved in getting such information from California to Washington.

3. The Commission is of the view that good cause has been shown for granting the requested extensions and that the additional time will not unduly delay these proceedings. Accordingly, it is ordered, This 14th day of November 1965, that, insofar as RM-822 and RM-837 are concerned, the time for filing comments is extended from November 15 to November 24, 1965, and the time for filing reply comments is extended from November 26 to December 8, 1965.

4. This action is taken pursuant to authority found in sections 41, 5(d)(1), and 363(c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.281(c)(6) of the Commission's rules.

Released: November 16, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

Ben F. Waple,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-12445; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 6:46 a.m.]
**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Tentative Determination

Germany, manufactured by Regentrop &

November 12, 1965.

On October 1, 1965, there was pub-

The statement of reasons for the ten-

with the tentative determination.


MALCOLM R. STEPHENS,
Assistant Commissioner
for Regulations.

(P.R. Doc. 65-12441; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965;
8:47 a.m.)

**ATLAS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC.**

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food
Additive Polysorbate 80

Pursuant to the provisions of the Fed-

MALCOLM R. STEPHENS,
Assistant Commissioner
for Regulations.

(P.R. Doc. 65-12440; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965;
8:47 a.m.)

**AMERICAN CYANAMID CO.**

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food
Additives Rubber Articles Intended
for Repeated Use

Pursuant to the provisions of the Fed-


MALCOLM R. STEPHENS,
Assistant Commissioner
for Regulations.

(P.R. Doc. 65-12440; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965;
8:47 a.m.)

**NOTICES**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDU-
CATION, AND WELFARE**

Food and Drug Administration

GEIGY INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Notice of Withdrawal of Petition for
Food Additive Disodium Ethylene-
diaminetetraacetate

Pursuant to the provisions of the Fed-

In accordance with §121.52 With-

(Federal Register, Vol. 30, No. 224—Friday, November 19, 1965)
NOTICES

14499

On the same day as the previous amendment, the Atomic Energy Commission amended License No. 31-8630-1, which authorizes the receipt and transportation of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials.

The amendment permits the receipt and transportation of certain byproduct and special nuclear materials, including:

- 1,500 curies of Hydrogen-3
- 1,500 curies of other byproduct material
- 15,000 curies of Thallium-201
- 150 grams of Uranium-235 or 200 grams of Plutonium-239
- 350 grams of Uranium-233 or 200 grams of Plutonium-233

The Commission also specified conditions for the receipt and transportation of these materials, which include:

- Radiation levels must be controlled to ensure public safety.
- Proper shielding must be used to protect personnel and the environment.
- Transportation must comply with all applicable regulations.

The amendment is effective on May 31, 1965, and the application was dated July 26, 1965.

For the Atomic Energy Commission,
J. A. McCranes, Director,
Division of Materials Licensing.
Within fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, the applicant may file a request for a hearing, and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's regulations (10 CFR Part 2). If a request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene is filed within the time prescribed in this notice, the Commission will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

For further details with respect to this issuance see: (1) The application and amendments thereeto and (2) the related memorandum prepared by the Division of Materials Licensing, all of which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1715 H Street NW, Washington, D.C. A copy of Item 2 above may be obtained at the Commission's Public Document Room, or upon request to the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545. Comments on the issuance may be directed to: Director, Division of Materials Licensing.

The text of this amendment is attached to this notice.


For the Atomic Energy Commission,

J. A. McBride,
Director, Division of Materials Licensing.

[License No. 4-7766-1; Amdt. 23]

The Atomic Energy Commission having found that:

A. The licensee's equipment, facilities, and procedures are adequate to protect health and minimize danger to life or property;

B. The licensee is qualified by training and experience to use the material for the purpose requested in accordance with regulations in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, and in such manner as to protect health and minimize danger to life or property;

C. The application dated July 16, 1965, and amendments thereto dated August 20, 1965, and September 15, 1965, comply with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, and is for a purpose authorized by such act; and

D. The issuance of the license will not be injurious to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

The license No. 4-7766-1 is amended to add the following condition:

18. Notwithstanding Condition 1.C. of this license, the licensee may receive at the General Electric Electric Co., Vallecitos, Calif., General Electric Co. GE-VAL cask No. 601 containing more than 750 grams of special nuclear material of which not more than 40 grams shall be Uranium 233 or Plutonium. No single waste liner within the cask shall contain more than 350 grams of special nuclear material of which not more than 40 grams shall be Uranium 233 or Plutonium. No single waste liner within the cask shall contain more than 350 grams of special nuclear material of which not more than 40 grams shall be Uranium 233 or Plutonium.

Transportation of the General Electric Electric Co. GE-VAL cask No. 501 containing the waste material from General Electric Co., Vallecitos, Calif., to the licensee's facility shall be in a vehicle owned by the licensee.

Notwithstanding Condition 16.A. of this license, the licensee may remove the inner container from General Electric Electric Co. GE-VAL cask No. 601 provided the inner container does not contain more than 1,800 curies of byproduct material and the quantity of special nuclear material specified in Section A. of this condition and bury the inner container without intermediate storage.

D. Removal of the inner container from General Electric Electric Co. GE-VAL cask No. 601 shall be buried in the soil within 12 feet of any other container or package which contains special nuclear material.

G. The licensee shall perform operations authorized in this condition in accordance with the conditions, limitations, and procedures contained in the application dated August 20, 1965; September 15, 1965; and October 16, 1965.

Date of issuance: November 12, 1965.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

J. A. McBride,
Director, Division of Materials Licensing.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 16670; Order No. E-22866]

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC., ET AL.

Order of Investigation and Suspension


By tariff revisions filed October 18, 1965, and marked to become effective November 17, 1965, various air carriers propose to increase joint jet fares in certain markets. The proposals reflect increases over either an existing joint fare or an existing fare that would apply for the routing involved.

In support of the filing, it is stated that, through error in the selection of segment fares, new joint fares for the Dallas-Huntsville market had been published recently at a level lower than that intended. The carriers now propose to correct this situation by increasing the fares to the intended level, that is, equal to the combination of the local fares over Memphis. In addition, the proposals claim that the Detroit-Miami jet first-class fare via the routing UA Atlanta NW of $85.90 is in error to $85.90, effective September 15, 1965. This $85.90 fare is less than the local fare of $92.50 published by Eastern Air Lines, Inc., between the same points. The participating carriers now propose to increase the joint fare from $85.90 to the level of Eastern's local fare. No justification was furnished specifically for the Detroit-Port Angeles proposal. No complaints have been filed against the proposals for the markets involved.

We note that the joint fares recently published for the Dallas-Huntsville market are not unrealistically low and are at levels comparable to those in effect for markets of similar distances. Furthermore, the Board does not look with favor on joint fare proposals that are set at a level equal to or lower than the joint fare that would be imposed in the current fare structure. In addition, the existing joint fare in the Detroit-Miami market is equal to the local fare currently published by United for this market and the proposed joint fare in the Detroit-Port Angeles market is greater than the combination fare currently available for the routing involved. In the absence of adequate economic justification, and in view of the industry's present earnings trend, there appears to be no basis for the increased fares embodied in the fare proposals for these markets. The Board finds that these proposals for joint jet fare increases may be unjust and unreasonable, appear unwarranted, and should be suspended and investigated.

It is ordered, That:

1. An investigation is instituted to determine whether the increases in the joint fares proposed for the markets involved are or will be, unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, or otherwise inconsistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity.

2. The Board directs that a copy of this Order be published in the Federal Register, and that the participants in the participation sections of this Order be served with copies of this Order.

3. The markets, routings, and proposed fares involved are:

   Market          Routing               Proposed joint fare
                   1st class            Coach
   Dallas-Huntsville          A/BN  Memphis                       $57.15 $45.70
   Detroit-Miami/Port Angeles NW Seattle/DC       92.50
   $143.20

   **1** The participating carriers neglect to point out that the existing joint fare of $85.90 is equal to United's local fare between the same points.

   **2** The participants are E-22463, E-22567, E-22773, E-22783, E-22816, E-22819, and E-22844.
unduly preferential, or otherwise unlaw­ful, and if found to be unlawful to deter­mine and prescribe the lawful fares and provisions, and rules, regulations, and practices affecting such fares and provi­sions:

2. Pending hearing and decision by the Board, the fares and provisions on 1st Revised Page 322-T between Dallas and Huntsville; on 50th and 51st Revised Pages 324 between Detroit and Miami via the routing "UA ATL NW" and be­tween Detroit and Port Angeles via the routing "NW SEA WC"; and on 84th Revised Page 437 between Dallas/Flt. Worth and Huntsville; of Airline Tariff Publishers, Inc., CAB No. 44, are suspended and their use deferred to and including February 14, 1966, unless otherwise ordered by the Board and that no changes be made therein during the period of suspension except by order or special permission of the Board:

3. This investigation be assigned for hearing before an examiner of the Board at a time and place hereafter to be desig­nated; and


This order will be published in the Federal Register.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 65-12443; Filed, Nov. 13, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 1601; Order No. E-23890]

NOTICES

NORTHEAST AIRLINES, INC., ET AL.

Order Tentatively Approving Control and Interlocking Relationships and Tentatively Granting Exemption

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 16th day of November, 1965; application of Northeast Airlines, Inc., Storer Broadcasting Co., General B. Storer, George B. Storer, Jr., Bill Mich­aels, Francis W. Sullivan, Stuart W. Patton, and Arno W. Mueller, for approval of control and/or interlocking rela­tionships pursuant to sections 408 and 409 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended.

By joint application filed August 12, 1965, as subsequently amended, Storer Broadcasting Co. (Storer), which recently acquired control of Northeast Air­lines, Inc. (Northeast), requests approval pursuant to section 408 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (the Act) of its activation of a subsidiary company known as Storer Leasing Corp. (Leasing), the purpose of which is to engage only in the lease of aircraft whose business purposes will include the ownership of aircraft and the leasing of the same to Northeast.

Under the contemplated lease agree­ment, Northeast will obtain 12 Boeing 727 and 10 Douglas DC-9 aircraft, in­cluding spare parts, valued in excess of $100 million, for a term of 13 years from the date of delivery of each at a quarterly rental of 2.23 percent of the lessor's cost. The 0.06 percent differential in the case of North­east is due to the cost of money available to the lessor and certain standby costs.

Under the lease agreement, the applicants state that the lease agreement will parallel others wherein there is no lessor-lessee affiliation. It is further alleged that the outright purchase or leasing from an unaffiliated source was carefully studied and that, in the light of Northeast's recent operating his­tory and the uncertainty of its route authority, such undertakings would pre­sent monumental difficulties and that if funds were available, the cost would be such as to drain from Northeast any pos­sible source being available for air­craft competitively. Therefore, accord­ing to applicants, the proposed transac­tion would afford Northeast an oppor­tunity to obtain a substantially more favorable cost than would be the case if it were itself to finance the purchase of the aircraft or obtain them by lease from another source.

The application states that the establish­ment of Leasing does not affect the control of an air carrier directly engaged in the operation of aircraft in air trans­portation, does not and will not result in creating a monopoly and does not and will not tend to restrain competition; that there are no persons other than the applicants herein who have an interest in the transactions; and that because of the imminence of initial aircraft deliveries under the arrangement an exemption from section 408 insofar as it would

In this instance United's quarterly rental
is 2.33 percent of the lessor's cost. The
0.06 percent differential in the case of North­east is due to the cost of money available to the lessor and certain standby costs.


Although we have not received copies of the proposed lease, it appears from the amended application that the terms of the Douglas aircraft lease will be identical to those of the Boeing lease in all significant respects: e.g., term, proration of cost, and termination provisions. In any event, we expect the parties to file 3 copies of the lease agreement within 10 days after service of this order; our final action will take into account the provisions of such agreement.

* It appears from the filing that leasing may already have been organized and has taken possession of one Boeing 727 aircraft for the purpose of training Northeast pilots. In view of a question of the interpretation of section 408 as interpreted in Sherman Control and Interlocking Relationships, 13 CAB 576 (1963). However, because of the recent application for such dispens­tion in order to provide improved service to the public, we will waive the Sherman provisions as otherwise preclude establishment of Leasing prior to Board approval of the transaction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Company and position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George B. Storer...</td>
<td>Director, Northeast Storer...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George B. Storer, Jr.</td>
<td>Chairman of Board, Director, Storer...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Michaels...</td>
<td>Director, Storer...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis W. Sullivan...</td>
<td>Director, Storer...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuart W. Patton...</td>
<td>Director, Storer President...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arno W. Mueller...</td>
<td>Vice President, Storer...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chief Executive officer, pursuant to Northeast's lease agreement.
otherwise prevent the transaction between Leasing and Northeast, is warranted.

On October 5, 1965, National Airlines, Inc. (National) filed a memorandum stating that it has a substantial interest in the transactions and requesting, pursuant to the third provision of section 408(b) that a hearing be held. Essentially, National's objection that the lease would be considered a "substantial interest" is based on the contention that the acquisition of such a large amount of jet equipment by a carrier will make it impossible for National to compete with National in the regional markets in which it competes.

National's objections, however, are to be rejected for the following reasons:

(1) That the lease shall be terminable by Northeast without penalty on 6 months' notice, or that no such termination shall be entered into of more than 1 year's duration; (2) That Northeast will receive no greater subsidy than at present by reason of the operation of the lease, or that on such termination, National would be entitled to less subsidy than that to which it is now entitled; and (3) That Storer be advised that, like its predecessor, Hughes Tool Co., it must take its chances on the outcome of the economic proceedings provided by the Board and that the lease shall not be deemed a "substantial interest." There is no doubt that the establishment of a "substantial interest," in the lease arrangements for the consideration of the Board should be clear to Northeast, without our ruling on the point.

On October 11, 1965, Northeast replied to National's Memorandum and Petition, submitting that National's interest in the matter would be of a "non-hearing" nature, and the petition therefore may be dismissed.

On October 19, 1965, National filed a motion for leave to file a reply, and a reply to Northeast's reply, and thereafter Northeast filed a motion for leave to file an answer to National's motion. While it is considered in conjunction with the proposed lease agreements between Leasing and Northeast.

Aside from the equipment lease proposal National cannot and will not get involved in the management decisions of Storer to establish a subsidiary corporation. Therefore, we tentatively find that National has not disclosed a "substantial interest" within the meaning of section 408(b) which would entitle it to request a hearing in the matter of Storer's acquisition of Leasing, and we will approve that acquisition of Leasing by Storer without a hearing. The main focus of National's objections is on the lease arrangement between Leasing and Northeast. National apparently contends that the financial burden on Northeast resulting from the leasing of such a substantial amount of jet equipment may become an important factor in swaying the Board's judgment in favor of renewal of Northeast's routes south of New York in the Reopened New York-Florida Renewal Case. Moreover, National alleges that Northeast will use the lease obligations as a basis for seeking additional subsidy regardless of the outcome of the Renewal Case. Therefore, National proposes that the conditions quoted above be imposed on any approval of the transactions and states that it will drop its opposition if the conditions are included.

In our opinion, National's apprehensions are not well founded and there is no need for conditioning approval of the transaction as proposed. Certainly, the Board need not be advised that it has the obligation to decide the Renewal Case in a manner which is consistent with the public interest. By the same token, it should be clear to Northeast, without our saying so, that the carrier in entering the lease is taking a chance that its Florida routes will not be renewed. In addition, since the Board would not be required to position the carrier in entering the lease, and would not be required to permit the carrier to receive any subsidy, the effect on the carrier's ability to make leasing arrangements as a whole would be of a transaction with other nonaffiliated companies, and we are disposed to grant

NOTICES

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In our opinion, National's apprehensions are not well founded and there is no need for conditioning approval of the transaction as proposed. Certainly, the Board need not be advised that it has the obligation to decide the Renewal Case in a manner which is consistent with the public interest. By the same token, it should be clear to Northeast, without our saying so, that the carrier in entering the lease is taking a chance that its Florida routes will not be renewed. In addition, since the Board would not be required to position the carrier in entering the lease, and would not be required to permit the carrier to receive any subsidy, the effect on the carrier's ability to make leasing arrangements as a whole would be of a
the instant transaction would be an undue burden upon Northeast by reason of unusual circumstances affecting its operations, and would not be in the public interest.

We will also tentatively approve the interlocking relationships between Northeast and Storer. A due showing has been made in the form and manner prescribed in § 330.250 of the Board's Economic Regulations that such interlocking relationships and any future interlocking relationships involving the same individuals and companies as described herein will not adversely affect the public interest.

Storer has assured the Board that similar transactions, as a practical matter, will not be undertaken in the future. Insofar as other types of arrangements are concerned, we would propose to include, as a condition to approval, that there be no transactions between Storer and Northeast or between Leasing and Northeast, which in either instance aggregate more than $100,000 in any calendar year, unless prior approval is obtained from the Board.

Accordingly, it is ordered,
1. That interested parties are hereby afforded a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of service of this order within which to file comments or to request a hearing with respect to the matters treated herein;
2. That since comments may be filed, the Board will accept no petition for reconsideration of this order;
3. That, within a period of ten (10) days from the date of service of this order, the applicant, Superior Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, Docket No. 16290, File No. BPTV-3163, may file three copies of the Lease Agreement with Storer Leasing Corp. with the Board and provide one copy of such agreement to National Airlines; and
4. That the Attorney General be furnished a copy of this order within one day of the date of its service.

This order will be published in the Federal Register by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]
HAROLD R. SANKERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-12444; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[DOCKET NO. 16290; FCC 65M-1502]

SUPERIOR BROADCASTING CORP.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re application of Superior Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, Docket No. 15250, File No. BPTV-3163, for construction permit for new television broadcast station.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a joint petition for continuance filed by Ohio Radio, Inc. and the same is hereby granted, and the issues set forth below:

1. To determine whether the antenna tower construction proposed by Ohio Radio, Inc. have yet to receive clearance from the Federal Aviation Agency. Accordingly, an issue with respect thereto will be included and that a determination as to whether the proposals would comply with the minimum efficiency requirements of § 73.189 of the Commission's rules.

It further appearing, that the following matters are to be considered in connection with the aforementioned issues specified below:

1. That the applications are mutually exclusive in that they propose co-channel operation in the same city.

2. That computations regarding the proposed directional antenna system of Ohio Radio, Inc. have been submitted to permit a determination as to whether the proposals comply with the minimum efficiency requirements of § 73.189 of the Commission's rules.

It appearing, that, except as indicated in this proceeding, the applications must be designated for the public interest, convenience, and necessity, and is of the opinion that the applications must be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding on the issues set forth below:

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

1. To determine whether the antenna tower construction proposed by Ohio Radio, Inc. would create a hazard to air navigation.

2. To determine whether the antenna system proposed by Ohio Radio, Inc. can be expected to achieve minimum radiation efficiency for this class of station as required by § 73.189 of the Commission's rules.
NOTICES

3. To determine which of the proposals would better serve the public interest.

4. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues which, if either, of the applications should be disposed of.

It is further ordered, That, the Federal Aviation Agency is made a party to the proceeding.

It is further ordered, That, to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants and party respondent herein, pursuant to § 1.121(e) of the Commission's rules, in person or by attorney, shall, within 20 days of the mailing of this Order, file with the Commission in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this Order.

It is further ordered, That applicants herein shall, pursuant to section 211 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.594 of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, either individually or, if feasible and consistent with the rules, jointly, within 30 days of the mailing of the notice as required by § 1.594(g) of the rules.


FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[For Release by News Media: November 16, 1965, in the above-entitled case, and the same is, hereby continued to January 25, 1966, at Barbourville, Ky.]

Released: November 15, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[Seal.]

Ben F. Williams, Secretary.

[FR. Doc. 65-12446; Filed, Nov. 16, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[DOCKET NO. 16546; FCC 65-1501]

MIDWEST TELEVISION, INC.

Memorandum of Ruling

In re application of Midwest Television, Inc., Springfield, Ill., Docket No. 15490, File No. BCT-2846; for construction permit for new television broadcast station.

This will formalize a ruling made by the Hearing Examiner during the hearing session held on November 3, 1965, concluding that the construction permit should be granted, that the Federal Communications Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order in Midwest's application for hearing. That is, the determination pursuant to Revised Issue 2 requires consideration of the question of whether a grant of the Midwest proposal would result in "a concentration of control of the media of mass communication" contrary to the public interest. The reasons for this ruling are ascertainable from the discussion appearing at pp. 269-287 of the transcript.

In accordance with the transcript ruling (Tr. 264-287): It is ordered, This 12th day of November 1965, that Revised Issue 2 is construed as comprehending the question of whether a grant of the Midwest proposal would result in a "concentration of control of the media of mass communication" contrary to the public interest. The reasons for this ruling are ascertainable from the discussion appearing at pp. 269-287 of the transcript.


FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[Seal.]

Ben F. Williams, Secretary.

[FR. Doc. 65-12447; Filed, Nov. 16, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[DOCKET NO. 16546; FCC 65-1501]

ROWLAND BROADCASTING CO., INC. (WQIK) AND WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY BROADCASTING CO.

Order Designating Applications for Consolidated Hearing on Stated Issues

In re applications of Rowland Broadcasting Co., Inc. (WQIK), Jacksonville, Fla., Docket No. 16288, File No. BP-16644; has; 1280 kc, 5 kw, Day, requests: 1090 kc, 50 kw (10 kw CF); DA-2, Day; M. H. Jacobs, H. Y. Hodges, and Dale W. Gallimore doing business as Williamsburg County Broadcasting Co., Kings­tree, S.C., Docket No. 16289, File No. BP-16630; requests: 1090 kc, 1 kw, Day, for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 10th day of November 1965, the Commission having under consideration the above-captioned and described applications:

It appearing, That, each of the applicants is legally, technically, financially, and otherwise qualified to construct and operate as proposed but that the applications are mutually exclusive;

It appearing, That, in view of the foregoing, the Commission is unable to make the statutory finding that a grant of the subject applications would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity, and is of the opinion that the applications just be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding on the issues set forth below:

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding. At a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from the proposed operation of the Williamsburg County Broadcasting Co. and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the proposed operation of Station WQIK and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine, in the light of section 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which of the proposals would better provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service.

4. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which, if either, of the applications should be granted.

It is further ordered, That, in the event of a grant of either application, the construction permit shall contain the following condition:

1. Pending a final decision in Docket No. 14419 with respect to pre-sunrise operation with daytime facilities, the present provisions of § 73.87 of the Commission Rules are not extended to this

FEDERAL REGISTER. VOL. 30, NO. 224—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1965
authorization, and such operation is precluded.

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

It is further ordered, That the applicants herein shall, pursuant to § 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.594 of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, within the time and in the manner prescribed in such rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.694(g) of the rules.

It is further appearing, that, except as indicated by the issues specified below, the applications set forth in the respective applications are not so covered herein, nor should it be so construed.

It is further appearing, that in view of the foregoing, the Commission is unable to make the statutory finding that a grant of the subject applications would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity, and is of the opinion that the applications must be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding on the issues set forth below:

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

1. To determine, in the light of section 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which of the proposals would better provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service.

2. To determine, in the event it is concluded that a choice between the proposals should not be based solely on considerations relating to section 307(b), which of the proposals would better serve the public interest.

3. To determine in light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which of the applications should be granted.

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

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

Released: November 16, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SECRETARY.

[FR Doc. 65-12448; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

TRI-CITY BROADCASTING CO. AND HENRYETTA RADIO CO.

Order Designating Applications for Consolidated Hearing on Stated Issues

In re applications of Harmon Davis trading as Tri-City Broadcasting Co., Eufaula, Okla., Docket No. 16292, File No. BPH-4432; requests: 102.3 mc, No. 272; 3 kw; 158 ft.; Enfo., Cas® Co., trading as Tri-City Broadcasting Co., requesting construction permit for construction of radio station at Eufaula, Okla., Docket No. 16293, File No. BPH-4593; requests: 102.3 mc, No. 272; 3 kw; 158 ft.; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C. on the 10th day of November 1965:

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

It appearing, that, except as indicated by the issues specified below, each of the applications is legally, technically, financially, and otherwise qualified to construct and operate as proposed; and

It further appearing, that the above-captioned applications are mutually exclusive in that operation by the applicants as proposed would result in mutually destructive interference; and

It further appearing, that since the Request for Construction Permit proposal specifies Henryetta, Okla., as the location of the Tri-City Broadcasting Co. proposal specifically Eufaula, Okla. (as permitted by the "25 mile" rule), it is necessary to determine pursuant to section 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which of the proposals would better provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service.

It further appearing, that the proposals will be considered under the comparative issue if section 307(b) considerations are not found to be determinative; and

It further appearing, that, in view of the foregoing, the Commission is unable to make the statutory finding that a grant of the subject applications would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity, and is of the opinion that the applications must be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding on the issues set forth below:

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

1. To determine, in the light of section 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which of the proposals would better provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service.

2. To determine, in the event it is concluded that a choice between the applications should not be based solely on considerations relating to section 307(b), which of the proposals would better serve the public interest.

3. To determine in light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which of the applications should be granted.

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

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

Released: November 16, 1965.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SECRETARY.

[FR Doc. 65-12448; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

DETERMINATION OF THE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 4(b)(2) OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965 (PUBLIC LAW 89-110)

In accordance with section 4(b)(2) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-110) and the determination of the Attorney General made pursuant to section 4(b)(1) of that Act, published in the August 7, 1965, issue of the Federal Register (30 F.R. 8897), I have determined that in each of the following political subdivisions considered as a separate unit less than 50 per centum of the persons of voting age residing therein voted in the presidential election of November 1964:

Cocopah County, Ariz.
Navajo County, Ariz.
Elmore County, Idaho.
Honolulu County, Hawaii.

This determination supplements my determination published in the Federal Register of August 7, 1965 (30 F.R. 8997).

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[DOCKET NO. G-17106, etc.]

ALLEGHENY LAND AND MINERAL CO. ET AL.

Notice of Applications for Certificates, Abandonment of Service and Petitions To Amend Certificates

November 9, 1965.

Take notice that each of the Applicants listed herein has filed an application or petition pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to sell natural gas in interstate commerce or to abandon service hereforeauthorized as described herein, all as more fully described in the respective applications and amendments which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

This notice does not provide for consolidation for hearing of the several matters covered herein, nor should it be so construed.
Projects of petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission according to General Policy and Determinations in General Policy No. 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, all petitions to intervene must be filed with the Commission before December 3, 1965. A further notice of such hearing will be duly given:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Docket No.</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Purchaser</th>
<th>Field and Location</th>
<th>Price per Mcf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C163-607-</td>
<td>Burnett Corp. (Successor to H. N. Burnett), c/o Jerry F. Lyons, c/o Walter E. Jones, Post Office Box 2819, Dallas, Tex., 75221. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Co., 5291 Southwest Pringey Field, Wood-County, Okla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C165-361-</td>
<td>Hunt Industries, 1401 Elm St., Dallas, Tex., 75202.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C166-362-</td>
<td>American Louisiana Pipe Line Co., 800 Midstates Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., 74103.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C166-358-</td>
<td>Wood Oil Co., 800 Midstates Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., 74103.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C166-367-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
NOTICES

Docket No. Applicant Purchaser, Sold and location Price per Mcf Pressure base

C166-371 Quaker State Oil Refining Corp., Box 687, Bradford, Pa. United Fuel Gas Co., Harris Creek District, Edmund County, W. Va. 23.0 15.325
A 11-6-66 11-6-66

A 11-6-66

C166-378 S. F. Bradley, Box 143, Prestonsburg, Ky. United Fuel Gas Co., Ranchouse Fork of Kentucky Creek, Martin County, Ky. 23.0 15.325
A 11-6-66

A 11-6-66

1) Does not produce acreage.
2) A disturbance fee is paid by the purchaser.
3) A 1 year nonproductive acreage.
4) Rate and taxes in effect September 1, 1965.
5) Rate and taxes determined by Opinion No. 468-A.

Findings and Order

November 3, 1965

The Atlantic Refining Co., et al., and other Applicants herein, Docket Nos. CI65-513, &c., findings and order after statutory hearing issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas, based upon plant design specifications prescribed in Opinion Nos. 468 and 468-A. Accordingly, the applications herein will be severed from the proceeding on the Order to Show Cause in Docket No. AR61-1, et al., and certificates of public convenience and necessity will be issued under the conditions prescribed in the area rate opinion.

Natural Gas Act for certificates of public convenience and necessity will be issued under the conditions prescribed in the area rate opinion.

Natural has filed motions in support of the proposed certificates of settlement. No protest to the granting of the applications have been received.

At a hearing held on October 28, 1965, the Commission on its own motion received and made a part of the record in this proceeding all evidence, including the applications and exhibits thereto, submitted in support of the authorizations sought herein, and upon consideration of the record.

The Commission finds:

1) Each Applicant herein is a "natural gas company" within the meaning of the Natural Gas Act as hereafter defined, under which a certificate of public convenience and necessity will be issued under the conditions prescribed in the area rate opinion.

2) Each certificate of public convenience and necessity will be issued under the conditions prescribed in the area rate opinion, and the remaining gas probably will not exceed 103 B.t.u.'s per cubic foot. In one respect the conditions of sale proposed by Applicants are more stringent than those prescribed in the opinion: The contract...
NOTICES

(2) The sales of natural gas hereinbefore described, as more fully described in the Appendix Boler, and in the respective applications, will be made in interstate commerce subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and such sales by Applicants, together with the conduct and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, are subject to the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

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

(4) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions under the Natural Gas Act that the offers of settlement submitted by Applicants be accepted and that the applications herein be severed from the proceedings on the Order to Show Cause issued August 5, 1965, in Docket No. AR61-1, et al.

(5) The sales of natural gas by Applicants, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, are required by the public convenience and necessity and certificates therefor should be issued as hereinafter set forth and conditioned.

(6) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions under the Natural Gas Act that the related rate schedules be accepted for filing to be effective and designated as hereinafter ordered except that Applicant in Docket No. C165-564 should be required to submit its gas sales contract as an FPC gas rate schedule.

The Commission orders:

(A) Certificates of public convenience and necessity are issued upon the terms and conditions of this order authorizing the sales of natural gas by Applicants in interstate commerce for resale, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, all as hereinbefore described and as more fully described in the Appendix below and in the respective applications and offers of settlement in this proceeding.

(B) The certificates granted in paragraph (A) above are not transferable and shall be effective only so long as Applicants continue the acts or operations hereby authorized in accordance with the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the applicable rules, regulations and orders of the Commission thereunder.

(C) The grant of the certificate issued by paragraph (A) above shall not be construed as a waiver of the requirements of section 4 of the Natural Gas Act or as Part 154 or Part 157 of the Commission's regulations thereunder and is without prejudice to any findings or orders which have been or may hereafter be made by the Commission in any proceeding now pending or hereafter instituted by or against the respective Applicants. Further, our action in this proceeding shall not foreclose nor prejudice any future proceedings or objections relating to the operation of any price or related provisions in the gas purchase contracts herein involved. Nor shall the grant of the certificates aforesaid for service to the particular customer involved imply approval of all of the terms and conditions of the respective contracts, particularly as to the cessation of service upon termination of said contracts, as provided by Section (C) of the Natural Gas Act. Nor shall the grant of the certificates aforesaid be construed to preclude the imposition of any sanctions pursuant to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act for the unauthorized commencement of any sales of natural gas subject to said certificates.

(D) The offers of settlement submitted by Applicants are accepted and the applications herein are severed from the proceeding on the Order to Show Cause issued August 5, 1965, in Docket No. AR61-1, et al.

(E) Applicants shall comply with the requirements of Opinion Nos. 468 and 468-A, and particularly

(a) The initial rate shall be the applicable area rate prescribed in Opinion No. 468-A, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A, or the applicable contract price, whichever is lower, and

(b) No increase in rate in excess of that provided in (a) above shall be filed before January 1, 1968.

(F) The related rate schedules are accepted for filing to be effective on the date of initial delivery and are designated as shown in the Appendix hereto, except that Applicant in Docket No. C165-564 shall file three copies of its gas sales contract as its FPC gas rate schedule.

(G) Each Applicant shall file as a supplement to its FPC gas rate schedule three copies of the amendmentary agreement submitted as an exhibit to its offer of settlement and three copies of a revised billing statement which reflects the price at which the gas will be sold.

(H) Within 90 days of the date of initial delivery each Applicant shall file three copies of a rate schedule quality statement in the form provided by Opinion No. 468-A.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTIERREZ, Secretary.

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 30, NO. 224—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1965
UNION OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA

Notice of Petition To Amend

November 8, 1965.

Union Oil Co. of California (successor to the Pure Oil Co.), Docket No. G-3840, et al.

Take notice that on August 6, 1965, Union Oil Co. of California (Petitioner), Union Oil Center, Los Angeles, California 90017, filed a petition to amend the orders issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity to the Pure Oil Co. (Pure) by substituting Petitioner as certificate holder to reflect a merger of Pure by Petitioner, effective July 16, 1965, all as more fully set forth in the Appendix below and in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Concurrently with the petition to amend Petitioner submitted a certificate of adoption of Pure’s FPC gas rate schedules and a motion to be substituted in lieu of Pure as respondents in Pure’s rate proceedings.

Protests, petitions to intervene or notices of intervention may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20452, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 6, 1965.

JOSPEH H. GUTHRIE,
Secretary.

APPENDIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Docket No.</th>
<th>The Pure Oil Co. FPC gas rate Schedule No.</th>
<th>Purchaser, field and location</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G-7194</td>
<td>3  El Paso Natural Gas Co.</td>
<td>Crockett Field, Crockett</td>
<td>Texas, El Paso Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-7195</td>
<td>4  United Gas Pipe Lines Co.</td>
<td>Columbus, Bee County</td>
<td>Texas, El Paso Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-7198</td>
<td>7  Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc.</td>
<td>West Country, Fort Worth,</td>
<td>El Paso Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-7200</td>
<td>9  Missouri Natural Gas Utilities Co.</td>
<td>Waddy Field, Big Horn and</td>
<td>El Paso Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-7201</td>
<td>10 Opening date and of document</td>
<td>Shreveport, Louisiana</td>
<td>El Paso Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-7202</td>
<td>11 Time schedule to be accepted</td>
<td>Portland, Oregon</td>
<td>El Paso Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-7203</td>
<td>12 Date died</td>
<td>Portland, Oregon</td>
<td>El Paso Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-7204</td>
<td>13 Additional dockets are listed in the Appendix hereto.</td>
<td>Portland, Oregon</td>
<td>El Paso Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Formerly Standard Oil Co. of Texas, a Division of California Oil Co.
2. Filed as an exhibit to the certificate application.
3. Revisions take during initial period.
5. Corrects exhibit to conform with the certificate issued.

For Docket Nos. G-3840 etc.:

NOTICES 15099

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 30, NO. 224—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1965

AGGREGATE OF ALL THE CATTLE SICKENING DISEASES, 1965, AND COMPARISON WITH 1964 NUMBERS

- Table showing the aggregate of all cattle sickening diseases in 1965 and comparison with 1964 numbers.

- Table showing the number of states reporting cattle sickening diseases in 1965 and comparison with 1964 numbers.

- Table showing the number of counties reporting cattle sickening diseases in 1965 and comparison with 1964 numbers.

- Table showing the number of individuals reporting cattle sickening diseases in 1965 and comparison with 1964 numbers.

- Table showing the number of buildings reporting cattle sickening diseases in 1965 and comparison with 1964 numbers.

- Table showing the number of schools reporting cattle sickening diseases in 1965 and comparison with 1964 numbers.

- Table showing the number of hospitals reporting cattle sickening diseases in 1965 and comparison with 1964 numbers.

- Table showing the number of veterinary clinics reporting cattle sickening diseases in 1965 and comparison with 1964 numbers.
Stevensville, Mont.

First Montana Bank Corp. of 84.7 percent of the voting shares of Ravalli holding company through acquisition by agreement of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has received an application by

CI62-204 ________ 73 Natural Gas Pipeline Co., Cities Service Gas Co., and Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co.


CI63-148 ________ 76 Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co.

CI63-1270 ________ 77 Cities Service Gas Co.

CI63-215 ________ 78 Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.

CI64-56 ________ 79 Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.

CI64-284 ________ 80 Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.

CI64-337 ________ 81 Colorado Interstate Gas Co.

CI64-150 ________ 82 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.

CI65-338 ________ 83 Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co.

CI65-368 ________ 84 Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc.

CI65-453 ________ 85 El Paso Natural Gas Co.

CI65-194 ________ 86 Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.

CI66-29 ________ 87 Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.

CI66-28 ________ 88 Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co.

Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Banks

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has received an application by First Montana Bank Corp., Great Falls, Mont., pursuant to section 3(a) (1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a) (1)) for a prior approval of action to become a bank holding company through acquisition by First Montana Bank Corp. of 64.7 percent of the voting shares of Ravalli County Bank, Hamilton, Mont., and 82 percent of the voting shares of First State Bank of Stevensville, Montana, Stevensville, Mont.

In determining whether to approve this application, the Board is required by said Act to take into consideration the following factors: (1) The financial history and condition of the company and the bank concerned; (2) their prospects; (3) the character of their management; (4) the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the area concerned; and (5) whether or not the effect of such acquisition would be to expand the size or extent of the bank holding company system involved beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

Not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition may be filed with the Board. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C., 20551.

DATED at Washington, D.C., this 12th day of November 1965.

By order of the Board of Governors.

MERRETT SHEARER,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 65-12292; Filed, Nov. 18, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[152-1340]

FLORIDA BANCGROWTH, INC., ET AL.

Notice of Filing of Application for Exemption


Notice is hereby given that Florida Bancgrowth, Inc. ("Bancgrowth"), a Florida corporation registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") as a closed-end, nondiversified management investment company; M. N. Weir & Sons, Inc. ("Weir"), an affiliate of affiliated persons of Bancgrowth; Camino Gardens, Inc. ("Camino"), a corporation controlled by Bancgrowth; Weir Mortgage Co. ("Weir Mortgage"), also a corporation controlled by Bancgrowth; and Boca Raton National Bank ("Bank"), a corporation affiliated with Bancgrowth, have filed an application pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 17(e) (1) of the Act the proposed transactions described hereinbelow. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the applicants' representations, which are summarized below.

Camino is engaged in selling and constructing single and multiple family residences and commercial enterprises in Camino Gardens Subdivision, Boca Raton, Fla. Camino intends to invite all qualified registered real estate brokers in the Boca Raton-Pompano Beach area of which Weir is one, to act as agents for Camino in selling property to the public; any such agent who causes the sale of property in Camino shall be entitled to a commission of 5 percent of the purchase price; this is the commission for developments of a similar type established by the Boca Raton Board of Realtors and the Pompano Beach Board of Realtors.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Vol. 30, No. 224—Friday, November 19, 1965
Weir Mortgage is engaged in the business of procuring mortgages on behalf of others from banks and other financial institutions and, in this connection, it is proposed that from time to time Weir Mortgage may offer to the Bank the opportunity to place mortgages; it is expected that the Bank would pay Weir Mortgage a fee (not to exceed 1 percent of the principal amount of any mortgage accepted by the Bank) in connection with the compensation to be received by Weir Mortgage in excess of that allowed to competing mortgage brokers in similar transactions.

Unless exempted from the provisions of section 17(e)(1) of the Act by an order of the Commission pursuant to section 5(e) of the Act, the proposed transactions between Weir and Camino would be unlawful under section 17(e)(1) as a solicitation of the business of an affiliated person of a registered investment company, acting as agent, of compensation for the sale of property for a consideration exceeding 24% percent of the stock of Bank and is its largest stockholder, and the proposed transactions between Weir Mortgage and Bank may be unlawful under section 17(e)(1). Section 6(e) of the Act empowers the Commission to exempt conditionally or unconditionally any person, security or transaction from any provision of the Act or from any rule or regulation thereunder, if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than December 1, 1965, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing so to do within 20 days after 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 controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a further or formal hearing

By the Commission, division 2.

[FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 30, NO. 224—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1965]

**NOTICES**

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION**

**EASTERN RAILROADS**

**Application To Amend Agreement**

November 16, 1965.

The application is in receipt of an application for an amendment to the agreement in the above-entitled and numbered proceeding for approval of amendments to the agreement therein approved under the provisions of section 5a of the Interstate Commerce Act. Pled November 8, 1965, by:


Amendments involved: Change the agreement by adding specific procedures governing the filing, handling, and disposition of proposals for quotations under section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

The application may be inspected at the Office of the Commission in Washington, D.C.

Any interested person desiring the grounds for relief—Motor truck competition.


FSA No. 40124—Joint motor-rail rates—Eastern Central. Filed by the Eastern Central Motor Carriers Association, Inc., agent (No. 384), for interested carriers. Rates on commodities moving on class and commodity rates over joint routes of applicant rail and motor carriers, between points in Central States territory, on the one hand, and points in middle Atlantic and New England territories, on the other.

Grounds for relief—Motor truck competition.


FSA No. 40125—Joint motor-rail rates—Eastern Central. Filed by the Eastern Central Motor Carriers Association, Inc., agent (No. 384), for interested carriers. Rates on commodities moving on class and commodity rates over joint routes of applicant rail and motor carriers, between points in Central States territory, on the one hand, and points in middle Atlantic and New England territories, on the other.

Grounds for relief—Motor truck competition.


FSA No. 40126—Joint motor-rail rates—Eastern Central. Filed by the Eastern Central Motor Carriers Association, Inc., agent (No. 384), for interested carriers. Rates on commodities moving on class and commodity rates over joint routes of applicant rail and motor carriers, between points in Central States territory, on the one hand, and points in middle Atlantic and New England territories, on the other.

Grounds for relief—Motor truck competition.
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