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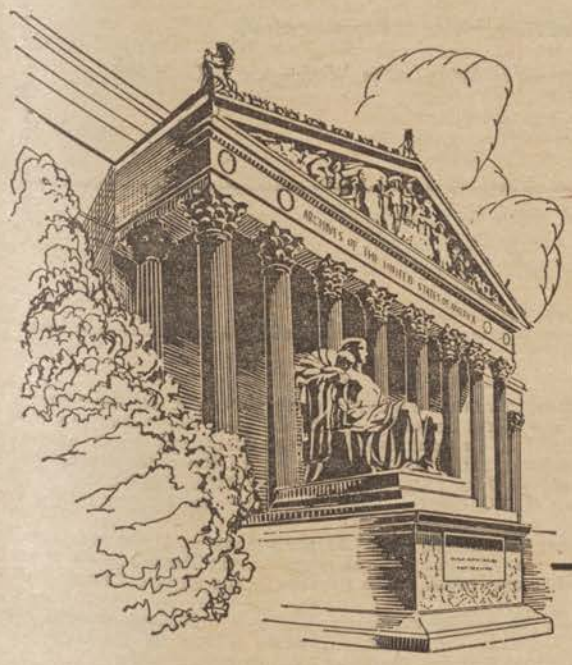

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
1934

How To Find U.S. Statutes and U.S. Code Citations

[Revised Edition—1965]

This pamphlet contains typical legal references which require further citing. The official published volumes in which the citations may be found are shown alongside each reference—with suggestions as to the logical sequence to follow in using them. Additional finding aids, some especially useful in citing current legislation, also have been included. Examples are furnished at pertinent points and a list of references, with descriptions, is carried at the end.

This revised edition contains illustrations of principal finding aids and reflects the changes made in the new master table of statutes set out in the 1964 edition of the United States Code.

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A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1966, and specifies how they are affected.

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PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

The White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights"

Section 213.3185 and paragraph (a) thereunder are added to show that all positions on the staff of the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights" are excepted under Schedule A. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 213.3185 and paragraph (a) thereunder are added as set out below.

§ 213.3185 The White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights".

(a) Until June 30, 1966, all positions on the Conference staff.

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

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–2449; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Defense; Correction

In F.R. Doc. 66–50 appearing in the issue for January 4, 1966, at page 5, subparagraph (31) of paragraph (a) of § 213.3306 should read "One Deputy Assistant Secretary (Manpower Planning and Research), Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower)."

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

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–2399; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Defense

Section 213.3306 is amended to show that the position of one Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary (Manpower Planning and Research), Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower), is excepted under Schedule C. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (50) is added to paragraph (a) of § 213.3306 as set out below.

§ 213.3306 Department of Defense.

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

(50) One Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower Planning and Research).

* * * * *

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

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–2447; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

SUBCHAPTER A—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PART 5—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising Part 5 thereof to read as follows:

Subpart A—Bank and Association Personnel

Subpart B—Farm Credit Administration Personnel

Subpart A—Bank and Association Personnel

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart A of Part 5 issued under sec. 17, 39 Stat. 375, as amended, sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1459, sec. 4, 46 Stat. 13, as amended, sec. 6, 47 Stat. 14, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 665, 831, 1101, 1141b.

NOTE: That part of each section number which follows the decimal is the same as the section number of the corresponding provision in the General Administrative Manual for the Farm Credit Districts issued by the Farm Credit Administration.

§ 5.174 Prohibited acts.

Except as specifically authorized by law or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, no officer, employee, or agent of any corporation (including both banks and associations) under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration:

(a) Shall, in any manner directly or indirectly, participate in the deliberation upon, or the determination of, any question affecting his personal interests, those of any person related to him by blood or marriage, or those of any partnership, association, or any corporation in which he is directly or indirectly interested;

(b) Shall, except in the performance of his official duties, divulge to another person, or utilize for his personal benefit or that of another, any fact or information acquired by such officer, employee, or agent, directly or indirectly, by virtue of his employment;

(c) Shall speculate, directly or indirectly, in any agricultural commodity or product thereof, or in contracts relating thereto, or in the stock or membership interests of any association or corporation engaged in handling, processing, or disposing of any such commodity, or product;

(d) Shall accept or receive any salary, fee, commission, honorarium, or substantial gift, or other benefit for any purpose or in any way, directly or indirectly, from any borrower from or debtor to any such corporation, or from any loan applicant or representative thereof: *Provided, however,* That such officer, employee, or agent may, with the written approval of the Governor and upon such conditions as the Governor may prescribe, accept compensation from such borrower,

debtor, applicant, or representative for bona fide services rendered while on leave of absence without pay: *And, provided further,* That a person employed and compensated by a Federal land bank association solely for the purpose of taking applications for loans may also receive compensation from applicants and borrowers for services as attorney, abstractor or insurance agent if his charges for such other services are reasonable or at standard rates;

(e) (1) Shall acquire, directly or indirectly (including acquisition by membership in syndicates), any lands or interests therein, including mineral interests, which are owned by any such corporation or which were thus owned at any time within the preceding 12 months. Definition: As used in this paragraph, "mineral interests" means any interest in minerals, oil, or gas, including, but not limited to, any right derived directly or indirectly from a mineral, oil, or gas lease, deed, or royalty conveyance;

(2) Shall separately acquire, directly or indirectly (including acquisition by membership in syndicates), any mineral interests in lands which are mortgaged to any such corporation or which were thus mortgaged at any time within the preceding 12 months, but this shall not prohibit mineral interests being acquired incidentally with surface interests;

(3) Shall acquire, directly or indirectly (including acquisition by membership in syndicates), any interests in lands (including mineral interests being acquired incidentally with surface interests) which are mortgaged to any such corporation or which were thus mortgaged at any time within the preceding 12 months, without obtaining the specific prior approval of the board of directors of such corporation in addition to conforming with any other applicable regulations. Exception: This paragraph shall not apply to acquisitions by will or inheritance; nor to presidents and vice presidents of Federal land bank associations and production credit associations;

(f) Shall participate directly or indirectly in any transaction concerning the purchase or sale of corporate stocks or bonds, commodities, or other property for speculative purposes if such action might tend to interfere with the proper and impartial performance of his duties or bring discredit upon the Farm Credit Administration or any such corporation. Employees are not prohibited by this paragraph from making bona fide investments. When an employee is uncertain as to whether a contemplated transaction is prohibited by this paragraph, he should consult his immediate superior;

(g) Shall at any time conduct himself in a manner which might cause embarrassment to or criticism of the Farm Credit Administration or any such corporation, or interfere with the efficient performance of his duties.

§ 5.178 Soliciting support in polls for district or Federal Farm Credit Board membership.

No officer or employee of a Federal land bank, Federal intermediate credit bank, or bank for cooperatives, and no joint officer or employee for such banks, shall take any part, directly or indirectly, in the designation of nominees for the Federal Farm Credit Board, in the nomination or election of a member of a district farm credit board, or in the election of a director for the Central Bank for Cooperatives, or make any statement, either orally or in writing, which may be construed as intended to influence any vote in such designations, nominations, or elections. Action shall immediately be taken to dismiss, in accordance with applicable procedures, any such officer or employee who violates the provisions of this section.

Subpart B—Farm Credit Administration Personnel

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart B of Part 5 issued under sec. 17, 39 Stat. 375, as amended, sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1459, sec. 4, 46 Stat. 13, as amended, sec. 6, 47 Stat. 14, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 665, 831, 1101, 1141b; E.O. 11222 of May 8, 1965, 30 F.R. 6469, 3 CFR, 1965 Supp.; 5 CFR 735.104.

NOTE: That part of each section number which follows the first hyphen is the same as the section number of the corresponding provision in the General Administrative Manual for the Farm Credit Administration.

§ 5.735–291 General policy.

(a) It is the policy of the Farm Credit Administration that all officers and employees shall observe the highest standards of conduct in the discharge of the duties and responsibilities that are assigned to them, and that they shall conduct themselves at all times in a manner becoming officers and employees of the Federal Government, so as not to cause embarrassment to the Farm Credit Administration or the Government.

(b) Each officer and employee has an obligation to the Government, to the people he serves, and to his fellow officers and employees to carry out the purpose and spirit of this policy.

(c) Rules and regulations concerning responsibilities and conduct are contained in handbooks or special releases issued to all officers and employees. It is expected that they will keep currently informed thereon, and comply therewith.

§ 5.735–294 Responsibilities.

(a) In the administration of the above policy and the rules and regulations thereunder, the Deputy Governor is responsible for (1) general coordination, (2) dissemination of information, (3) handling of complaints, (4) assignment of investigations, (5) administrative interpretation, and (6) periodic review and evaluation of compliance.

(b) The counselor on ethical conduct shall be responsible for assuring that counseling and interpretations on questions of conflicts of interest and other matters within the purview of §§ 5.735–304 through 5.735–324–58 are available to any officer or employee who desires advice and guidance on such questions.

§ 5.735–300 Disciplinary and other remedial action.

A violation of the provisions of this Subpart which deal with employee conduct may be cause for appropriate disciplinary action which may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law.

§ 5.735–304 Conflict of interest.

Except as specifically authorized by law or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, no officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration:

(a) Shall, in any manner directly or indirectly, participate in the deliberation upon, or the determination of, any question affecting his personal interests, those of any person related to him by blood or marriage, or those of any partnership, association, or any corporation in which he is directly or indirectly interested;

(b) Shall, except in the performance of his official duties, divulge to another person, or utilize for his personal benefit or that of another, any fact or information acquired by such officer or employee, directly or indirectly, by virtue of his employment;

(c) Shall speculate, directly or indirectly, in any agricultural commodity or product thereof, or in contracts relating thereto, or in the stock or membership interests of any association or corporation engaged in handling, processing, or disposing of any such commodity or product;

(d) (1) Shall solicit, accept, or receive, directly or indirectly,

(i) From any borrower from or debtor to, or any officer or employee of, any corporation under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, or

(ii) From any person who has or is seeking to obtain contractual or other business or financial relations with the Farm Credit Administration, or

(iii) From any loan applicant or representative thereof, or

(iv) From any person who has an interest that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of such officer's or employee's official duty,

any salary, loan, fee, commission, or honorarium or, for any purpose or in any way, any gift, favor, entertainment, or other benefit which might reasonably be interpreted by others as being of such nature that it could affect his impartiality;

(2) Exception: Such officer or employee may accept food and refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the ordinary course of a luncheon or dinner meeting or other meeting where such officer or employee may properly be in attendance, may accept unsolicited advertising or promotional material such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other items of nominal value, and may accept, with the written approval of the Governor and upon such conditions as he may prescribe, any benefit otherwise enjoined hereby if the circumstances make clear that the motivating factor for the extension of such benefit is not based on the Government responsibilities of the officer or employee and the business of the other person concerned:

(e) (1) Shall acquire, directly or indirectly (including acquisition by member-

ship in syndicates) any lands, or any interests therein, including mineral interests and interests as mortgagee or lessee, which are owned by or mortgaged to any corporation under Farm Credit Administration supervision or which were thus owned or mortgaged at any time within the preceding 12 months: *Provided, however,* That such lands, or interests therein, may be so acquired upon the written approval of the Governor subject to such conditions as he may prescribe;

(2) Exception: This paragraph (e) shall not apply to acquisitions by will or inheritance;

(3) Definition: As used in this paragraph (e), "mineral interests" means any interests in minerals, oil, or gas, including, but not limited to, any right derived directly or indirectly from a mineral, oil, or gas lease, deed, or royalty conveyance;

(f) Shall participate directly or indirectly in any transaction concerning the purchase or sale of corporate stocks or bonds, commodities, or other property if such action might tend to interfere with the proper and impartial performance of his duties or bring discredit upon the Farm Credit Administration or any corporation under its supervision;

(g) Shall engage in criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, or otherwise conduct himself in a manner which might be prejudicial and cause embarrassment to or criticism of the Government or the Farm Credit Administration or any corporation under its supervision or interfere with the efficient performance of his duties;

(h) Shall receive any salary or anything of monetary value from a private source as compensation for his services to the Government;

(i) Shall refuse to pay in a proper and timely manner each financial obligation which is imposed by law, such as Federal, State, or local taxes, or which he has acknowledged, or which has been reduced to judgment by a court. As used herein, "proper and timely" means in a manner which the Farm Credit Administration deems does not, under the circumstances, reflect adversely on the Farm Credit Administration as his employer. In the event of a dispute between an employee and an alleged creditor, this section does not require the Farm Credit Administration to determine the validity or amount of the disputed debt;

(j) Shall participate, while on Government-owned or leased property or while on duty for the Farm Credit Administration, in any gambling activity including the operation of a gambling device, in conducting a lottery or pool, in a game for money or property, or in selling or purchasing a numbers slip or ticket;

(k) Shall take any action, whether or not otherwise expressly prohibited hereby, which might result in or create the appearance of:

(1) Using public office for private gain,

(2) Giving preferential treatment to any person,

(3) Impeding Government efficiency or economy,

(4) Losing complete independence or impartiality,

(5) Making a Government decision outside official channels, or

(6) Affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Government.

§ 5.735–305 Applicable laws.

(a) Particular attention is directed to the following provisions of law containing the Federal penal provisions which relate particularly to officers and employees of the Farm Credit Administration: Paragraphs (b) and (d) of section 15 of the Agricultural Marketing Act (46 Stat. 18; 12 U.S.C. 1141j); and sections 213, 216, 371, 432, 433, 493, 657, 1006, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1907, and 1909 of Title 18 United States Code, Crimes and Criminal Procedures.

(b) Attention is also directed to Public Law 87–849, approved October 23, 1962 (18 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), which became effective on January 21, 1963. This law imposes restraints on regular Government employees and, to a lesser extent, on special Government employees who are defined to include, among others, officers and employees of the departments and agencies who are appointed or employed to serve, with or without compensation, for not more than 130 days during any period of 365 consecutive days either on a full-time or intermittent basis.

(1) A regular officer or employee (one appointed or employed to serve more than 130 days in any period of 365 days) is in general subject to the following major prohibitions:

(i) He may not, except in the discharge of his official duties, represent anyone else before a court or Government agency in a matter in which the United States is a party or has an interest (18 U.S.C. 203 and 205);

(ii) He may not participate in his governmental capacity in any matter in which he, his spouse, minor child, outside business associate or person with whom he is negotiating for employment has a financial interest (18 U.S.C. 208);

(iii) He may not, after his Government employment has ended, represent anyone other than the United States in connection with a matter in which the United States is a party or has an interest and in which he participated personally and substantially for the Government (18 U.S.C. 207(a));

(iv) He may not, for 1 year after his Government employment has ended, represent anyone other than the United States in connection with a matter in which the United States is a party or has an interest and which was within the boundaries of his official responsibility during the last year of his Government service (18 U.S.C. 207(b));

(v) He may not receive any salary, or supplementation of his Government salary, from a private source as compensation for his services to the Government (18 U.S.C. 209).

(2) A special Government employee is in general subject only to the following major prohibitions:

(i) He may not, except in the discharge of his official duties, represent anyone else before a court or Government agency in a matter in which the United States is a party or has an interest and in which he has at any time participated personally and substantially for the Government (18 U.S.C. 203 and 205);

(ii) He may not, except in the discharge of his official duties, represent anyone else in a matter pending before the agency he serves unless he has served there no more than 60 days during the past 365 (18 U.S.C. 203 and 205);

(iii) He may not participate in his governmental capacity in any matter in which he, his spouse, minor child, outside business associate or person with whom he is negotiating for employment has a financial interest (18 U.S.C. 208);

(iv) He may not, after his Government employment has ended, represent anyone other than the United States in connection with a matter in which the United States is a party or has an interest and in which he participated personally and substantially for the Government (18 U.S.C. 207(a));

(v) He may not, for 1 year after his Government employment has ended, represent anyone other than the United States in connection with a matter in which the United States is a party or has an interest and which was within the boundaries of his official responsibility during the last year of his Government service (18 U.S.C. 207(b)).

(c) In addition to the statutes referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the attention of officers and employees, as well as special Government employees, is directed to the following statutes:

(1) House Concurrent Resolution 175, 85th Congress, 2d Session, 72 Stat. B12, the "Code of Ethics for Government Service."

(2) The prohibition against lobbying with appropriated funds (18 U.S.C. 1913).

(3) The prohibitions against disloyalty and striking (5 U.S.C. 118p, 118r).

(4) The prohibition against the employment of a member of a Communist organization (50 U.S.C. 784).

(5) The prohibitions against (i) the disclosure of classified information (18 U.S.C. 798, 50 U.S.C. 783); and (ii) the disclosure of confidential information (18 U.S.C. 1905).

(6) The provision relating to the habitual use of intoxicants to excess (5 U.S.C. 640).

(7) The prohibition against the misuse of a Government vehicle (5 U.S.C. 78c).

(8) The prohibition against the misuse of the franking privilege (18 U.S.C. 1719).

(9) The prohibition against the use of deceit in an examination or personnel action in connection with Government employment (5 U.S.C. 637).

(10) The prohibition against fraud or false statements in a Government matter (18 U.S.C. 1001).

(11) The prohibition against mutilating or destroying a public record (18 U.S.C. 2071).

(12) The prohibition against counterfeiting and forging transportation requests (18 U.S.C. 508).

(13) The prohibitions against (i) embezzlement of Government money or property (18 U.S.C. 641); (ii) failing to account for public money (18 U.S.C. 643); and (iii) embezzlement of the money or property of another person in the possession of an employee by reason of his employment (18 U.S.C. 654).

(14) The prohibition against unauthorized use of documents relating to claims from or by the Government (18 U.S.C. 285).

(15) The prohibition against proscribed political activities—The Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. 118i), and 18 U.S.C. 602, 603, 607, and 608.

§ 5.735–306 Cases involving trivial interest or relationship.

If the degree of interest or relationship in any case is not substantial but is so trivial as to create little probability that the officer's or employee's impartiality of judgment and action has been affected, no question under § 5.735–304 (a) shall be deemed involved. Each case shall be determined on its own facts, proper weight being given to the nature, amount, and importance of the benefit involved, the degree or kind of relationship in question, and the character of the person concerned.

§ 5.735–307 Devotion of employees' time to official duties.

Officers and employees of the Farm Credit Administration, who are employed on a full-time basis, are required to devote their full business time to the effective accomplishment of the duties assigned them in connection with the activities and operations in which they are employed. They shall not engage in outside employment or other outside activity, with or without compensation, which is not compatible with the full and proper discharge of their official responsibilities, or which might embarrass the Farm Credit Administration or cast reflection upon their ability to take an unbiased and impartial view of its operations.

§ 5.735–307–50 Teaching, writing, and lecturing.

No officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration shall receive compensation or anything of monetary value for any consultation, lecture, discussion, writing or appearance the subject matter of which (a) is devoted substantially to the responsibilities, programs or operations of the Farm Credit Administration or any corporation under its supervision, or (b) draws substantially upon official data or ideas which have not become part of the body of public information.

§ 5.735–308 Farm Credit appraisers, examiners, and registrars.

Farm Credit appraisers, examiners, and registrars occupy positions established specifically by law to carry out special responsibilities. In order that they may carry out these responsibilities effectively, it is expected that they refrain from action or conduct that would result in, or create the appearance of, obligating them to or causing them to be influenced by any of the officers or employees of the institutions supervised by Farm Credit Administration.

§ 5.735–309 Use of Government-owned property.

(a) Except in emergencies threatening loss of life or property, no employee shall use Government property or equipment for any purpose other than performance of official Government work. All employees have a positive responsibility to protect and conserve all Federal property, including equipment and supplies, which is entrusted or issued to them.

(b) Public Law 600, approved August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 78(c)(2)), reads in pertinent part as follows: "Any officer or employee of the Government who willfully uses or authorizes the use of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle * * * or of any passenger motor vehicle * * * leased by the Government for other than official purposes * * * shall be suspended from duty by the head of the department concerned, without compensation, for not less than one month, and shall be suspended for a longer period or summarily removed from office if circumstances warrant."

§ 5.735–311 Political activity.

Various provisions of Federal statutes and regulations prohibit or limit political activity on the part of officers and employees of Federal agencies. Any officer or employee who desires to have more detailed information should make inquiry of the Personnel Division.

§ 5.735–312 Soliciting support in nomination and election polls.

No officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration except as authorized in the discharge of his or her official duties shall take any part, directly or indirectly, in the designation of nominees for the Federal Farm Credit Board or in the nomination or election of a member of a district farm credit board or the board of the Central Bank for Cooperatives or make any statement, either orally or in writing, which may be construed as intended to influence any vote in such designations, nominations, or elections. Any such officer or employee who violates the provisions of this section shall be dismissed.

§ 5.735–313 Comments on proposed or pending legislation by Government employees.

(a) Section 1913 of Title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Lobbying with appropriated moneys," states in substance that, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, no part of the money appropriated by any act of Congress shall be used "directly or indirectly" to pay for any personal service, telegram, letter, etc., "intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation or appropriation by Congress, whether before or after the introduction of any bill or resolution proposing such legislation or appropriation." There is an exception made in regard to communications to Congress, or Members thereof, through the proper official channels. Section 1913 imposes certain penalties for the violation of these provisions.

(b) Although the provisions of section 1913 are stated in somewhat technical language, their effect is to prohibit Government employees from using official time or official stationery, etc., for disseminating (other than through official channels) statements intended or designed to influence, in any manner, congressional action on any proposed or pending legislation.

(c) Any letters or other communications to persons outside of the Farm Credit Administration and the organizations supervised by it (except replies to specific inquiries by Members of Congress and communications to Congress through proper official channels) which express any opinions in regard to the merits or disadvantages of proposed or pending legislation, are susceptible of being considered as "intended or designed" to influence congressional action. This is particularly true because the substance of any such communication is likely to be disseminated locally by the recipient and cited as expressing administrative approval or disapproval of the measure.

(d) In the circumstances, all officers and employees of the Farm Credit Administration are cautioned against expressing, in public utterances or written communications, opinions in regard to pending or proposed Federal legislation under circumstances where such action might be construed as amounting to a violation of the provisions of the statutory prohibition mentioned above.

§ 5.735–317 Distribution of printed material by employees and employee groups.

The distribution of circulars, flyers, posters, etc., by individual Farm Credit Administration employees or by Farm Credit Administration employee groups, should be confined to material that will not result in embarrassment to the organization. Distribution of any such material should be cleared with the Personnel Division. Specifically, no circulars, flyers, posters, etc., may be so distributed which:

(a) Advertise the products, services, or facilities of a commercial firm or any profitmaking organization;

(b) Directly or indirectly attack or adversely reflect on the integrity or character of Members of Congress, the judiciary, or Members of the President's Cabinet, or any other Government official in a similarly responsible position;

(c) Contain expressions of a derogatory or abusive character concerning any Government employee;

(d) Directly or indirectly criticize the policies of another Government department or agency which relate to programs of the Farm Credit Administration or corporations under its supervision.

§ 5.735–318 Improper use of official stationery.

Official stationery should not be used for communications on controversial public matters expressing opinions which do not represent the ascertained views of those to whom such expressions of opinion would normally be imputed through the use of official stationery. In no event should permission be given for the dissemination of any such letter through facsimile use of official stationery in any newspaper, magazine, circular, or other publication.

§ 5.735–319 Gifts or favors from subordinates prohibited.

(a) No employee of the Farm Credit Administration shall at any time solicit contributions from other employees in the Farm Credit Administration for a gift or present to anyone in a superior position; nor shall any employee receive any gift or present offered or presented to him as a contribution from persons in the employ of the Farm Credit Administration receiving a less salary than himself; nor shall any employee make any donation as a gift or present to any official superior.

(b) No employee of the Farm Credit Administration shall place himself under obligation to a subordinate employee by borrowing money, directly, or indirectly, from such subordinate employee, or by obtaining the signature of a subordinate employee as endorser or comaker of a note issued as security for a loan.

§ 5.735–321 Voluntary services.

Section 665(b) of Title 31, U.S. Code, provides that "No officer or employee of the United States shall accept voluntary service for the United States or employ personal service in excess of that authorized by law, except in cases of emergency involving the safety of human life or the protection of property."

§ 5.735–322 Foreign decorations.

(a) Employees of the United States are prohibited by the Constitution from accepting any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind, from any king, prince, or foreign state, without the consent of Congress. There is a provision of law (5 U.S.C. 115) which directs that presents, decorations, and other things, conferred or presented by foreign governments to officers of the United States, be tendered through the State Department. It is further provided by law and Executive order that reports be made to Congress of Federal employees who are retiring and from whom the State Department is holding a decoration, medal, or other present from a foreign government.

(b) Any Farm Credit Administration employee who has had such a present conferred on him or her, must notify the Personnel Division that it is being held by the State Department so that appropriate steps may be taken at time of the employee's retirement, for reporting to Congress.

§ 5.735–324 Statements of employment and financial interests.

A statement of employment and financial interests in the form prescribed by the Civil Service Commission shall be furnished by each officer or employee who is in grade GS–16 or above of the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or in comparable or higher positions not subject to that Act, and by the following officers or employees:

(a) Contracting or Procurement Officers (and officers or employees who have contracting or procurement authority);

(b) Chief Reviewing Appraisers;

(c) Assistant Chief Examiner;

(d) Chief, Finance Division.

Officers or employees in positions identified in (a) through (d) may be excluded from the reporting requirement when the Governor determines that reports from such officers or employees are not necessary in order to carry out the purpose of law, Executive Order 11222, and this Subpart.

§ 5.735–324–50 Time and place for submission of statements.

The statement of employment and financial interests, which need not include the amount of financial interest, indebtedness, or value of real property, shall be submitted to the Deputy Governor not later than:

(a) 90 days after the effective date of the regulations in this part if the officer or employee is employed on or before that date; or

(b) 30 days after the officer's or employee's entrance on duty, but not earlier than 90 days after the effective date hereof if appointed before that date.

§ 5.735–324–51 Supplementary statements.

Changes in, or additions to, the information contained in an officer's or employee's statement of employment and financial interests shall be reported in a supplementary statement at the end of the quarter in which the changes occur. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31. If there are no changes or additions in a quarter, a negative report is not required. However, for the purpose of annual review, a supplementary statement, negative or otherwise, is required as of June 30 each year.

§ 5.735–324–52 Interests of employees' relatives.

The interest of a spouse, minor child, or other member of an officer's or employee's immediate household is considered to be an interest of the officer or employee. For the purpose of this section, "member of an officer's or employee's immediate household" means those blood relations who are residents of the officer's or employee's household.

If any information required to be included on a statement of employment and financial interests or supplementary statement, including holdings placed in trust, is not known to the officer or employee but is known to another person, the officer or employee shall request that other person to submit information in his behalf.

§ 5.735–324–54 Information prohibited.

An officer or employee is not required to submit on a statement of employment and financial interests or supplementary statement any information relating to the officer's or employee's connection with, or interest in, a professional society or a charitable, religious, social, fraternal, recreational, public service, civic, or political organization or a similar organization not conducted as a business enterprise. For the purpose of this section, educational and other institutions doing research and development or related work involving grants of money from or contracts with the Government are deemed "business enterprises" and are required to be included in the statement of employment and financial interests.

§ 5.735–324–55 Confidentiality of statements.

The Farm Credit Administration shall hold each statement of employment and financial interests, and each supplementary statement, in confidence. The Farm Credit Administration will not disclose information from a statement except as the Civil Service Commission or the Governor may determine for good cause shown.

§ 5.735–324–56 Effect of statements on other requirements.

The statements of employment and financial interests and supplementary statements required of officers and employees are in addition to, and not in substitution for, or in derogation of, any similar requirement imposed by law, order, or regulation. The submission of a statement or supplementary statement by an officer or employee does not permit him or any other person to participate in a matter in which his or the other person's participation is prohibited by law, order, or regulation.

§ 5.735–324–57 Review of statements.

The statement of employment and financial interests shall be reviewed by the Deputy Governor to determine whether the statement reveals a conflict or an apparent conflict between the interests of the officer or employee and the performance of such officer's or employee's service for the Farm Credit Administration. If such conflict or apparent conflict can not be resolved by consultation between the Deputy Governor and the officer or employee the conflict or apparent conflict shall be reported to the Governor for such further handling or action as the Governor may deem indicated under the circumstances.

§ 5.735–324–58 Special Government employees.

In addition to those requirements of §§ 5.735–304 through 5.735–324 which may be made conditions of employment of a special Government employee in writing at the time of his employment, or

otherwise apply to him by operation of law, such employee:

(a) Shall not use his Government employment for a purpose that is, or gives the appearance of being, motivated by the desire for private gain for himself or another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties;

(b) Shall not use inside information obtained as a result of his Government employment for private gain for himself or another person either by direct action on his part or by counsel, recommendation, or suggestion to another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties (for this purpose "inside information" means information obtained under Government authority which has not become part of the body of public information);

(c) Shall not use his Government employment to coerce, or give the appearance of coercing, a person to provide financial benefit to himself or another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties;

(d) Shall not while so employed or in connection with his employment receive or solicit from a person having business with the Farm Credit Administration anything of value as a gift, gratuity, loan, entertainment, or favor for himself or another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties: *Provided, however,* That such employee may accept food and refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the ordinary course of a luncheon or dinner meeting or other meeting where such employee may properly be in attendance, may accept unsolicited advertising or promotional material such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other items of nominal value, and may accept, with the written approval of the Governor and upon such conditions as he may prescribe, any benefit otherwise enjoined hereby if the circumstances make clear that the motivating factor for the extension of such benefit is not based on the Government responsibilities of the employee and the business of the other person concerned;

(e) Shall submit to the Deputy Governor not later than the time of his employment a statement of employment and financial interests in the form prescribed by the Civil Service Commission which reports all other employment and any financial interests which relate either directly or indirectly to his duties and responsibilities as a special Government employee. He shall keep such statement current throughout his employment by the submission of supplementary statements. The information contained in the statement shall be reviewed and otherwise handled as is provided in § 5.735-324-57 with regard to statements of employment and financial interests required to be furnished by officers and employees. The Governor may waive the requirement for the submission of such statement in the case of a special Government employee who is not a consultant or an expert when the Farm Credit Administration finds that the duties of the position held by that special Government employee are of a nature and at such a level of responsibilities that the submission of the statement by the incumbent is not necessary to protect the integrity of the Government.

Effective date. This Part 5 shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

This Part 5 was approved by the Civil Service Commission on January 18, 1966.

R. B. TOOTELL,
Governor,
Farm Credit Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2452; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

[Amdt. 6]

PART 730—RICE

Subpart—Rice Marketing Quota Regulations for 1964 and Subsequent Crop Years

FINAL DATES FOR DISPOSAL OF EXCESS ACREAGE

On page 903 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 22, 1966 (31 F.R. 903), was published a notice of proposed rule making to issue an amendment to the rice marketing quota regulations for 1964 and subsequent crop years. Interested persons were given 30 days from the date of such publication in which to submit written data, views, or recommendations with respect to the proposed amendment.

No data, views, or recommendations were received and the proposed amendment is adopted without change as set forth below.

Basis and purpose. The amendment herein is issued pursuant to and in accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The purpose of this amendment is to remove the final dates for disposal of excess acreage from this part. Effective for 1966 and subsequent crop years such final dates will be included in Part 718 of this chapter, Determination of Acreage and Compliance.

The text of § 730.1555 is amended to read:

§ 730.1555 Final dates for disposal of excess acreage.

Effective for 1966 and subsequent crop years, the dates for each crop year in each county or area of the county by which excess rice must be destroyed or otherwise handled or treated (by the producer or from some cause beyond his control) so that rice cannot be harvested therefrom, are included in Part 718 of this chapter, Determination of Acreage and Compliance.

* * * * *

(Secs. 374, 375, 52 Stat. 65, as amended, 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1374, 1375)

Effective date. 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on March 3, 1966.

H. D. GODFREY,
Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2467; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

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

PART 905—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Redefinition of Districts and Changes in District Representation

Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 22, 1966 (31 F.R. 3020), that the Department was giving consideration to a proposed amendment of the rules and regulations (Subpart—Rules and Regulations; 7 CFR 905.120 et seq.) currently in effect under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905, 30 F.R. 13933), regulating the handling of fresh oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice which was submitted by the Growers Administrative Committee (established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order as the agency to administer the provisions thereof), it is hereby found that the amendment, as hereinafter set forth, of said rules and regulations will maintain equitable representation among districts, is in accordance with the provisions of said amended marketing agreement and order and will tend to effectuate the declared purposes of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended. Such amendment is hereby approved; and said rules and regulations are amended as follows:

1. Add a new section—§ 905.125 *Redefinition of districts*—as follows:

§ 905.125 Redefinition of districts.

(a) "Citrus District One" shall include the Counties of Hillsborough, Pinellas, Pasco, Hernando, Citrus, Sumter, and Lake.

(b) "Citrus District Two" shall include the Counties of Osceola, Orange, Seminole, Alachua, Putnam, St. Johns, Flagler, Marion, Levy, Duval, Nassau, Baker, Union, Bradford, Columbia, Clay,

Gilchrist, and Suwannee, and County Commissioner's Districts One, Two, and Three of Volusia County, and that part of the Counties of Indian River and Brevard not included in Regulation Area II.

(c) "Citrus District Three" shall include the County of St. Lucie and that part of the Counties of Brevard, Indian River, Martin, and Palm Beach described as lying within Regulation Area II, and County Commissioner's Districts Four and Five of Volusia County.

(d) "Citrus District Four" shall include the Counties of Manatee, Sarasota, Hardee, Highlands, Okeechobee, Glades, De Soto, Charlotte, Lee, Hendry, Collier, Monroe, Dade, Broward, and that part of the Counties of Palm Beach and Martin not included in Regulation Area II.

(e) "Citrus District Five" shall include the County of Polk.

2. Add a new section—§ 905.126 *Changes in district representation*—as follows:

§ 905.126 Changes in district representation.

The representation or membership on the Growers Administrative Committee is changed to provide for:

(a) Two (2) members and their respective alternates shall be producers of citrus in District 1;

(b) Two (2) members and their respective alternates shall be producers of citrus in District 2;

(c) Two (2) members and their respective alternates shall be producers of citrus in District 3;

(d) One (1) member and his alternate shall be producers of citrus in District 4; and

(e) Two (2) members and their respective alternates shall be producers of citrus in District 5.

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

Dated, March 4, 1966, to become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–2468; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

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

PART 33—SPORT FISHING

Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge, Calif.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge, Calif., is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to fishing. This open area, comprising 20 acres, is delineated on maps available at the refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 730 Northeast Pacific Street, Portland, Oreg., 97208. Sport fishing shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations, subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The refuge is open to sport fishing the year round except during the migratory waterfowl hunting season.

(2) No car travel permitted unless authorized by the officer in charge.

(3) Boats are not permitted.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33, and are effective to January 1, 1967.

PAUL T. QUICK,
Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

FEBRUARY 23, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2432; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

PART 33—SPORT FISHING

Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge, Ga.

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

GEORGIA

PIEDMONT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge, Round Oak, Ga., is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to fishing. These open areas, comprising eight acres, are delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga., 30323. Sport fishing shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The sport fishing season on the refuge extends from March 9, 1966 through October 1, 1966.

(2) Fishing permitted during daylight hours only.

(3) Boats with motors prohibited.

(4) Use of live minnows as bait prohibited.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33.

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

FEBRUARY 28, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2433; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—AIRSPACE

[Airspace Docket No. 65–CE–106]

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

Alteration of Control Zone and Designation of Transition Area; Correction

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 alter the controlled airspace in the Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., terminal area. This proposal includes the providing of controlled airspace for the ADF approach procedure for Sault Ste. Marie Municipal Airport. All comments received regarding the proposed action were favorable.

However, subsequent to the issuance of the notice, the Agency erroneously determined that the ADF approach procedure was no longer required. Therefore, on December 10, 1965, the final rule was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (30 F.R. 15403) deleting the controlled airspace necessary to protect aircraft utilizing the ADF approach procedure at Sault Ste. Marie Municipal Airport.

Since the ADF approach procedure is being retained, the protective controlled airspace is required. Therefore, the control zone and transition area, as they are designated in the final rule, must be amended to retain the necessary controlled airspace, as originally intended in the September 10, 1965, notice of proposed rule making.

The final rule, as published on December 10, 1965, is effective March 3, 1966. Since there is continuing need for the ADF procedure, the protective airspace must be preserved and this amendment must therefore be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing, effective immediately, F.R. Doc. 65–13457 (30 F.R. 15463) is amended as hereinafter set forth:

(1) The designation of the Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan (Municipal Airport) control zone is amended to read as follows:

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH. (MUNICIPAL AIRPORT)

Within the United States within a 5-mile radius of Sault Ste. Marie Municipal Airport (latitude 46°28'40" N., longitude 84°21'55" W.), and within 2 miles each side of the 129° bearing from the Sault Ste. Marie RBN extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 8 miles SE of the RBN excluding the portion W of a line between the INTs of the 5-mile radius and the Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, control zone.

(2) The designation of the Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, transition area is amended to read as follows:

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.

That airspace within the United States extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Kincheloe AFB (latitude 46°15'00" N., longitude 84°28'00" W.); within 8 miles NE and 5 miles SW of the 129° bearing from the Sault Ste. Marie RBN, extending from the RBN to 12 miles SE of the RBN; within 2 miles each side of the Sault Ste. Marie VOR 153° radial, extending from the VOR to 8 miles SE of the VOR, within 2 miles each side of the Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, ILS localizer NW course, extending from the OM to 8 miles NW of the OM, and within 2 miles each side of the 293° bearing from the Gros Cap RBN, extending from the RBN to 8 miles NW of the RBN, and the airspace within the United States extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 34-mile radius of Kincheloe AFB and within 8 miles NE and 5 miles SW of the Whitefish, Michigan VOR 118° and 298° radials extending from 12 miles SE to 13 miles NW of the VOR.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on February 25, 1966.

EDWARD C. MARSH,
Director, Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2405; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-CE-7]

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

Alteration of Control Zone and Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter the McCook, Nebr., control zone and transition area.

The McCook, Nebr., control zone is presently designated as follows:

Within a 5-mile radius of McCook, Nebr., Municipal Airport (latitude 40°12'26" N., longitude 100°35'20" W.) and within 2 miles each side of the McCook VOR 123° and 318° radials, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 8 miles SE and NW of the VOR. This control zone will be effective during the times established by a notice to airmen and continuously published in the Airman's Information Manual.

The McCook, Nebr., transition area is presently designated as follows:

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of the McCook, Nebr., Municipal Airport (latitude 40°12'26" N., longitude 100°35'20" W.); and within 8 miles NE and 5 miles SW of the McCook VOR 123° radial extending from the VOR to 13 miles SE of the VOR; and within 8 miles NE and 5 miles SW of the McCook VOR 318° radial, extending from the VOR to 12 miles NW of the VOR; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 5 miles each side of a direct line from McCook VOR to Hayes Center, Nebr., VORTAC, extending from the McCook VOR to the Hayes Center VORTAC.

Subsequent to the above airspace designations, the McCook, Nebr., VOR was relocated to a different site on the McCook Municipal Airport. This relocation necessitated changes in the approach procedures for the airport and a change in the holding pattern at the McCook VOR. The actions taken herein are required to provide the necessary controlled airspace to protect these new procedures. The floors of the airways that would traverse the transition area established herein would automatically coincide with the transition area.

The required alterations of the control zone and transition area are considered minor in nature and their impact on the public will be minimal. Further, at the present time aircraft are utilizing the new approach procedures. Therefore, in view of the foregoing, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and impractical.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective 0001 e.s.t., April 28, 1966, as hereinafter set forth.

(1) In § 71.171 (31 F.R. 2065) the McCook, Nebr., control zone is amended to read:

McCOOK, NEBR.

Within a 5-mile radius of McCook, Nebr., Municipal Airport (latitude 40°12'26" N., longitude 100°35'20" W.); and within 2 miles each side of the 120° and 319° bearings from McCook Municipal Airport, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 8 miles SE and NW of the airport. This control zone shall be effective during the specific dates and/or times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen and continuously published in the Airman's Information Manual.

(2) In § 71.181 (31 F.R. 2149) the McCook, Nebr., transition area is amended to read:

McCOOK, NEBR.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of McCook, Nebr., Municipal Airport (latitude 40°12'26" N., longitude 100°35'20" W.); within 8 miles NE and 5 miles SW of the 120° bearing from McCook Municipal Airport, extending from the airport to 13 miles SE of the airport; and within 8 miles NE and 5 miles SW of the 319° bearing from McCook Municipal Airport, extending from the airport to 12 miles NW of the airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 5 miles each side of a line from McCook Municipal Airport direct to the Hayes Center, Nebr., VORTAC, extending from the airport to the Hayes Center VORTAC.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on February 21, 1966.

EDWARD C. MARSH,
Director, Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2430; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-CE-14]

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

Alteration of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter the Alexandria, Minn., transition area.

The following controlled airspace is presently designated in the Alexandria, Minn., terminal area:

The Alexandria, Minn., transition area is designated as that airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Alexandria Airport (latitude 45°52'05" N., longitude 95°23'45" W.); and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 8 miles NW and 5 miles SE of the Alexandria VOR 051° and 231° radials extending from 6 miles SW to 13 miles NE of the VOR, and within the area NE of Alexandria bounded on the NW by a line 5 miles NW of and parallel to the Alexandria VOR 027° radial, on the NE by the arc of a 29-mile radius circle centered on the Alexandria VOR, and on the SE by a line 5 miles SE of and parallel to the Alexandria VOR 051° radial.

The jet penetration procedure for the Alexandria Airport has been canceled. Since there is no longer any requirement for the portion of the transition area at this location which was designated to protect the jet penetration procedure, that portion of the transition area is herein deleted.

Since this amendment is less restrictive in nature and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective 0001 e.s.t., April 28, 1966, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 1.181 (31 F.R. 2149), the Alexandria, Minn., transition area is amended to read:

ALEXANDRIA, MINN.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Alexandria Airport (latitude 45°52'05" N., longitude 95°23'45" W.); and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 8 miles NW and 5 miles SE of the Alexandria VOR 051° and 231° radials extending from 6 miles SW to 13 miles NE of the VOR.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on February 21, 1966.

EDWARD C. MARSH,
Director, Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2431; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER F—AIR TRAFFIC AND GENERAL OPERATING RULES

[Reg. Docket No. 7130; Amdt. 466]

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

The amendments to the standard instrument approach procedures contained herein are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. The amended procedures supersede the existing procedures of the same classification now in effect for the airports specified therein. For the convenience of the users, the complete procedure is republished in this amendment indicating the changes to the existing procedures.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interests of safety in air commerce, I find that compliance with the notice and procedure provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective within less than 30 days from publication.

In view of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 5662), Part 97 (14 CFR Part 97) is amended as follows:

1. By amending the following automatic direction finding procedures prescribed in § 97.11(b) to read:

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
PIH VOR	LOM	Direct	7000	T-dn%	300-1	300-1	200-½
Falls Int	LOM	Direct	7000	C-dn*	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-21	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 019° Outbnd, 199° Inbnd, 7000′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 5500′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 208°—3.7 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.7 miles after passing LOM, climb to 6500′ on 232° crs from PI LOM within 15 miles.
CAUTION: High terrain SE through SW of airport.
*Circling not authorized S of airport.
%Takeoff all runways: Unless otherwise directed by ATC, the following departure procedure is recommended to insure adequate terrain and obstruction clearance: Shuttle climb on R 235° of PIH VOR within 20 miles to minimum crossing altitude required for direction of flight. All turns N side of R 235°.

Direction of flight	*MCA*
S, V21, V257	7300
E, 054° radial	6700

MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—10,300′; 090°–180°—10,300′; 180°–270°—8500′; 270°–360°—6500′.

City, Pocatello; State, Idaho; Airport name, Pocatello Municipal; Elev., 4448′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., PI; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 8; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 7; Dated, 26 June 65

Quincy, Ill., VOR	LOM	Direct	1900	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn	400-1	400-1	400-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn S side of crs, 215° Outbnd, 035° Inbnd, 1900′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1900′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 035°—3.9 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.9 miles after passing LOM, climb to 2300′ on crs, 035° within 10 miles, make right turn and return to LOM.
NOTE: No approach lights.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—1800′; 090°–180°—2200′; 180°–270°—2100′; 270°–360°—2600′.

City, Quincy; State, Ill.; Airport name, Quincy Municipal Baldwin Field; Elev., 769′; Fac. Class., LOM; Ident., UI; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 6; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 28 Sept. 63

Oakwood Int	RAC RBn	Direct	2100	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
MK LOM	RAC RBn	Direct	2100	C-dn	700-1	700-1	700-1½
Pike Int	RAC RBn	Direct	2100	A-dn	NA	NA	NA
Racine Int	RAC RBn	Direct	2100	Following minimums apply after passing Marian Int:			
				C-dn*	500-1	500-1	500-1½

Radar available.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 028° Outbnd, 208° Inbnd, 2100′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1369′.
Facility on airport.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile of RAC RBn, make left-climbing turn to 2100′ on 028° bearing from RAC RBn within 10 miles.
*Authorized only for aircraft with dual ADF receivers operating simultaneously or Marian Int identified by radar.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–270°—2200′; 270°–360°—2800′.

City, Racine; State, Wis.; Airport name, Horlick-Racine; Elev., 669′; Fac. Class., MH; Ident., RAC; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 24 Apr. 65

2. By amending the following very high frequency omnirange (VOR) procedures prescribed in § 97.11(c) to read:

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn% C-d* C-n* A-dn	300-1 700-1 700-2 900-2	300-1 700-1 700-2 900-2	300-1 700-1½ 700-2 900-2

Procedure turn N side of crs, 218° Outbnd, 038° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1600′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 038°—8.4 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 8.4 miles after passing HQM VOR, turn right, climb to 1600′ direct to HQM VOR.
CAUTION: 600′ hills, N and NE of airport.
*All circling and maneuvering will be executed S of Runway 6/24.
%Takeoffs all runways; unless otherwise directed by ATC, the following departure procedure is recommended to insure adequate terrain and obstruction clearance: Climb with visual reference to the airport to minimum of 400 feet before proceeding northeastbound on V27W. All turns to the S.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—2100′; 090°–180°—2500′; 180°–270°—1100′; 270°–360°—1700′.

City, Hoquiam; State, Wash.; Airport name, Bowerman; Elev., 14′; Fac. Class., H-BVOR; Ident., HQM; Procedure No. 1; Amdt. 6; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 14 Nov. 64

				T-dn% C-dn* S-dn-3 A-dn	300-1 500-1 500-1 800-2	300-1 500-1 500-1 800-2	200-½ 500-1½ 500-1 800-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn N side of crs, 235° Outbnd, 055° Inbnd, 6800′ within 10 miles. All turns N side of crs; high terrain S.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 5400′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport, 033°—3.1 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.1 miles after passing PIH VOR, climb to 7000′ on R 016° within 15 miles.
NOTES: (1) Final approach from holding pattern at PIH VOR not authorized, procedure turn required. (2) When authorized by ATC, PIH VORTAC may be used within 10 miles from R 150° clockwise to R 225° at 8000′ and within 20 miles between R 225° clockwise to R 020° at 6800′ to position aircraft for elimination of procedure turn.
CAUTION: High terrain located SE through SW of airport.
*Circling not authorized S of airport.
%Takeoff all runways: Unless otherwise directed by ATC, the following departure procedure is recommended to insure adequate terrain and obstruction clearance: Shuttle climb on the 235° radial of the PIH VOR within 20 miles to minimum crossing altitude required for direction of flight. All turns N side of 235° radial.

Direction of Flight	*MCA*
S, V21, V257	7300
E, 054° radial	6700

MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—10,300′; 090°–180°—10,300′; 180°–270°—8500′; 270°–360°—6500′.

City, Pocatello; State, Idaho; Airport name, Pocatello Municipal; Elev., 4448 ; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., PIH; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 7; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 26 June 65

UI LOM	UIN VOR	Direct	2300	T-dn C-dn S-dn-3@ A-dn	300-1 500-1 500-1 800-2	300-1 500-1 500-1 800-2	200-½ 500-1½ 500-1 800-2

Procedure turn E side of crs, 209° Outbnd, 029° Inbnd, 2300′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 2000′.
Crs and distance, facility to airport 029°—6.4 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 6.4 miles after passing UIN VOR, climb to 2300′ on UIN VOR, R 029° within 10 miles, make right turn and return to VOR.
NOTES: (1) No approach lights. (2) When authorized by ATC, UIN VORTAC DME may be used via 7-mile DME Arc to position aircraft on final approach at 2500′ altitude between UIN VOR, R 082° clockwise to UIN VOR, R 281° with the elimination of procedure turn.
@Reduction below 1 mile not authorized.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—1800′; 090°–180°—2200′; 180°–270°—2100′; 270°–360°—2600′.

City, Quincy; State, Ill.; Airport name, Quincy Municipal Baldwin Field; Elev., 769′; Fac. Class., BVORTAC; Ident., UIN; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 28 Sept. 63

3. By amending the following terminal very high frequency omnirange (TerVOR) procedures prescribed in § 97.13 to read:

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
GVN RBn	ANN VOR	Direct	4000	T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
AT LFR	ANN VOR	Direct	4000	C-dn*	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				S-dn-30	600-1	600-1	600-1
				A-dn*	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W side of crs, 138° Outbnd, 318° Inbnd, 2700' within 10 miles. Nonstandard due to terrain.
Proceed Outbnd 3 miles from VOR on R 138° not below 3900' before starting descent to procedure turn altitude.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 700' (on airport).
Crs and distance, breakoff point to end of Runway 30, 303°—1 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile of ANN VOR, turn left, climb to 4200' on R 138° within 15 miles.
CAUTION: Terrain 1000' within 1.9 miles N through E—2882'—2.9 miles E; and 3591'—5.1 miles ENE of airport.
NOTE: All maneuvering for circling to be conducted W of airport.
*Runway 2-20: Night operation not authorized. Runway 2: T-d restricted to 600-1 due to high terrain N through E 1000' within 2 miles. Make immediate left turn after takeoff.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—6044'; 090°-180°—4600'; 180°-270°—6000'; 270°-360°—5500'.

City, Annette; State, Alaska; Airport name, Annette FAA; Elev., 119'; Fac. Class., H-BVOR; Ident., ANN; Procedure No. TerVOR-30, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 21 Nov. 64

DUG VOR	FHU VOR	Direct	#9000	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Mescal Int	FHU VOR	Direct	10000	C-dn#	600-1	600-1	600-1½
CIE VORTAC	FHU VOR	Direct	10000	S-dn-29	500-1	500-1	500-1½
TUS VORTAC	FHU VOR	Direct	9500	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

*Procedure turn N side of crs, 108° Outbnd, 288° Inbnd, 8700' within 16 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 5165'.
Facility on airport. Crs and distance, breakoff point to runway 294°—0.25 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile of FHU VOR turn right, climb to 8500' on FHU VOR 065° radial within 20 miles.
NOTE: (1) Procedure lies within restricted area R 2303°. (2) Authorized for military use only, except by prior arrangement.
#CAUTION: Right turn from DUG transition due rapidly rising terrain to 9466' beginning 2 miles S of airfield.
*Descent below transition altitudes not authorized until established Outbnd on FHU radial 108°.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—8000'; 090°-180°—10,500'; 180°-270°—10,000'; 270°-360°—9700'.

City, Fort Huachuca; State, Ariz.; Airport name, Libby AAF; Elev., 4665'; Fac. Class., T-VOR; Ident., FHU; Procedure No. VOR-29, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66

Wilton Int	JEF VOR	Direct	2900	T-d	500-1	500-1	500-1
REA VOR	JEF VOR via REA VOR R 240°	Direct	2900	T-n	500-2	500-2	500-2
Algoa Int	JEF VOR	Direct	2400	Minimums when control zone effective:			
CBI VOR	Scott Int via CBI R 170°	Direct	2400	C-dn&	700-1	700-1	700-1½
Scott Int	Cole Int (final)	Direct	1800	S-dn-12&	700-1	700-1	700-1
				A-dn&	1000-2	1000-2	1000-2
				Minimums when control zone not effective:			
				C-dn	800-1	800-1	800-1½
				S-dn-12	800-1	800-1	800-1
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn S side of crs, 301° Outbnd, 121° Inbnd, 2400' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over Scott Int on final approach crs, 2400'; over Cole Int, 1800'; over facility, authorized minimums.
Facility on airport. Crs and distance, breakoff point to Runway 12, 116°—0.9 mile. Cole Int to airport, 121°—5.8 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile after passing JEF VOR, climb to 2500' on JEF VOR R 112° within 10 miles, make right turn and return to JEF VOR. Hold SE on JEF VOR R 112°.
NOTE: Altimeter setting from CBI FSS during hours control zone not effective.
CAUTION: 985' tower located 1.3 miles W of airport; 1000' tower located 2.7 miles SE of airport; 1151' tower located 3.9 miles NE of airport; and 1784' tower located 6.2 miles NE of airport.
&These minimums apply at all times for air carriers with approved weather reporting service.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2800'; 090°-180°—2300'; 180°-270°—2200'; 270°-360°—2700'.

City, Jefferson City; State, Mo.; Airport name, Jefferson City Memorial; Elev., 547'; Fac. Class., L-BVOR; Ident., JEF; Procedure No. TerVOR-12, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 5 June 65

Wilton Int	JEF VOR	Direct	2900	T-d	500-1	500-1	500-1
REA VOR	JEF VOR via REA VOR, R 240°	Direct	2900	T-n	500-2	500-2	500-2
Algoa Int	JEF VOR	Direct	2400	Minimums when control zone effective:			
CBI VOR	Scott Int via CBI VOR, R 170°	Direct	2400	C-dn&	800-1	800-1	800-1½
Scott Int	JEF VOR	Direct	2400	S-dn-30&	800-1	800-1	800-1
				A-dn&	1000-2	1000-2	1000-2
				Minimums when control zone not effective:			
				C-dn	900-1	900-1	900-1½
				S-dn-30	900-1	900-1	900-1
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn S side of crs, 112° Outbnd, 292° Inbnd, 2000' within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, authorized minimums.
Facility on airport. Crs and distance, breakoff point to Runway 30, 296'—0.9 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile after passing JEF VOR, make right turn, climbing to 2500' on JEF VOR, R 112° within 10 miles, make right turn and return to JEF VOR.
NOTE: Altimeter setting from CBI FSS during hours control zone not effective.
&These minimums apply at all times for air carriers with approved weather reporting service.
CAUTION: 985' tower located 1.3 miles W of airport; 1000' tower located 2.7 miles SE of airport; 1151' tower located 3.9 miles NE of airport; and 1784' tower located 6.2 miles NE of airport.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°-090°—2800'; 090°-180°—2300'; 180°-270°—2200'; 270°-360°—2700'.

City, Jefferson City; State, Mo.; Airport name, Jefferson City Memorial; Elev., 547'; Fac. Class., L-BVOR; Ident., JEF; Procedure No. TerVOR-30, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 5 June 65

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
BIB VOR	MTO VOR	Direct	2500	Minimums when control zone effective:			
Arcola Int	MTO VOR	Direct	2400	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Casey Int	MTO VOR	Direct	2500	C-dn*	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				S-dn-6*	600-1	600-1	600-1
				A-dn*	800-2	800-2	800-2
				Following minimums apply if Etna Int received:			
				C-dn*	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-6*	400-1	400-1	400-1
				Minimums when control zone not effective:			
				C-dn	700-1	700-1	700-1½
				S-dn-6	700-1	700-1	700-1
				Following minimums apply if Etna Int received:			
				C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-dn-6	500-1	500-1	500-1
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn N side of crs, 226° Outbnd, 046° Inbnd, 2200′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1300′.
Facility on airport, breakoff point to Runway, 053°—0.5 mile.
Crs and distance, Etna Int to airport, 046°—3.4 miles; Etna Int to VOR, 046°—3.5 miles.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile of VOR, climb to 2300′, northeastbound on R 046° within 10 miles, turn left and return to VOR.
Hold SW of VOR on R 226°, 046° Inbnd, left turns.
NOTE: Altimeter setting from CMI FSS during hours control zone not effective.
*These minimums apply at all times for those air carriers with approved weather reporting service.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–180°—2300′; 180°–360°—2100′.

City, Mattoon-Charleston; State, Ill.; Airport name, Coles County Memorial; Elev., 721′; Fac.Class., T-BVOR; Ident., MTO; Procedure No. TerVOR-6, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 6 Jan. 66

BIB VOR	MTO	Direct	2500	Minimums when control zone effective:			
Arcola Int	MTO VOR	Direct	2400	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Casey Int	MTO VOR	Driect	2500	C-dn*	500-1	500-1	500-1½
				A-dn*	800-2	800-2	800-2
				Minimums when control zone not effective:			
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				A-dn	NA	NA	NA

Procedure turn N side of crs, 057° Outbnd, 237° Inbnd, 2300′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1200′.
Facility on airport.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile of VOR, climb to 2300′ southwestbound on R 237° within 10 miles, turn right and return to VOR.
Hold NE of VOR on R 057°, 237° Inbnd, right turns.
NOTE: Altimeter setting from CMI FSS during hours control zone not effective.
*These minimums apply at all times for those air carriers with approved weather reporting service. MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–180°—2300′; 180°–360°—2100′.

City, Mattoon-Charleston; State, Ill.; Airport name, Coles County Memorial; Elev., 721′; Fac. Class., T-BVOR; Ident., MTO; Procedure No. TerVOR R-057, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 6 Jan. 66

MLB RBn	MLB VOR	Direct	1500	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
				C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
				S-dn-27%	600-1	600-1	600-1
				A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Radar available (Patrick AFB).
Procedure turn S side of crs, 100° Outbnd, 280° Inbnd, 1500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 600′.
Facility on airport, crs and distance, breakoff point to Runway 27, 268°—0.4 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 mile after passing MLB VOR, turn left and climb to 1500′ on R 260° and proceed to Deer Park VHF Int.
%Reduction not authorized.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—1600′; 090°–180°—1300′; 180°–270°—1400′; 270°–360°—1500′.

City, Melbourne; State, Fla.; Airport name John F. Kennedy Memorial; Elev., 32′; Fac. Class., BVOR; Ident., MLB; Procedure No. TerVOR-27, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66

4. By amending the following very high frequency omnirange—distance measuring equipment (VOR/DME) procedures prescribed in § 97.15 to read:

VOR/DME STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Porpoise Int (21-mile DME Fix R 320°)	10-mile DME Fix R 320°	Direct	3000	T-dn#	300–1	300–1	200–½
10-mile DME Fix R 320°	1-mile DME Fix R 320° (final)	Direct	700	C-dn	600–1	600–1	600–1½
				A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2

Procedure turn not authorized.
Straight-in from Porpoise Int (21-mile DME Fix R 320°) only.
Facility on airport.
Minimum altitude on final approach crs, 700′ at 1-mile DME Fix.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished at 1-mile DME Fix of OGG VORTAC, turn left, intercept R 027° climbing to 3000′ within 20 miles; reverse crs and return to VORTAC at 5000′ or, when authorized by ATC, proceed to 13-mile DME Fix R 027° and hold NE, left turns.
CAUTION: (1) 570′ tower, 4 miles W of airport. (2) Runway 20 restricted to 5290′ available for landing due trees in approach path.
#Takeoff minimums Runways 23, 20, and 17 are 600–1, and all aircraft must cross airport under visual conditions prior to departing on crs. All IFR aircraft must comply with published Kahului SID's.
MSA within 25 miles of facility: 000°–090°—4300′; 090°–180°—12,100′; 180°–270°—7800′; 270°–360°—7000′.

City, Kahului Maui; State, Hawaii; Airport name, Kahului; Elev., 57′; Fac. Class., H–BVORTAC; Ident., OGG; Procedure No. VOR/DME No. 2, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 25 Dec. 65

5. By amending the following instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 97.17 to read:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Atlanta RBn	Lakeside LOM	Direct	2700	T-dn**	300–1	300–1	200–½
Atlanta VOR	Lakeside LOM	Direct	2700	C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
Harrison Int	Lakeside LOM	Direct	3000	S-dn-9L#*	200–½	200–½	200–½
Chattahoochee Int	Lakeside LOM (final)	Direct	2700	A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2
Raymond Int	Lakeside LOM	Direct	2700				

Radar available.
Procedure turn S side W crs, 269° Outbnd, 089° Inbnd, 2700′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception, Inbnd, 2700′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2660′—5.2 miles; at MM, 1236′—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5.2 miles after passing LOM, climb to 3000′. Proceed to Tucker Int via ATL, R 033°.
NOTE: TDZ–9R, CL–9R/27L, VASI–27R, REIL–27R, VASI–27L.
*400–¾ (RVR 4000′) required when glide slope not utilized; 400–½ (RVR 2400′) authorized with operative ALS, except for 4-engine turbojets.
#RVR 2400′. Descent below 1224′ not authorized unless approach lights are visible.
**RVR 2400′ authorized Runway 9L.

City, Atlanta; State, Ga.; Airport name, Atlanta; Elev., 1024′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I–ATL; Procedure No. ILS–9L, Amdt. 27; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 26; Dated, 17 July 65

Wrigley Int	Lakeside LOM (final)	Direct	2700	T-dn*	300–1	300–1	200–½
				C-dn	NA	NA	NA
				S-dn-9L and 9R#	200–½	200–½	200–½
				A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2

Radar required.
Procedure turn not authorized.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 9L—3500′ at Wrigley Int (2700′ when authorized by ATC); 9R—2500′.
Crs, Lakeside LOM to Runway 9L and Red Oak LOM to Runway 9R, 089°.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 9L, 2660′—5.2 miles; 9R, 2500′—5 miles; at MM, 9L, 1236′—0.5 mile; 9R, 1226′—0.6 mile.
When advised by the controller, or if visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums, or if landing not accomplished: Runway 9L—climb to 3000′, proceed to Tucker Int via ATL VOR R 033°. Runway 9R—make climbing right turn to 3000′ and proceed direct to MDU VOR.
NOTES: (1) TDZ–9R, CL–9R/27L, VASI–27R, REIL–27R, VASI–27L. (2) When advised by ATC, pilot shall monitor both control frequency and localizer voice continuously during the remainder of the approach.
#RVR (2400′) 9R and 9L. Descent below 1224′ not authorized unless approach lights are visible.
*RVR (2400′) authorized 9R and 9L.

City, Atlanta; State, Ga.; Airport name, Atlanta; Elev., 1024′; Fac Class., ILS I–ATL; Ident., I–ALR; Procedure No. ILS–9L and 9R, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 1; Dated, 17 July 65

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
Atlanta RBn	Red Oak LOM	Direct	2500	T-dn**	300-1	300-1	200-½
Atlanta VOR	Red Oak LOM	Direct	2500	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Harrison Int	Red Oak LOM	Direct	3000	S-dn-9R*#	200-½	200-½	200-½
Chattahoochee Int	Red Oak LOM (final)	Direct	2500	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Raymond Int	Red Oak LOM	Direct	2500				

Radar available.
Procedure turn S side of crs, 269° Outbnd, 089° Inbnd, 2500′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception, Inbnd, 2500′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2500′—5 miles; at MM, 1226′—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 5 miles after passing LOM, climb to 3000′, turn right, and proceed direct to MDU VOR.
NOTE: TDZ-9R, CL-9R/27L, VASI-27R, REIL-27R, VASI-27L.
#RVR (2400′). Descent below 1224′ not authorized unless approach lights are visible.
*500-¾ (RVR 4000′) required when glide slope not utilized.
**RVR (2400′) authorized Runway 9R.

City, Atlanta; State, Ga.; Airport name, Atlanta; Elev., 1024′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-ALR; Procedure No. ILS-9R, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 17 July 65

ATL VOR	LOM	Direct	2200	T-dn#	300-1	300-1	200-½
MDU VOR	LOM (final)	Direct	2200	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Tucker Int	LOM	Direct	3000	S-dn-33*%	200-½	200-½	200-½
Harrison Int	LOM	Direct	3000	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2

Radar available.
Procedure turn E side SE crs, 149° Outbnd, 329° Inbnd, 2200′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception, Inbnd, 2200′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2140′—4.2 miles; at MM, 1185′—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.2 miles after passing LOM, make climbing right turn to 3000′ and proceed direct to REG VOR.
CAUTION: 1185′ tank, ¾ mile W of airport.
NOTE: TDZ-9R, CL-9R/27L, VASI-27R, REIL 27R, VASI-27L.
*400-¾ (RVR 4000′) required when glide slope not utilized; 400-½ (RVR 2400′) authorized with operative ALS, except for 4-engine turbojets.
%RVR 2400′. Descent below 1224′ not authorized unless approach lights visible.
#RVR 2400′ authorized Runway 33.

City, Atlanta; State, Ga.; Airport name, Atlanta; Elev., 1024′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-AZA; Procedure No. ILS-33, Amdt. 9; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 8; Dated, 11 Sept. 65

Cape Charles VOR#	LOM	Direct	1600	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-½
Norfolk VOR	LOM	Direct	1600	C-dn	400-1	500-1	500-1½
Franklin VOR	LOM	Direct	1600	S-dn-6*	200-½	200-½	200-½
Hopewell VOR	LOM	Direct	1600	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Surry Int	Rushmere Int	Direct	1600				
Rushmere Int	LOM (final)	Direct	1000				

Radar available.
Procedure turn W side of SW crs, 245° Outbnd, 065° Inbnd, 1600′ within 10 miles of LOM.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 1100′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of Runway at OM, 965′—2.7 miles; at MM, 272′—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 2.7 miles of LOM, climb to 1600′ to the Williamsburg Int. Hold SE 1-minute right turns.
*400-1 required with glide slope inoperative. 400-½ authorized, except for 4-engine Turbojet aircraft, with operative ALS.
#ATC approval required before using Cape Charles transition.

City, Newport News; State, Va.; Airport name, Patrick Henry; Elev., 41′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-PHF; Procedure No. ILS-6, Amdt. 12; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 11; Dated, 6 June 64

Wheeling VOR	Hookstown Int	Direct	3000	T-dn*	300-1	300-1	200-½
Hookstown Int	Creek RBn (final)	Direct	3000	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1½
Ellwood City VOR@	Hookstown Int	Direct	3000	S-dn-10L%*	200-½	200-½	200-½
Allegheny VOR@	Hookstown Int	Direct	3000	A-dn	600-2	600-2	600-2
Creek RBn	ILS OM (final)	Direct	2500				

Radar available.
Procedure turn S side crs, 277° Outbnd, 097° Inbnd, 3000′ within 10 miles of Creek RBn.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 2500′. (Glide slope may be intercepted at 3000′ between Creek RBn and ILS OM.)
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 2522′—4.3 miles; at MM, 1410′—0.5 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.3 miles after passing OM, climb to 3000′ on 102° crs to GP LOM, hold E, 1-minute right turns, 277° Inbnd.
%400-¾ required with glide slope inoperative. 400-½ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative ALS.
@Transitions from EWC and AGC require holding pattern entry for nonradar operation.
*RVR 2000′ authorized for 4-engine turbojet. RVR 1800′ authorized other aircraft. Descent below 1403′ not authorized unless approach lights visible.

City, Pittsburgh; State, Pa.; Airport name, Greater Pittsburgh; Elev., 1203′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-LXB; Procedure No. ILS-10L, Amdt. 7; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 2 Oct. 65

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
PIH VOR	LOM	Direct	7000	T-dn%	300–1	300–1	200–½
Falls Int	LOM	Direct	7000	C-dn***	500–1	500–1	500–1½
IDA VOR	NE crs of localizer**	189°—29 miles	7400	S-dn-21*	300–½	300–½	300–½
				A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2

Radar available.
Procedure turn N side of NE crs, 028° Outbnd, 208° Inbnd, 7000′ within 10 miles. Not authorized beyond 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception, Inbnd, 6000′.
Minimum altitude over OM when glide slope not utilized, 6000′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 5610′—3.7 miles; at MM, 4660′—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.7 miles of OM, climb to 6500′ on R 235°, PIH VOR within 15 miles or, when directed by ATC, climb to 6500′ on 237° crs from PI LOM within 15 miles.
CAUTION: High terrain, SE through SW of airport.
NOTE: When authorized by ATC, PIH VORTAC may be used within 20 miles at 7000′ between radials 230° clockwise to 030° to position aircraft for elimination of procedure turn.
*Circling minimums only when glide slope not utilized.
**Maintain 7400′ until interception of glide slope, descend on glide slope to cross LOM at 5610′.
***Circling not authorized S of airport.
%Takeoff all runways: Unless otherwise directed by ATC, the following departure procedure is recommended to insure adequate terrain and obstruction clearance: Shuttle climb on the 235° radial of the PIH VOR within 20 miles to minimum crossing altitude required for direction of flight. All turns N side of 235° radial.

Direction of flight	*MCA*
S, V21, V257	7300
E, 054° radial	6700

City, Pocatello; State, Idaho; Airport name, Pocatello Municipal; Elev., 4448′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-PIH; Procedure No. ILS-21, Amdt. 8; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 7; Dated, 26 June 65

UIN VOR	UI LOM	Direct	1900	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
				C-dn	400–1	500–1	500–1½
				S-dn 36@	300–¾	300–¾	300–¾
				A-dn	600–2	600–2	600–2

Procedure turn S side of crs, 215° Outbnd, 035° Inbnd, 1900′ within 10 miles.
Minimum altitude at glide slope interception Inbnd, 1900′.
Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at OM, 1830′—3.9 miles at MM, 952′—0.6 mile.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 3.9 miles after passing UI LOM, climb to 2300′ on NE crs, ILS 035° within 10 miles, make right turn and return to LOM.
NOTES: (1) No approach lights. (2) When authorized by ATC, UIN VORTAC DME may be used via 7-mile DME Arc to position aircraft on final approach at 2500′ altitude between UIN VOR R 082° clockwise to UIN VOR R 281° with elimination of procedure turn.
@When glide slope not utilized, 400–1 required; reduction below 1 mile not authorized.

City, Quincy; State, Ill.; Airport name, Quincy Municipal Baldwin Field; Elev., 769′; Fac. Class., ILS; Ident., I-UIN; Procedure No. ILS-3, Amdt. 6; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 28 Sept. 63

6. By amending the following radar procedures prescribed in § 97.19 to read:

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.
If a radar instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below. Positive identification must be established with the radar controller. From initial contact with radar to final authorized landing minimums, the instructions of the radar controller are mandatory except when (A) visual contact is established on final approach at or before descent to the authorized landing minimums, or (B) at pilot's discretion if it appears desirable to discontinue the approach, except when the radar controller may direct otherwise prior to final approach, a missed approach shall be executed as provided below when (A) communication on final approach is lost for more than 5 seconds during a precision approach, or for more than 30 seconds during a surveillance approach; (B) directed by radar controller; (C) visual contact is not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums; or (D) if landing is not accomplished.

Radar terminal area maneuvering sectors and altitudes				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				Precision approach			
				T-dn	800–1	800–1	800–1
				C-d	800–1½	800–1½	800–1¾
				C-n	1000–2	1000–2	1000–2
				S-dn-6L	300–1	300–1	300–1
				A-dn	1000–2	1000–2	1000–2
				Surveillance approach			
				T-dn	800–1½	800–1	800–1
				C-d	800–1	800–1½	800–1½
				C-n	1000–2	1000–2	1000–2
				S-dn-6L	400–1	400–1	400–1
				S-dn-24R	800–2	800–2	800–2
				A-dn	1000–2	1000–2	1000–2

This instrument approach to be conducted in accordance with U.S. Navy GCA standard instrument approach and applies to civil aircraft only.
If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runway 6L, climb on 062° to 2000′ and contact GCA. Runway 24R, climb on 250° to 2500′ and contact GCA.
NOTES: (1) 3.0° glide slope. (2) Radar transitions by Guam Radar (FAA) authorized in accordance with approved patterns.

City, Agana, Guam, Midway Islands; Airport name, NAS Agana; Elev., 298′; Fac. Class., NAS Agana; Ident., GCA; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 8 May 65

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Radar terminal area maneuvering sectors and altitudes				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
All bearings are from radar site with sector azimuths progressing clockwise.				Surveillance approach			
247°	113°	0–15 miles	*2200	T-dn-A11	300–1	300–1	200–½
113°	147°	0–15 miles	2100	C-dn-22#	500–1	500–1	500–1½
147°	247°	0–15 miles	**2000	C-dn-4, 13, 9, 27, 31.	400–1	500–1	500–1½
000°	360°	15–30 miles	2500	S-dn-22#	500–1	500–1	500–1
				S-dn-4, 13, 9, 27, 31.## ###	400–1	400–1	400–1
				A-dn-A11	800–2	800–2	800–2

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb straight ahead to 2600′ and proceed southwestbound on FWA R 218° to Rock Creek Int or, when directed by ATC, climb to 2600′ and proceed northeastbound on FWA R 068° to New Haven Int.
#CAUTION: Do not descend below 1500′ until radar advises passing Radar Fix 3 miles from end of Runway 22 due to 1155′ tower, 3.8 miles NE.
##400–¾ authorized for Runways 4, 13, 31 except for turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
###400–½ authorized for Runway 31 except for turbojet aircraft with operative ALS and high-intensity runway lights.
*2600′ within 3 miles of 1649′ tower, 6.6 miles N.
**2200′ within 3 miles of 1190′ tower, 17 miles SE.

City, Fort Wayne; State, Ind.; Airport name, Baer Field; Elev., 801′; Fac. Class. and Ident., Fort Wayne Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 4; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 17 Oct. 64

		Within:		Surveillance approach			
All directions	Radar site	20 miles	#1800				
All directions	Radar site	40 miles	2000	T-dn	300–1	300–1	200–½
				C-dn-6	500–1	500–1	500–1½
				C-dn-2, 15, 20, 24, 33.	400–1	500–1	500–1½
				S-dn-6	500–1	500–1	500–1
				S-dn-15, 24, 33*	400–1	400–1	400–1
				S-dn-2, 20	400–1	400–1	400–1
				A-dn	800–2	800–2	800–2

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, climb to 2000′ on runway heading, proceed direct to HPW VOR. Hold NE, R 025°, 1-minute left turns.
NOTE: On approach to Runway 15, maintain 900′ until passing 4-mile Radar Fix.
*400–¾ authorized, except for 4-engine turbojet aircraft, with operative high-intensity runway lights.
#Radar control must provide 3 miles or 1000′ vertical separation from the following towers: 1049′ tower, 10 miles—181°; 1000′ tower, 9 miles—277°; 1049′ tower, 14 miles—278°; 1049′ tower, 8 miles—333°.

City, Richmond; State, Va.; Airport name, Richard E. Byrd Flying Field; Elev., 167′; Fac. Class. and Ident., Richmond Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 26 Feb. 66; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 11 Dec. 65

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 307(c), 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348(c), 1354(a), 1421; 72 Stat. 749, 752, 775)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 21, 1966.

C. W. WALKER,
Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2521; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 17—MEDICAL

Eligibility for Hospital and Domiciliary Care

1. In § 17.36(b)(1), subdivision (iii) is amended to read as follows:

§ 17.36 Eligibility for hospital care and medical services in foreign countries.

* * * * *

(b) *Eligibility in the Philippines.*
(1) * * *

(iii) Persons eligible under § 17.47(d) within the limits of available facilities in the Veterans Memorial Hospital, Quezon City, Philippines, except those veterans whose sole entitlement to hospital care is based on service after January 31, 1955.

* * * * *

2. In § 17.47, that portion of paragraph (d) immediately preceding subparagraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 17.47 Eligibility for hospital, domiciliary or nursing home care of persons discharged or released from active military, naval, or air service.

* * * * *

(d) Hospital or domiciliary care for veterans of any war, or of service after January 31, 1955, or any veteran awarded the Medal of Honor, who swear they unable to defray the expense of hospital or domiciliary care (including the expense of transportation to and from a Veterans Administration facility); and who are suffering from a disability, disease, or defect which, being susceptible to cure or decided improvment, indicates need for hospital care, or which, being essentially chronic in type, is producing disablement of such degree and of such probable persistency as will incapacitate from earning a living for a prospective period, and thereby indicates need for domiciliary care. An additional requirement for eligibility for domiciliary care is the ability of the veteran to perform all of the following:

* * * * *

(72 Stat. 1114; 38 U.S.C. 210; Pub. Law 89–358)

These VA Regulations are effective March 3, 1966.

Approved: March 3, 1966.

By direction of the Administrator.

[SEAL] CYRIL F. BRICKFIELD,
Deputy Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2446; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

Chapter X—Office of Economic Opportunity

PART 1030—COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS

Criteria for Waiving Requirement That Prior Level of Expenditures or Contributions Be Increased

A new § 1030.15 is added to Part 1030 of Chapter X of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, to include regulations establishing criteria under which the Office of Economic Opportunity will waive the requirements of the first sentence of section 208(c) of the Economic Opportunity Act, as follows:

§ 1030.15 Criteria for waiving requirement that prior level of expenditures or contributions be increased.

(a) *Purpose.* Under section 208(c) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, the expenditures or contributions made from non-Federal sources for a community action program or component thereoef are required to be in addition to the aggregate expenditures or contributions from non-Federal sources which were being made for similar purposes prior to the extension of Federal assistance. Consequently, an activity which has previously been carried on without Federal support will generally receive Federal assistance under section 204 or 205 only on condition that the prior level of non-Federal support for the activity be continued, and that any amounts claimed as non-Federal share represent an increase in the non-Federal effort over such prior level of support. The 1965 amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act made this requirement "subject to such regulations as the Director may adopt and promulgate establishing objective criteria for determinations covering situations where a literal application of such requirement would result in unnecessary hardship or otherwise be inconsistent with the purposes sought to be achieved." The purpose of this section is to establish criteria for such determinations.

(b) *Activities undertaken for less than 6 months.* (1) When assistance is sought for the continuation or expansion of an activity which was initiated less than 6 months before the application to the Office of Economic Opportunity, continuation of non-Federal support for the activity will not be required as a condition of Federal assistance.

(2) For the purpose of this paragraph, an activity will be treated as having been initiated at the time at which non-Federal resources were first committed in furtherance of that activity. The signing of a lease for a facility to be used in an activity, the beginning of renovation work on a facility already owned, and the hiring of personnel are examples of commitments that would indicate initiation of an activity within the meaning of the paragraph.

(3) The date of application to the Office of Economic Opportunity will be the date on which a bona fide application for support of the activity is received in the appropriate OEO regional office.

(c) *Activities undertaken with temporary financial support.* (1) When assistance is sought for the continuance or expansion of an activity for which temporary non-Federal support has been received, the prior level of non-Federal support for the activity will not be required to be continued as a condition of Federal assistance. Nevertheless, if only a portion of the previous non-Federal support was temporary, the level of other non-Federal support for the activity will be required to be continued.

(2) Support will be considered to have been temporary only if the person or organization providing the support intended, at the time of the initial decision to provide support, that the support would be terminated (or reduced) after a limited, defined period of time, and not continued or renewed indefinitely. Support will not be considered temporary merely because it has been provided through annual, biennial, or other periodic appropriations, budgets, or grants, or because the project supported has been denominated a pilot or demonstration project. Examples of temporary support are a grant given with the fixed intention that the grantor's support terminate at the end of 3 years, a commitment of support made with the fixed intention that it last only until a Federal grant is received, and a grant of $50,000 to be available until spent, made on the understanding that there would be no renewal. Support will not be considered to have been temporary in any case in which a source of support for a limited, defined period of time has replaced a source of support which was not temporary.

(3) To qualify for relief under this paragraph, an applicant must demonstrate that the requisite intention existed at the time of the initial decision to provide financial support for the activity. Where possible, contemporaneous written evidence of that intention should be submitted. Such evidence may include correspondence, minutes of meetings of the directors of the organizations providing financial support, written recommendations made to the directors, and any other relevant material. Where documentary evidence of this type is not available, the applicant should submit signed statements evidencing the existence of the intention, such as reports of verbal understandings, agreements, or commitments reached at the time of the decision to provide financial support. A statement will not be considered sufficient if it does no more than assert the existence of an intention or understanding that support for a particular activity would be temporary. Statements must relate the facts from which the existence of such an intention or understanding can be inferred.

(d) *Impairment of a community's ability to support an activity.* (1) When assistance is sought for the continuation of an activity which has been conducted with non-Federal support in a community whose per capita income is less than $750 per annum, and such non-Federal support is to be reduced or terminated as a reasonable consequence of an impairment of the community's ability to provide such support, the prior level of non-Federal support will not be required to be continued as a condition of Federal assistance. Continuation of non-Federal support will be required to the extent that such support is not affected by the impairment of the community's ability.

(2) The per capita income of a community will be determined from such evidence as may be available. Data on per capita incomes for 1959, as indicated by the 1960 census for counties and for many other areas, may be obtained from the Office of Economic Opportunity. In the absence of other evidence, this census data will be accepted as establishing the present level of per capita income for the areas for which it is available.

(3) A community's ability to provide support will be considered to be impaired in any case in which the provision of support has become substantially more difficult, in the recent past, as a result of a decline in population, a decline in per capita income, an increase in other community needs, or other causes. However, a community's ability to provide support will not be considered to be impaired by a decision of any person or group, public or private, to discontinue or reduce financial assistance to the community or to any activity conducted in the community. The requirement that the prior level of non-Federal support be continued will thus not be waived simply because a source of support is withdrawn.

(4) A decision to discontinue or reduce non-Federal support for an activity will be treated as a reasonable consequence of an impairment of ability to support only if the decision was a reasonable reaction to the impairment of ability, considered without regard to the availability of Economic Opportunity Act funds as an alternative source of support. It will not be assumed that programs for the benefit of the poor should be the first to be sacrificed when available resources are reduced.

(5) In the event of recovery of ability to provide non-Federal support to an activity, the Office of Economic Opportunity may require, as a condition to continued Federal assistance, that the previous non-Federal support be resumed, in whole or in part.

(79 Stat. 975; 42 U.S.C. 2788)

Approved: March 3, 1966.

SARGENT SHRIVER,
Director,
Office of Economic Opportunity.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2450; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter II—Consumer and Marketing Service (Packers and Stockyards Division), Department of Agriculture

PART 203—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY UNDER THE PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT

Handling of Custodial Funds by Livestock Market Agencies and Poultry Licensees

On December 28, 1965, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (30 F.R. 16129) regarding the proposed issuance of a statement of interpretation with respect to the handling of custodial funds by livestock market agencies and poultry licensees. Interested persons were given an opportunity to submit written data, views, and comments concerning the proposed statement. After consideration of all relevant matters, the following statement with respect to the handling of custodial funds has been formulated and adopted by the Consumer and Marketing Service for the guidance of market agencies and licensees subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), and is issued as § 203.9 of Part 203, Chapter II, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, to read as follows:

§ 203.9 Statement with respect to the handling of custodial funds by livestock market agencies and poultry licensees.

(a) Each market agency and licensee engaged in selling livestock or live poultry on a commission or agency basis is required to establish and maintain a separate bank account for the handling of the proceeds received from the sale of consigned livestock or live poultry (§ 201.42 of this chapter). Such separate account is in the nature of a trust account and is required to be designated as "Custodial Account for Shippers' Proceeds," or by a similar identifying designation. The duties of market agencies and licensees in establishing, designating, and maintaining such separate account, and in collecting, handling, and accounting for the proceeds received from the sale of consigned livestock or live poultry, are set forth in §§ 201.39–201.43 of this chapter under the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended.

(b) In recent months there have been cases where the funds deposited in custodial accounts have been used to secure loans obtained by market agencies. There have also been cases where market agencies have assigned their "proceeds receivable" accounts to secure loans. These uses of shippers' proceeds constitute violations of the Act and the regulations.

(c) There have also been recent cases where banks have appropriated funds in custodial accounts to offset obligations incurred by market agency-depositors. Certain of these cases resulted from the failure of the market agency-depositor to properly designate the separate bank account as "Custodial Account for Shippers' Proceeds," or by similar identifying designation. Such failure to properly designate a custodial account also constitutes a violation of the Act and the regulations.

(d) When a custodial account for shippers' proceeds is established in a bank, the market agency-depositor and the licensee-depositor must properly designate the account so as to disclose that the depositor is acting as a fiduciary and that the funds in the account are in the nature of trust funds.

(e) If the Packers and Stockyards Division has reason to believe that any market agency or licensee has failed to properly designate a custodial account so as to disclose the true nature of the account, or has used the proceeds of the sale of consigned livestock or live poultry to secure loans, consideration will be given to the issuance of a complaint charging the market agency or licensee with violations of the Act and the regulations.

This statement is for the purpose of setting forth the views of the Consumer and Marketing Service to guide those persons engaged in business as livestock market agencies or as poultry licensees in the handling of custodial funds.

The foregoing statement shall become effective upon its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 407(a), 42 Stat. 169, 72 Stat. 1750; 7 U.S.C. 228(a); interprets or applies Secs. 307, 312, 505; 42 Stat. 161 et seq., as amended; 7 U.S.C. 208, 213, 218)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of March 1966.

CLARENCE H. GIRARD,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2440; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 18—CONSERVATION OF POWER AND WATER RESOURCES

Chapter I—Federal Power Commission

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES

[Order No. 319; Docket No. R-299]

PART 3—ORGANIZATION, OPERATION, ETHICAL STANDARDS

Responsibilities and Conduct of the Members and Employees of the Commission

Pursuant to and in conformity with sections 201 through 209 of Title 18 of the United States Code, Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965 (30 F.R. 6469), and Title 5, Chapter I, Part 735 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and it appearing that the Civil Service Commission, on January 25, 1966, approved the regulations here prescribed, the Commission orders:

Part 3, Subchapter A, Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows: The heading is amended to read "Part 3—Organization, Operation, Ethical Standards"; a new heading "Subpart A—Organization" is inserted to precede § 3.1 Purpose; a new heading "Subpart B [Reserved]" is inserted to follow § 3.7(f) and Subparts C and D are added, as follows:

Subpart C—Standards of Conduct for Employees

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3.735–2 Coverage.
3.735–3 Notice to employees.
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3.735–32 Miscellaneous statutes and regulations.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of these Subparts C and D issued under E.O. 11222 of May 8, 1965, 30 F.R. 6469, 3 CFR, 1965 Supp.; 5 CFR 735.104.

SUBPART C—STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR EMPLOYEES

§ 3.735–1 Purpose.

(a) The Commission recognizes that the maintenance of high standards of honesty, integrity, impartiality, and conduct by Commissioners and Commission employees is essential to assure the proper performance of Commission business and the maintenance of confidence by citizens in the integrity of their Government. The avoidance of misconduct and conflicts of interest on the part of Commissioners and Commission employees through informed judgment is indispensable to the maintenance of these standards. The Commission, acting under authority conferred by the Federal Power Act and pursuant to sections 201 (b) and 702 of Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965, 30 F.R. 6469, and the implementing regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission, 30 F.R. 12529,

5 CFR Part 735, issues this Subpart C to advise the Commissioners and all Commission employees of the standards of conduct each is expected to observe while employed by the Federal Power Commission.

(b) The summaries of statutory provisions, such as the conflict-of-interest provisions of Public Law 87-849, 18 U.S.C. 201-218, which appear in this Subpart C are not intended and should not be construed as verbatim quotations of the law. The statutes should be consulted in any situation in which they might apply. Section 3.735-11 contains a list of applicable statutes and regulations for ready reference.

§ 3.735-2 Coverage.

This Subpart C applies to Commissioners and Commission employees, whether on leave without pay, sick leave or annual leave except to the extent that they are expressly exempt from any of its specific provisions. It does not apply to special Government employees.

§ 3.735-3 Notice to employees.

Each employee shall be provided with a copy of this Subpart C on or before June 1, 1966. Employees shall be advised of this Subpart C at least once each year and shall be promptly informed of any change therein. New employees shall be provided with a copy of this Subpart C at the time of entrance on duty. All employees, except Commissioners, shall complete FPC Form 1119, acknowledging receipt of a copy of this Subpart C in accordance with the provisions of § 3.735-7(c)(5).

§ 3.735-4 Definitions.

(a) "Commissioner" means a member of the Federal Power Commission appointed pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of the Federal Power Act.

(b) "Conflict of interest" means a situation in which an employee's private interest, usually of an economic nature, conflicts or raises a reasonable question of potential conflict with the efficient and impartial conduct of his official duties and responsibilities. The conflict is of concern whether it is real or only apparent.

(c) "Employee" means a Commissioner and an employee of the Federal Power Commission but does not include a special Government employee.

(d) "Executive Order" means Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965 (30 F.R. 6469).

(e) "Member of employee's immediate household" means blood relations of the employee who are permanent residents of the employee's household.

(f) "Official responsibility" means "the direct administrative or operating authority, whether intermediate or final, and either exercisable alone or with others, and either personally or through subordinates, to approve, disapprove, or otherwise direct Government action." (18 U.S.C. 202(b).)

(g) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a company, an association, a firm, a partnership, a society, a joint stock company, or any other group, organization or institution.

(h) "Special Government employee" means a special Government employee as defined in section 202 of title 18 of the United States Code, who is employed by the Commission:

The term "special Government employee" shall mean an officer or employee of * * * any independent agency of the United States * * * who is retained, designated, appointed, or employed to perform, with or without compensation, for not to exceed 130 days during any period of 365 consecutive days, temporary duties either on a full-time or intermittent basis, * * *. (18 U.S.C. 202(a).)

§ 3.735-5 Conflicts of interest.

(a) *Outside compensation in matters affecting the government.* (1) An employee shall not receive any salary or anything of monetary value from a private source as compensation for his services to the Commission. (18 U.S.C. 209.)

(i) This prohibition does not prevent continued participation in bona fide pension, retirement, group life, health or accident insurance, profit-sharing, stock bonus or other employee welfare or benefit plans maintained by a former employer.

(ii) This prohibition is inapplicable to employees serving without compensation. accepting any compensation, except as provided by law for the proper discharge of official duties, for any services rendered in relation to a particular matter in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest. (18 U.S.C. 203.)

(b) *Financial interests.* (1) An employee shall not:

(i) Have a direct or indirect financial interest that conflicts substantially, or appears to conflict substantially, with his Commission duties and responsibilities.

(ii) Engage in, directly, or indirectly, a financial transaction as a result of, or primarily relying on, information obtained through his Commission employment.

(iii) These financial interests also include interests of the employee's spouse, minor child or member of his immediate household.

(2) An employee is prohibited, under penalty of fine or imprisonment, from participating personally and substantially as a Government officer or employee in any matter in which, to his knowledge, he, his spouse, minor child, partner, organization in which he is serving as officer, director, trustee, partner or employee, or person with whom he is negotiating for employment, has a financial interest. However, this prohibition does not apply if, prior to such participation, and upon complete disclosure of the financial interest, the Chairman[1] of the Commission determines that the employee's interest is not so substantial as to affect the employee's services to the Commission. (18 U.S.C. 208.)

(3) Commissioners are subject to the following prohibition of the Federal Power Act which is applied as a matter of Commission policy to like interests in natural-gas companies, as defined in section 2 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717a). "* * * No person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any licensee or to any person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of power, or owning stock or bonds thereof, or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein, shall enter upon the duties of or hold the office of Commissioner. Said Commissioners shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. * * *" (16 U.S.C. 792.)

(4) Commissioners are required to submit financial statements in accordance with the provisions of section 401 (a) of the Executive order.

(5) (i) An employee or the spouse, minor child, or member of the immediate household of an employee shall not own, directly or indirectly, or participate in the purchase of any securities of any public utility, license, or natural gas company subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission or of any person engaged in the distribution or sale of electric energy or natural gas or of a parent corporation of any of the foregoing.

(ii) All employees shall report such securities and security acquisitions on appropriate forms in the manner and at the time specified in § 3.735-7(b), (c) (1) and (4), and (d).

(iii) Such securities, regardless of the manner of acquisition, shall be disposed of promptly upon request by the Director of Personnel.

(6) All employees shall submit reports on appropriate forms in the manner and at the time specified in § 3.735-7 (b), (c) (1), (2), and (4), and (d) regarding:

(i) Any securities presently held directly or indirectly by the employee or his spouse, minor child, or member of his immediate household, in an enterprise whose status under the Federal Power Act or the Natural Gas Act comes before the Commission for determination.

(ii) Any securities owned by or personal interest of the employee or his spouse, minor child, or member of his immediate household in any person, firm, association, or corporation intervening on a matter before the Commission to which the employee has been assigned to work.

(c) *Gifts, entertainment, loans and favors.* (1) Unless permitted by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, no employee shall solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan or any other thing of monetary value, from any person who:

(i) Has or is seeking to obtain, approval or denial by the Commission of actions required under statute, or the Commission's rules and regulations; or

(ii) Conducts operations or activities which are regulated by the Commission or concerning which determinations

[1] As the Government official responsible for appointment of the employee to his position. In the case of Commissioners this determination is made by the President as the appointing official. In the case of personnel employed regularly and full time in the immediate office of a Commissioner other than the Chairman, the determination is made by that Commissioner.

of status are pending before the Commission; or

(iii) Has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relations with the Commission; or

(iv) Has interests which may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duty; or

(v) Is in any way attempting to influence the employee's official actions.

(2) The requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph do not apply to:

(i) Obvious family or personal relationships where circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors—the clearest illustration being the parents, children, or spouses of employees.

(ii) Acceptance of food and refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the course of a luncheon, dinner, or other meeting or on an inspection tour where an employee may properly be in attendance. Employees on an inspection tour may also accept necessary arrangements for travel and lodging when no other reasonable alternatives are available.

(iii) Acceptance of loans from banks or other financial institutions on customary terms to finance proper and usual activities of the employee, such as, for example, home-mortgage loans.

(iv) Acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material of nominal intrinsic value, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars, and other similar items.

(3) An employee shall not:

(i) Solicit contributions from another employee for a gift to an employee in a superior official position.

(ii) Make a donation as a gift to an employee in a superior official position.

(iii) Accept a gift presented as a contribution from employees receiving less salary than himself.

(4) An employee shall not accept a gift, present, decoration, or any other thing from a foreign government unless authorized by Congress as provided by the Constitution and in 5 U.S.C. 114–115a.

(d) *Representation of others*—(1) *During Commission employment.* An employee is prohibited, except as permitted in the proper discharge of his official duties or by express statutory exemption, from acting with or without compensation as agent or attorney before a court or Government agency in a matter in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest. (18 U.S.C. 203 and 205.) This prohibition does not prevent an employee from:

(i) Representing any person without compensation in disciplinary, loyalty, or other personnel matters, when not inconsistent with faithful performance of duty;

(ii) Representing, with or without compensation, a parent, spouse, child, or person or estate he serves as fiduciary, on matters in which the United States is a party or has an interest except matters subject to the employee's official responsibility or in which the employee has participated personally and substantially, if the employee has first obtained the express written approval of the Chairman of the Commission. (See note to § 3.735–5(b)(2).)

(iii) Giving testimony under oath or making statements required to be made under penalty for perjury and contempt.

(2) *Following termination of Commission employment.* (i) An employee shall not, after his employment has ceased, knowingly act as agent or attorney for any one other than the United States in any matter involving a specific party or parties in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest and in which the employee participated personally and substantially during his Commission employment. (18 U.S.C. 207(a).)

(ii) An employee shall not, within 1 year after his Commission employment has ceased, appear personally before any court or Government agency as agent or attorney for any one other than the United States in any matter involving a specific party or parties in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest which was under his official responsibility as a Commission employee at any time within 1 year prior to the termination of such responsibility. (18 U.S.C. 207(b).)

(iii) Section 1.4(c) of the Federal Power Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.4(c)) prohibits a former employee from acting as attorney, expert witness or representative in connection with any proceeding before the Commission in which the employee participated during his service with the Commission unless such appearance is expressly authorized by the Commission upon a verified showing that it would not be contrary to the public interest and unethical or prejudicial to the interests of the Commission.

(e) *Outside employment: Teaching, writing, lecturing*—(1) *Incompatible activities.* (i) An employee shall not engage in outside employment or other outside activity not compatible with the full and proper discharge of the duties and responsibilities of his Commission employment. Incompatible outside employment and activities include but are not limited to:

(*a*) Outside employment of Commissioners in contravention of the following provisions of section 1 of the Federal Power Act:

> No person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any licensee or to any person, firm, association, or corporation, engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of power, or owning stock or bonds thereof, or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein, shall enter upon the duties of or hold the office of commissioner. Said commissioners shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. (16 U.S.C. 792.)

Pursuant to Commission policy, Commissioners are subject to identical restrictions in their employment relations to natural gas companies as defined in section 2 of the Natural Gas Act. (15 U.S.C. 717a.)

(*b*) Outside employment by a public utility, licensee, or natural gas company subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or by a parent corporation of any of the foregoing, or by a person whose status under the Federal Power Act or the Natural Gas Act is before the Commission for determination; or

(*c*) Acceptance of a fee, compensation, gift, payment of expense, or any other thing of monetary value in circumstances in which acceptance may result in, or create the appearance of, a conflict of interest; or

(*d*) Outside employment which tends to impair the mental or physical capacity of the employee to perform his Commission duties and responsibilities in an acceptable manner; or

(*e*) Outside employment under conditions or arrangements that may involve violation of law. See § 3.735–11 for a list of the main, relevant statutes and regulations.

(2) *Teaching, lecturing, writing.* Employees are encouraged to engage in teaching, lecturing, and writing that is not prohibited by law, the Executive order, or the regulations in this Subpart C.

(i) Commissioners shall not receive compensation or anything of monetary value for any consultation, lecture, discussion, writing, or appearance, the subject matter of which is devoted substantially to the responsibilities, programs, or operations of the Commission.

(ii) Employees shall not, either for or without compensation, engage in teaching, lecturing, or writing that is dependent on information obtained as a result of Commission employment, except when that information has been made available to the general public or will be made available on request or when the Executive Director has given written authorization for the use of nonpublic information on the basis that the use is in the public interest.

For additional requirements and procedures relating to the misuse and disclosure of information see § 3.735–6(b).

(3) *State or local government employment.* Employees shall not engage in outside employment under a State or local government, except as permitted by law and regulation. (See statutes and regulations relating to political activities and holding State or local office in § 3.735–11(e). See also, section 209(c), Federal Power Act and section 17(c), Natural Gas Act regarding availability to States of Commission experts as witnesses.)

(4) *Limitations on prohibitions of subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraph.* The prohibitions of subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraph do not preclude an employee from:

(i) Receiving a bona fide reimbursement, unless prohibited by law, for actual expenses for travel and such other necessary subsistence as is compatible with this Subpart C for which no Government payment or reimbursement is made.

However, an employee may not be reimbursed, and payment may not be be made on his behalf, for excessive personal living expenses, gifts, entertainment, or other personal benefits.

(ii) Participation in the affairs of or acceptance of an award for a meritorious public contribution or achievement given by a charitable, religious, professional, social, fraternal, nonprofit educational and recreational, public service, or civic organization.

(iii) Participation in the activities of national or State political parties not proscribed by law. But see § 3.735–11(e) for reference to the Hatch Act.

(5) *Procedure for reporting outside employment.* Employees, except Commissioners, who are presently employed or intend to engage in any outside employment, shall report this information on appropriate forms in the manner and at the time specified in § 3.735–7 (c) (3) and (4), and (d). Any employee who is uncertain of the propriety of any prospective outside employment under the provisions of this Subpart C shall submit an inquiry regarding the matter to his Deputy Counselor in accordance with the provisions of § 3.735–8(b).

§ 3.735–6 Ethical conduct.

(a) *Use of Government property.* An employee shall not directly or indirectly use, or allow the use of, Government property of any kind, including property leased to the Government, for other than officially approved activities. An employee has a positive duty to protect and conserve Government property, including equipment, supplies, and other property entrusted or issued to him.

(b) *Misuse of information.* (1) (i) For the purpose of furthering a private interest, an employee shall not, except as provided in §§ 3.735–5(e)(2) and subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, directly or indirectly use, or allow the use of, official information obtained through or in connection with his Commission employment which has not been made available to the general public.

(ii) Section 1.36 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.36) sets up the procedures for making available to the public, information in the public files and records of the Commission and specifies the particular files and records which are not generally available to the public. Section 1.36(f) defines the responsibilities of employees when served with a subpoena duces tecum and outlines the procedures to be followed when the material sought is not part of the public files and records of the Commission.

(2) Section 301(b) of the Federal Power Act and section 8(b) of the Natural Gas Act prohibit any employee, in the absence of Commission or court direction, from divulging any fact or information which may come to his knowledge during the course of examination of books or other accounts.

(3) The nature and time of any proposed action by the Commission are confidential and shall not be divulged to anyone outside the Commission. The Secretary of the Commission has the exclusive responsibility and authority for authorizing the initial public releases of information concerning Commission actions or decisions.

(4) Section 1.4(d) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.4(d)) states the prohibitions against ex parte communications in on-the-record proceedings to Commissioners, members of their personal staffs, hearing examiners or other employees participating in the decision in such proceedings.

(c) *Indebtedness.* Employees shall pay each just financial obligation in a proper and timely manner, especially one imposed by law such as Federal, State, or local taxes. "A just financial obligation" means one acknowledged by the employee or reduced to judgment by a court, and "in a proper and timely manner" means in a manner which the Commission determines does not, under the circumstances, reflect adversely on the Government as his employer. In the event of dispute between an employee and an alleged creditor, the Commission shall not be required to determine the validity or amount of the disputed debt. Each employee should arrange his personal financial affairs to avoid any request to the Commission for administrative action to assist in the collection of debts.

(d) *Gambling, betting, and lotteries.* An employee shall not participate, while on Government-owned or leased property or while on duty for the Government, in any gambling activity, including the operation of a gambling device, in conducting a lottery or pool, in a game for money or property, or in selling or purchasing a numbers slip or ticket. This paragraph does not preclude fundraising activities by employee organizations under section 3 of Executive Order 10927, March 18, 1961, 26 F.R. 2383.

(e) *General conduct.* (1) Employees shall conduct themselves in such a manner that the work of the Commission is effectively accomplished and shall also observe the requirements of courtesy, consideration, and promptness in dealing with or serving the public.

(2) Employees shall avoid any action, whether or not specifically prohibited by §§ 3.735–5 and 3.735–6 which might result in or create the appearance of:

(i) Using public office for private gain; or

(ii) Giving preferential treatment to any person; or

(iii) Impeding government efficiency or economy; or

(iv) Losing complete independence or impartiality of action; or

(v) Making a government decision outside official channels; or

(vi) Affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Government and the Federal Power Commission.

(3) Employees shall not engage in criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, or other conduct prejudicial to the Government and to the Commission.

§ 3.735–7 Statements of employment and financial interests.

(a) *Forms.* A copy of each of the following forms is appended to this Subpart C.[2]

(1) FPC Form 247—Report of Security Ownership in Jurisdictional Companies and Distributors.

(2) FPC Form 953—Report of Security Ownership or Personal Interest in Interveners.

(3) FPC Form 709—Report of Outside Employment.

(4) FPC Form 498—Statement of Employment and Financial Interests.

(5) FPC Form 1119—Acknowledgment of Receipt of Standards of Conduct.

(b) *Commissioners not required to submit.* Commissioners are subject to separate reporting requirements established under section 401 of the Executive order and are therefore not required to submit FPC Forms 247, 953, 709, 1119, and 498. Commissioners' reports under section 401 shall contain full information concerning financial interests described in § 3.735–5(b) (5) and (6).

(c) *Employees required to submit; time of submission*—(1) *FPC Form 247—Report of security ownership in jurisdictional companies and distributors.* All employees, except Commissioners and employees required to submit FPC Form 498, shall submit FPC Form 247:

(i) At the time of entrance on duty.

(ii) Within 30 days of the date of acquisition by the employee, employee's spouse, minor child, or member of the employee's immediate household of any security required to be reported under § 3.735–5(b)(5).

(iii) Within 30 days from the date the status determination comes before the Commission for any security required to be reported under § 3.735–5(b)(6)(i).

(2) *FPC Form 953—Report of security ownership or personal interest in interveners.* All employees, except Commissioners and employees required to submit FPC Form 498, shall submit FPC Form 953 in accordance with the requirements of § 3.735–5(b)(6)(ii) at the time the work assignment involving the intervener is given.

(3) *FPC Form 709—Report of outside employment.* All new employees except Commissioners and employees required to submit FPC Form 498, shall submit FPC Form 709, at the time of entrance on duty. All employees, except Commissioners and employees required to submit FPC Form 498, engaged in outside employment on the effective date of this Subpart C shall submit FPC Form 709 within 30 days thereafter. All employees, except Commissioners and employees required to submit FPC Form 498, who engage in outside employment after the effective date of this Subpart C shall submit FPC Form 709 on or before the time of entering upon such outside employment. See § 3.735–5(e)(5),

[2] Forms filed as part of the original document.

(4) *FPC Form 498—Statement of employment and financial interests.* All employees, except Commissioners, who are:

(i) Paid at a level of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule established by the Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964, as amended; or

(ii) In hearing examiner positions; or

(iii) The heads and deputy or assistant heads of bureaus and offices, division chiefs, section chiefs, regional engineers, deputy regional engineers, and engineers-in-charge in regional offices; or

(iv) In grades GS–15 or above of the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, not otherwise identified in this section;

and shall submit FPC Form 498 not later than:

(i) June 10, 1966, if employed on or before May 8, 1966.

(ii) Thirty days after entrance on duty if employed after May 8, 1966;

and shall also submit a supplemental report on FPC Form 498:

(i) On June 30 of each year for the purpose of annual review. Where there are no changes in or additions to the original information submitted a negative report shall be filed.

(ii) At the end of each quarter in which changes in or additions to the information contained in the original FPC Form 498 occur, except that where the changes or additions reported relate to matters described in § 3.735–5(b) (5) and (6), and (e), the times specified in subparagraph (1) (ii) and (iii), (2), and (3) of this paragraph for reporting such matters shall apply. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31. If there are no changes or additions in a quarter, a negative report is not required.

(5) *FPC Form 1119—Acknowledgment of Receipt of Standards of Conduct.* All employees, except Commissioners, shall within 5 days after receipt of a copy of this Subpart C, as provided in § 3.735–3, sign FPC Form 1119 and return it to the Director of Personnel.

(d) *Place of submission.* All FPC forms listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Office of Personnel in an envelope marked "Personal Attention: Director of Personnel." The Director of Personnel and the Agency Counselor shall submit their forms to the Executive Director in an envelope marked for his "Personal Attention."

(e) *Confidentially.* All FPC forms listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall be held in strict confidence. Information contained thereon will not be disclosed except on a determination of good cause made by the Civil Service Commission or by the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission.

(f) *Interests of employee's relatives.* The interest of a spouse, minor child, or other member of an employee's immediate household (as defined in § 3.735–4 (e)) is considered to be an interest of the employee.

(g) *Effect of submission of forms on other requirements.* Submission of any FPC forms listed in paragraph (a) of this section is in addition to, and not in substitution for, or in derogation of, any similar requirement imposed by law, order, or regulation. An employee's submission of any of these forms does not permit him or any other person to participate in a matter in which his or the other person's participation is prohibited by law, order, or regulation.

(h) *Information not required.* An employee is not required to supply information relating to his connection with, except employment required to be reported under § 3.735–5(e), or interest in, a professional society or a charitable, religious, social, fraternal, recreational, public service, civic, or political organization or any similar organization not conducted as a business enterprise and which is not engaged in the ownership or conduct of a business enterprise. Educational and other institutions doing research and development or related work involving grants of money from or contracts with the Government are deemed "business enterprises" and are required to be included. Information showing the value of securities, other financial interests, and real property and the amount of indebtedness is also not required.

(i) *Provisions relating only to FPC Form 498; information not known by employees.* If any information required to be included on FPC Form 498, including holdings placed in trust, is not known to the employee but is known to another person, the employee shall request that other person to submit the information in his behalf.

§ 3.735–8 Interpretation and advisory service.

(a) An interpretation and advisory service consisting of an Agency Counselor and such Deputy Counselors as may be required is established to provide counsel and advice to all Commission employees regarding the interpretation and applicability of the provisions and subject matter of this Subpart C.

(1) *Agency counselor*—(i) *Designation.* The General Counsel of the Federal Power Commission is designated as the Agency Counselor.

(ii) *Duties.* The Agency Counselor shall:

(*a*) Serve as the Commission's designee to the Civil Service Commission regarding the matters covered by this Subpart C.

(*b*) Coordinate and direct the Commission's interpretation and advisory service.

(*c*) Issue interpretations and advisory opinions as required concerning matters covered by this Subpart C.

(*d*) Instruct and supervise the Deputy Counselors in their duties and responsibilities and keep them fully advised of any changes in and interpretations of the provisions of this Subpart C.

(*e*) Transmit to the persons specified in § 3.735–9(e), with a written statement of his views and recommendations, all conflicts-of-interest reports prepared by the Director of Personnel in accordance with the provisions of § 3.735–9(e) and notify the employee of the transmittal.

(2) *Deputy counselors*—(i) *Designation.* There are hereby designated Deputy Counselors as indicated below:

(*a*) The Deputy General Counsel, Deputy Chiefs of the Bureau of Natural Gas, Bureau of Power, Office of Accounting and Finance, and the Regional Engineers for their respective offices;

(*b*) The Chief, Office of Special Assistants, for the Offices of the Chairman, Commissioners, Executive Director, Special Assistants, Hearing Examiners, and Office of Public Information;

(*c*) The Assistant Secretary of the Commission for the Offices of the Secretary, Management and Manpower Utilization, Administrative Operations, Program, Budget and Financial Services, Economics, and Personnel.

(ii) *Duties.* Deputy Counselors, under the supervision of the Agency Counselor, shall offer authoritative advice and guidance concerning the matters covered by this Subpart C to any employee requesting such assistance.

(b) *Duty of employee to consult.* Any employee, except a Commissioner, who is uncertain as to the application of any provision of this Subpart C or is uncertain as to whether any contemplated action is permissible, or who believes any provision will cause him undue hardship, should submit his question, view, or request to his Deputy Counselor, either orally or in writing. The Deputy Counselor shall inform the employee of his views, recommendations and reasons therefor, either orally or in writing when requested by the employee or when the Deputy Counselor, in his discretion, considers a written reply advisable. The Deputy Counselor shall also send a memorandum or a copy of his written reply to the Director of Personnel for consideration and appropriate determination and action. At the request of the employee, the Deputy Counselor shall, and at his own discretion may, submit his written reply to an employee's inquiry to the Agency Counselor for review.

§ 3.735–9 Procedure for reviewing statements of employment and financial interests and reporting conflicts of interest.

(a) Except as provided in § 3.735–7 (d), the Director of Personnel shall review all statements of employment and financial interests (FPC Forms 247, 953, 709, and 498) submitted by employees pursuant to this Subpart C to determine whether there are any actual or apparent conflicts of interest.

(b) The Director of Personnel shall receive and investigate complaints and information from all sources, including other Federal agencies, concerning the conduct of employees.

(c) Bureau and office heads shall report any misconduct or violation of this Subpart C by employees under their supervision and direction to the Director of Personnel.

(d) When the Director of Personnel believes, on the basis of information submitted in statements of employment and financial interests, and from other

sources, that an actual or apparent conflict of interest exists, he shall immediately:

(1) Notify the Agency Counselor and the Executive Director.

(2) Inform the employee concerned and provide him with full opportunity to explain the actual or apparent conflict to the Director of Personnel or the Agency Counselor.

(3) Endeavor to resolve the conflict in accordance with the standards and requirements of this Subpart C.

(i) *Conflicts of interest relating to interveners.* (*a*) Where the actual or apparent conflict of interest arises out of an employee's ownership of securities or personal interest in a person intervening in a matter before the Commission on which the employee has been assigned to work (see §§ 3.735–5(b)(6)(ii) and 3.735–7(c)(2)), the Director of Personnel shall immediately consult with the employee's Bureau Chief or other office head to determine whether it is in the interest of the Commission that the employee continue the assignment. In making this determination the Director of Personnel shall consider the general desirability of avoiding situations that will require resolution of conflict-of-interest problems, the extent to which the employee's activities will be supervised and all other factors bearing on the particular situation which may be presented.

(b) Where the employee is permitted to continue his assignment, the Director of Personnel shall prepare a written report describing the nature of the employee's interest and all other factors taken into account in resolving the potential conflict and shall provide the employee, the Agency Counselor and the Executive Director with a copy.

(e) (1) When actual or apparent conflicts of interest are not resolved by the Director of Personnel, he shall report, through the Agency Counselor, all information concerning the matter to:

(i) In the case of personnel employed regularly and full time in the immediate office of a Commissioner other than the Chairman, to that Commissioner; or

(ii) In all other cases, to the Chairman and/or the Commission.

In each case, the Director of Personnel shall notify the employee that such a report has been made.

(2) The employee, at his own request, shall be given an opportunity to explain the actual or apparent conflict to the Chairman and/or the Executive Director, or in the case of employees in the immediate offices of Commissioners other than the Chairman to a Commissioner and/or the Commission.

§ 3.735–10 Disciplinary and other remedial action.

(a) *Disciplinary action.* Violation of the provisions of this Subpart C by any Commission employee, except a Commissioner, may be cause for appropriate disciplinary action which may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law. Appropriate disciplinary action shall be effected in accordance with applicable laws, executive orders and regulations and may include one or more of the following: removal, suspension, reduction in grade. The disciplinary action taken will depend upon the seriousness of the violation and pertinent conditions and circumstances. In instances where criminal violation is indicated, the matter will be referred by the Commission to the Department of Justice for appropriate action.

(b) *Other remedial action.* Other remedial action shall be effected in accordance with applicable laws, executive orders and regulations and may include:

(1) Divestment of the employee of his conflicting interest.

(2) Changes in assigned duties.

(3) Disqualification for a particular assignment.

(c) *Procedure.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, after receipt from the Agency Counselor of the conflicts-of-interest report prepared by the Director of Personnel in accordance with the provisions of §§ 3.735–8(a)(1)(ii)(*e*) and 3.735–9(e)(1), and after consideration of the explanation provided by the employee, the Chairman shall take such appropriate disciplinary or other remedial action as may be required. If the Chairman concludes that there is no actual or apparent conflict of interest or if no disciplinary or other remedial action is required, the Chairman shall so inform the employee.

(2) In the case of personnel employed regularly and full time in the immediate office of a Commissioner other than the Chairman, that Commissioner shall execute the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. Any Commissioner may, in his discretion, refer the matter to another Commissioner or to the Commission for resolution.

§ 3.735–11 Miscellaneous statutes and regulations.

Each employee and special Government employee [3] shall acquaint himself with the following statutes and regulations relating to ethical conduct. The full texts of these statutes and regulations are available in the offices of the Agency Counselor and Director of Personnel.

(a) *General.* (1) House Concurrent Resolution 175, 85th Congress, 2d Session, 72 Stat. B12, the "Code of Ethics for Government Service," and Federal Power Commission Administrative Order No. 66, July 23, 1958, setting forth canons of conduct based on H. Con. Res. 175.

(2) Executive Order 11222, May 8, 1965, Prescribing Standards of Ethical Conduct for Government Officers and Employees, 30 F.R. 6469, and the implementing regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission, 30 F.R. 12529, 5 CFR Part 735.

(3) Violation of any law, rule, or regulation, administered by the Civil Service Commission, or failure to adhere to established policies, regulations, standards, and instructions on personnel management subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. (Civil Service Rule 5.4.)

[3] See § 3.735–32.

(4) Refusal to furnish testimony or information to authorized representatives of the Civil Service Commission in regard to matters inquired of arising under the laws, rules, and regulations administered by the Commission. (Civil Service Regulation 731.201(d).)

(5) Executive Order 10927, March 18, 1961, Abolishing the President's Committee on Fundraising within the Federal Service and providing for the conduct of fundraising activities, 26 F.R. 2383.

(b) *Personal conduct.* (1) the provision relating to the habitual use of intoxicants to excess. (5 U.S.C. 640.)

(2) The prohibition against criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct. (Civil Service Regulation 731.201(b).)

(c) *Disloyalty and striking.* (1) The prohibitions against disloyalty and striking. (5 U.S.C. 118p, 118r.)

An employee who advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government, or is a member of an organization knowing it so advocates, shall be dismissed. Strikes against the Government are forbidden as well as membership in government employee organizations which assert the right to strike against any federal department or agency.

(2) The prohibition against the employment of a member of a Communist organization. (50 U.S.C. 784.)

(d) *Foreign governments.* (1) The prohibition against accepting a gift, present, decoration, or any other thing from a foreign government unless authorized by Congress as provided by the Constitution and in 5 U.S.C. 114–115a.

(2) The prohibition against serving while on annual leave or leave without pay, with or without remuneration, for any foreign government, corporation, partnership or individual that is in competition with American industry. (Executive Order 5221, November 11, 1929.)

(e) *Political activities.* (1) The prohibition against proscribed political activities—The Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. 118i), and 18 U.S.C. 602, 603, 607, and 608. The prohibitions, and exemptions therefrom, with respect to Government employees holding State, territorial or municipal offices. (Civil Service Regulations, 5 CFR Pt. 734.)

(2) The prohibition against lobbying with appropriated funds. (18 U.S.C. 1913.)

No part of the money appropriated by any enactment of Congress shall, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, be used directly or indirectly to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device, intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, to favor or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation or appropriation by Congress, whether before or after the introduction of any bill or resolution proposing such legislation or appropriation; but this shall not prevent officers or employees of the United States or of its departments or agencies from communicating to Members of Congress on the request of any Member or to Congress, through the proper official channels, requests for legislation or appropriations which they deem necessary for the efficient conduct of the public business.

The penalty for violation includes fine or imprisonment and removal.

(f) *Disclosure of information.* (1) Section 301(b) of the Federal Power Act and section 8(b) of the Natural Gas Act forbid employees, in the absence of Commission or court direction, from divulging information gained in examining books or accounts.

(2) Section 1.36 of the Federal Power Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.36) outlines what is public information and what is not.

(3) Section 1.4(d) of the Federal Power Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.4(d)) describes the prohibitions against ex parte communications.

(4) Federal Power Commission Administrative Order No. 56, July 11, 1956, describes standards of conduct relating to "Official Staff Contracts Outside the Commission."

(5) The prohibitions against (i) the disclosure of classified information (18 U.S.C. 798, 50 U.S.C. 783); and (ii) the disclosure of confidential information. (18 U.S.C. 1905.)

(g) *Bribery, graft, and conflicts of interests.* (1) Chapter 11 of title 18, United States Code (Public Law 87–849) especially:

Sec. 201—Bribery of public officials and witnesses.
Sec. 202—Definitions.
Secs. 203 and 209—Outside compensation in matters affecting the Government.
Sec. 205—Activities in claims against and other matters affecting the Government.
Sec. 207—Disqualification of former officers and employees in matters connected with former duties.
Sec. 208—Acts affecting personal financial interests.
Sec. 210—Offer to procure appointive public office.
Sec. 211—Acceptance or solicitation to obtain appointive public office.

(2) Federal Power Act, section 1 (16 U.S.C. 792) restricting outside employment and financial interests of Commissioners.

(3) Section 1.4(c) of the Federal Power Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.4(c)) states the restrictions against appearances by former employees.

(h) *Fraud and deceit, embezzlement, extortion.* (1) The prohibition against the use of deceit in an examination or personnel action in connection with Government employment (5 U.S.C. 637). The prohibition against intentional false statements or deception or fraud in examination for appointment (Civil Service Regulation 731.201(c)). The prohibition against influencing another to withdraw from competition for any position in the competitive service for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects of any applicant for appointment. (Civil Service Rule 4.3.)

(2) The prohibition against fraud or false statements in a Government matter. (18 U.S.C. 1001.)

(3) The prohibition against counterfeiting and forging transportation requests. (18 U.S.C. 508.)

(4) The prohibitions against (i) embezzlement of Government money or property (18 U.S.C. 641); (ii) failing to account for public money (18 U.S.C. 643); and (iii) embezzlement of the money or property of another person in the possession of an employee by reason of his employment. (18 U.S.C. 654.)

(5) The prohibition against extortion. (18 U.S.C. 872.)

(i) *Misuse of Government property.* (1) The prohibition against the misuse of a Government vehicle. (5 U.S.C. 78(c).)

(2) The prohibition against the misuse of the franking privilege. (18 U.S.C. 1719.)

(3) The prohibition against mutilating or destroying a public record. (18 U.S.C. 2071.)

(4) The prohibition against unauthorized use of documents relating to claims from or by the Government. (18 U.S.C. 285.)

Subpart D—Standards of Conduct for Special Government Employees

§ 3.735–21 Purpose.

(a) The Commission recognizes that the maintenance of high standards of honesty, integrity, impartiality, and conduct by special Government employees is essential to assure the proper performance of Commission business and the maintenance of confidence by citizens in the integrity of their Government. The avoidance of misconduct and conflicts of interest on the part of special Government employees through informed judgment is indispensable to the maintenance of these standards. The Commission, acting under authority conferred by the Federal Power Act and pursuant to sections 201(b) and 702 of Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965, 30 F.R. 6469, and the implementing regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission, 30 F.R. 12529, 5 CFR Part 735, issues this Subpart D to advise all special Government employees of the standards of conduct each is expected to observe while employed by the Federal Power Commission.

(b) The summaries of statutory provisions, such as the conflict-of-interest provisions of Public Law 87–849, 18 U.S.C. 201–218, which appear in §§ 3.735–11 and 3.735–32 are not intended and should not be construed as verbatim quotations of the law. The statutes should be consulted in any situation in which they might apply.

§ 3.735–22 Coverage.

This Subpart D applies only to special Government employees, usually consultants and advisors, as defined in § 3.735–24(h).

§ 3.735–23 Notice and receipt.

Each special Government employee in the employ of the Commission on March 9, 1966, shall be provided with a copy of this Subpart D on or before June 1, 1966, and shall within 5 days after receipt, sign and return to the Director of Personnel the certification of receipt and agreement to comply with conditions and requirements (FPC Form 855). At the time his appointment is processed, each new special Government employee shall be provided with a copy of this Subpart D and shall sign and return to the Director of Personnel the certification of receipt and agreement to comply with conditions and requirements. Special Government employees shall be advised of this Subpart D at least once each year and shall be promptly informed of any change therein.

§ 3.735–24 Definitions.

(a) "Conflict of interest" means a situation in which a special Government employee's private interest, usually of an economic nature, conflicts or raises a reasonable question of potential conflict with the efficient and impartial conduct of his official duties and responsibilities. The conflict is of concern whether it is real or only apparent.

(b) "Employed" means the period of time for which a special Government employee is appointed by the Federal Power Commission and/or other federal agencies to render services, including those days on which no services are rendered.

(c) "Executive order" means Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965.

(d) "Member of the special Government employee's immediate household" means blood relations of the special Government employee who are permanent residents of the special Government employee's household.

(e) "Official responsibility" means "the direct administrative or operating authority, whether intermediate or final, and either exercisable alone or with others, and either personally or through subordinates, to approve, disapprove, or otherwise direct Government action." (18 U.S.C. 202(b).)

(f) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a company, an association, a firm, a partnership, a society, a joint stock company, or any other group, organization or institution.

(g) "Serve" means to render services, whether with or without compensation.

(h) "Special Government employee" means a special Government employee as defined in section 202 of title 18 of the United States Code, who is employed by the Commission:

The term "special Government employee" shall mean an officer or employee of * * * any independent agency of the United States * * * who is retained, designated, appointed, or employed to perform, with or without compensation, for not to exceed 135 days during any period of 365 consecutive days, temporary duties either on a full-time or intermittent basis. * * * (18 U.S.C. 202(a).)

§ 3.735–25 Classification of special Government employees.

(a) *FPC service.* Classification as a special Government employee shall be made on the basis of an estimate of the number of days the Commission will require the services of the employee during the 365 days following his appointment which shall not extend for more than 365 days. Only employees whose service is estimated at 130 days or less shall be classified as special Government employees. Despite inaccuracies, employees shall retain, throughout each 365-day period, the classification assigned on the basis of the estimate for that period. A

part of a day shall be counted as a full day and a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday on which duty is to be performed shall be counted equally with a regular workday.

(b) *Multiagency service.* A special Government employee who undertakes to serve one or more other Federal departments or agencies shall inform the Federal Power Commission of his arrangements with the others. The Director of Personnel, Federal Power Commission, shall coordinate the classification of special Government employees with the designated coordinator in the other agencies. If the employee's appointments with two or more agencies are made on the same date the aggregate of the service estimates made by each agency shall be considered determinative of his classification by each. If after being employed by one agency, a special Government employee is appointed to serve in the same capacity by one or more other agencies, each agency shall make an estimate of the amount of the employee's service to it for the remaining portion of the 365-day period covered by the original estimate of the first agency. The sum of these estimates and of the actual number of days of the employee's service to the first agency during the prior portion of such 365-day period shall be considered determinative of the employee's classification by each agency during the remaining portion.

§ 3.735–26 Conflicts of interest.

(a) *Use of Commission employment.* A special Government employee shall not use his Commission employment for a purpose that is, or gives the appearance of being, motivated by the desire for private gain for himself or another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties.

(b) *Coercion.* A special Government employee shall not use his Commission employment to coerce, or give the appearance of coercing, a person to provide financial benefit to himself or another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties.

(c) *Outside compensation in matters affecting the Government.* Special Government employees are prohibited from accepting any compensation, except as provided by law for the proper discharge of official duties, for any services rendered in relation to a particular matter involving a specific party or parties in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest and in which the special Government employee participated personally and substantially in the course of his Commission duties. Special Government employees who have served the Commission for more than 60 days during the immediately preceding period of 365 consecutive days are also subject to a similar prohibition with respect to matters pending before the Commission during their period of service, even though they have not participated personally and substantially in those matters (18 U.S.C. 203.)

(d) *Financial interests.* A special Government employee is prohibited, under penalty of fine or imprisonment, from participating personally and substantially as a Government officer or employee in any matter in which, to his knowledge, he, his spouse, minor child, partner, organization in which he is serving as officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee, or person with whom he is negotiating for employment, has a financial interest. However, this prohibition does not apply if, prior to such participation, and upon complete disclosure of the financial interest, the Chairman of the Commission determines that the interest in question is not so substantial as to affect the special Government employee's services to the Commission. (18 U.S.C. 208.)

(e) *Gifts, entertainment, loans and favors.* (1) Unless permitted by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, a special Government employee, while so employed or in connection with his employment, shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan, or any other thing of monetary value, for himself or another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties, from any person who:

(i) Has, or is seeking to obtain, approval or denial by the Commission of actions required under statute, or the Commission's rules and regulations; or

(ii) Conducts operations or activities which are regulated by the Commission or concerning which determinations of status are pending before the Commission; or

(iii) Has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relations with the Commission; or

(iv) Has interests which may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the special Government employee's official duty; or

(v) Is in any way attempting to influence the special Government employee's official actions.

(2) The requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph do not apply to:

(i) Obvious family or personal relationships where circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors—the clearest illustration being the parents, children or spouses of employees;

(ii) Acceptance of food and refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the course of a luncheon, dinner or other meeting or on an inspection tour where a special Government employee may properly be in attendance. Special Government employees on an inspection tour may also accept necessary arrangements for travel and lodging when no other reasonable alternatives are available.

(iii) Acceptance of loans from banks or other financial institutions on customary terms to finance proper and usual activities of the special Government employee, such as, for example, home mortgage loans.

(iv) Acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material of nominal intrinsic value, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other similar items.

(3) A special Government employee, while so employed or in connection with his employment, shall not:

(i) Solicit contributions from another employee for a gift to an employee in a superior official position.

(ii) Make a donation as a gift to an employee in a superior official position.

(iii) Accept a gift presented as a contribution from employees receiving less salary than himself.

(4) A special Government employee, while so employed or in connection with his employment, shall not accept a gift, present, decoration, or any other thing from a foreign government unless authorized by Congress as provided by the Constitution and in 5 U.S.C. 114–115a.

(f) *Representation of others.*—(1) *During Commission employment.* A special Government employee is prohibited, except as permitted in the proper discharge of his official duties or by express statutory exemption, from acting as agent or attorney, with or without compensation, in a particular matter involving a specific party or parties in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest and in which the special Government employee participated personally and substantially. Special Government employees who have served the Commission for more than 60 days during the immediately preceding period of 365 days are also subject to a similar prohibition with respect to particular matters pending before the Commission during their period of service even though they have not participated personally and substantially in such matters. These prohibitions are limited by the following exemptions:

(i) A special Government employee may act as agent or attorney for another person in the performance of work under grant by or contract with the United States if the head of the department or agency concerned with the grant or contract first makes a written certification, submitted for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, that such representation is required in the national interest.

(ii) When not inconsistent with faithful performance of duty, special Government employees may also represent any person, without compensation, in disciplinary, loyalty, or other personnel matters.

(iii) Subject to the express written approval of the Chairman of the Commission [1] a special Government employee may, with or without compensation, represent a parent, spouse, child, or person or estate he serves as fiduciary on matters in which the United States is a party or has an interest except matters in which he has participated personally and substantially as a special Government employee or which are the subject of his official responsibility.

[1] As the Government official responsible for appointment of the special Government employee to his position.

(iv) A special Government employee may also give testimony under oath or make statements required to be made under penalty for perjury or contempt. (18 U.S.C. 203 and 205.)

(2) *Following termination of Commission employment.* (i) A special Government employee shall not, after his employment has ceased,[2] knowingly act as agent or attorney for anyone other than the United States in any matter involving a specific party or parties in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest and in which the special Government employee participated personally and substantially during his Commission employment. (18 U.S.C. 207(a).)

(ii) A special Government employee shall not, within 1 year after his Commission employment has ceased,[2] appear personally before any court or Government agency as agent or attorney for anyone other than the United States in any matter involving a specific party or parties in which the United States is a party or has a direct and substantial interest which was under his official responsibility as a special Government employee at any time within 1 year prior to the termination of such responsibility. (18 U.S.C 207(b).)

(iii) Section 1.4(c) of the Federal Power Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.4(c)) prohibits a former special Government employee from acting as attorney, expert witness or representative in connection with any proceeding before the Commission in which the special Government employee participated during his service with the Commission unless such appearance is expressly authorized by the Commission upon a verified showing that it would not be contrary to the public interest and unethical or prejudicial to the interests of the Commission.

§ 3.735–27 Ethical conduct.

(a) *Use of Government property.* A special Government employee shall not directly or indirectly use, or allow the use of, Government property of any kind, including property leased to the Government, for other than officially approved activities. A special Government employee has a positive duty to protect and conserve Government property, including equipment, supplies, and other property entrusted or issued to him.

(b) *Misuse of information.* (1) A special Government employee shall not use inside information obtained as a result of his Commission employment for private gain for himself or another person either by direct action on his part or by counsel, recommendation, or suggestion to another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties. "Inside information" means information obtained under Commission authority which has not become part of the body of public information.

(2) (i) Special Government employees shall not, either for or without compensation, engage in teaching, lecturing, or writing that is dependent on information obtained as a result of Commission employment, except when that information has been made available to the general public or will be made available on request or when the Executive Director has given written authorization for the use of nonpublic information on the basis that the use is in the public interest.

(ii) Section 1.36 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.36) sets up the procedures for making available to the public, information in the public files and records of the Commission and specifies the particular files and records which are not generally available to the public. Section 1.36(f) defines the responsibilities of employees, including special Government employees, when served with a subpena duces tecum and outlines the procedures to be followed when the material sought is not part of the public files and records of the Commission.

(3) Section 301(b) of the Federal Power Act and section 8(b) of the Natural Gas Act prohibit any employee, including a special Government employee, in the absence of Commission or court direction, from divulging any fact or information which may come to his knowledge during the course of examination of books or other accounts.

(4) The nature and time of any proposed action by the Commission are confidential and shall not be divulged to anyone outside the Commission. The Secretary of the Commission has exclusive responsibility and authority for authorizing the initial public releases of information concerning Commission actions or decisions.

(5) Section 1.4(d) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.4(d)) states the prohibitions against ex parte communications in on-the-record proceedings to Commissioners, members of their personal staffs, hearing examiners or other employees, including special Government employees, participating in the decision in such proceedings.

(c) *Indebtedness.* Special Government employees shall pay each just financial obligation in a proper and timely manner, especially one imposed by law such as Federal, State, or local taxes. "A just financial obligation" means one acknowledged by the special Government employee or reduced to judgment by a court, and "in a proper and timely manner" means in a manner which the Commission determines does not, under the circumstances, reflect adversely on the Government as his employer. In the event of dispute between a special Government employee and an alleged creditor, the Commission shall not be required to determine the validity or amount of disputed debt. Each special Government employee should arrange his personal financial affairs to avoid any request to the Commission for administrative action to assist in the collection of debts.

(d) *Gambling, betting, and lotteries.* A special Government employee shall not participate, while on Government-owned or leased property or while on duty for the Government, in any gambling activity, including the operation of a gambling device, in conducting a lottery or pool, in a game for money or property, or in selling or purchasing a numbers slip or ticket. This paragraph does not preclude fundraising activities by employee organizations under section 3 of Executive Order 10927, March 18, 1961, 26 F.R. 2383.

(e) *General conduct.* Special Government employees shall conduct themselves in such manner that the work of the Commission is effectively accomplished and shall also observe the requirments of courtesy, consideration, and promptness in dealing with or serving the public. Special Government employees shall not engage in criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, or other conduct prejudicial to the Government and to the Commission.

§ 3.735–28 Statements of employment and financial interests.

(a) *Forms.* A copy of each of the following forms is appended to this Subpart D.[3]

(1) FPC Form 499—Statement of employment and financial interests.

(2) FPC Form 855—Certification of receipt and agreement for special Government employees.

(b) *Special Government employees required to submit; time of submission.*— (1) *FPC Form 499—Statement of employment and financial interests.* All special Government employees shall submit FPC Form 499 at the time the appointment is processed, and shall also submit a supplemental report on FPC Form 499 whenever any changes in or additions to the information contained in original FPC Form 499 occur during the period of the appointment.

(2) *FPC Form 855—Certification of receipt and agreement for special Government employees.* (i) All special Government employees in the employ of the Commission on March 9, 1966, shall complete this form within 5 days after receipt of this Subpart D.

(ii) All special Government employees appointed after March 9, 1966, shall complete this form at the time the appointment is processed.

(c) *Place of submission.* All FPC forms listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Office of Personnel in an envelope marked "Personal Attention: Director of Personnel."

(d) *Confidentiality.* All FPC forms listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall be held in strict confidence. Information contained thereon will not be disclosed except on a determination of good cause made by the Civil Service Commission or by the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission.

[2] For the purposes of sec. 207 of title 18, U.S. Code, the employment of a special Government employee ceases on the day his appointment expires or is otherwise terminated, as distinguished from the day on which he last performs service.

[3] Forms filed as part of the original document.

(e) *Information not required.* A special Government employee is not required to supply information relating to his connection with, except employment, including employment required to be reported under § 3.735–25(b), or interest in, a professional society or a charitable, religious, social, fraternal, recreational, public service, civic, or political organization or any similar organization not conducted as a business enterprise and which is not engaged in the ownership or conduct of a business enterprise. Educational and other institutions doing research and development or related work involving grants of money from or contracts with the Government are deemed "business enterprises" and are required to be included. Information showing the value of financial interests is not required.

(f) *Effect of submission of forms on other requirements.* Submission of any FPC form listed in paragraph (a) of this section is in addition to and not in substitution for, or in derogation of, any similar requirement imposed by law, order, or regulation. A special Government employee's submission of any of these forms does not permit him or any other person to participate in a matter in which his or the other person's participations is prohibited by law, order, or regulation.

§ 3.735–29 Interpretation and advisory service.

(a) *Availability.* The interpretation and advisory service established under § 3.735–8 is available to all special Government employees seeking counsel and advice regarding the interpretation and applicability of the provisions and subject matter of this Subpart D.

(b) *Duty of special Government employee to consult.* Any special Government employee, who is uncertain as to the application of any provision of this Subpart D or is uncertain as to whether any contemplated action is permissible, or who believes any provision will cause him undue hardship, should submit his question, view, or request to his Deputy Counselor, either orally or in writing. The Deupty Counselor shall inform the special Government employee of his views, recommendations and reasons therefor, either orally or in writing when requested by the special Government employee or when the Deputy Counselor, in his discretion, considers a written reply advisable. The Deputy Counselor shall also send a memorandum or a copy of his written reply to the Director of Personnel for consideration and appropriate determination and action. At the request of the special Government employee, the Deputy Counselor shall, and at his own discretion may, submit his written reply to the special Government employee's inquiry to the Agency Counselor for review.

§ 3.735–30 Procedure for reviewing statements of employment and financial interests and reporting conflicts of interest.

(a) The Director of Personnel shall review all statements of employment and financial interests (FPC Form 499) submitted by special Government employees pursuant to this Subpart D to determine whether there are any actual or apparent conflicts of interest.

(b) The Director of Personnel shall receive and investigate complaints and information from all sources, including other federal agencies, concerning the conduct of special Government employees.

(c) Bureau and office heads shall report any misconduct or violation of this Subpart D by special Government employees under their supervision and direction to the Director of Personnel.

(d) When the Director of Personnel believes, on the basis of information submitted in statements of employment and financial interests, and from other sources, that an actual or apparent conflict of interest exists, he shall immediately:

(1) Notify the Agency Counselor and the Executive Director.

(2) Inform the special Government employee concerned and provide him with full opportunity to explain the actual or apparent conflict to the Director of Personnel or the Agency Counselor.

(3) Endeavor to resolve the conflict in accordance with the standards and requirements of this Subpart D.

(e) When actual or apparent conflicts of interest are not resolved by the Director of Personnel, he shall report all information concerning the matter to the Chairman and/or the Executive Director through the Agency Counselor, and shall notify the special Government employee that such a report has been made. The special Government employee, at his own request, shall be given an opportunity to explain the actual or apparent conflict to the Chairman and/or the Executive Director.

§ 3.735–31 Disciplinary and other remedial action.

(a) *Disciplinary action.* Violation of the provisions of this Subpart D by any special Government employee, may be cause for appropriate disciplinary action which may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law. Appropriate disciplinary action shall be effected in accordance with applicable laws, executive orders, and regulations and may include one or more of the following: removals, suspension, reduction in grade. The disciplinary action taken will depend upon the seriousness of the violation and pertinent conditions and circumstances. In instances where criminal violation is indicated, the matter will be referred by the Commission to the Department of Justice for appropriate action.

(b) *Other remedial action.* Other remedial action shall be effected in accordance with applicable laws, executive orders, and regulations and may include:

(1) Divestment by the special Government employee of his conflicting interest.

(2) Changes in assigned duties.

(3) Disqualification for a particular assignment.

(c) *Procedure.* After receipt from the Agency Counselor of the conflicts-of-interest report prepared by the Director of Personnel in accordance with the provisions of § 3.735–30(e), and after consideration of the explanation provided by the special Government employee, the Chairman shall take such appropriate disciplinary or other remedial action as may be required. If the Chairman concludes that there is no actual or apparent conflict of interest, or if no disciplinary or other remedial action is required, the Chairman shall so inform the special Government employee.

§ 3.735–32 Miscellaneous statutes and regulations.

Each special Government employee shall acquaint himself with the statutes and regulations relating to ethical conduct listed in § 3.735–11.

Supersession. Subpart C of Part 3 of the Commission's general rules supersedes Administrative Order No. 84 of November 27, 1961, as amended by Administrative Orders Nos. 84 A, B, and C, dated February 5, 1962, July 9, 1962, and January 18, 1963, respectively.

Subpart D of Part 3 of the Commission's general rules supersedes Administrative Manual Instruction No. 4111.3, dated June 26, 1963, entitled Standards of Conduct for Intermittent Consultants and Advisers.

Civil Service Commission approval; effective date. This order was approved by the Civil Service Commission on January 25, 1966, and shall be effective on March 9, 1966, the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2445; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES

Subpart C—Listing of Color Additives for Food Use Subject to Certification

ORANGE B; CONFIRMATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDER PROVIDING FOR LISTING AND CERTIFICATION

In the matter of listing the color additive Orange B, subject to certification, as safe for coloring the casings or surfaces of frankfurters and sausages:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706 (b), (c), (d), 74 Stat. 399–403; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b), (c), (d)), and in accordance with the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), notice is given that no objections were filed to the order in the above-identified matter published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 4, 1966 (31 F.R. 8). Accordingly,

the regulation promulgated by that order will become effective March 5, 1966.

(Sec. 706 (b), (c), (d), 74 Stat. 399–403; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b), (c), (d))

Dated: February 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2420; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

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

ADHESIVES

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 6B1952) filed by Morton Chemical Co., Division of Morton International, Inc., 110 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill., 60606, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of an additional substance as an optional component of food-packaging adhesives. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), § 121.2520(c)(5) is amended by inserting alphabetically in the list of substances a new item, as follows:

§ 121.2520 Adhesives.

* * * * * * *

(c) * * *
(5) * * *

COMPONENTS OF ADHESIVES

Substances	*Limitations*
* * *	* * *
Cyclized rubber as identified in § 121.2526(b)(2).	* * *
* * *	

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

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

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

Dated: February 25, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2421; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 141e—BACITRACIN AND BACITRACIN-CONTAINING DRUGS; TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY

PART 146e—CERTIFICATION OF BACITRACIN AND BACITRACIN-CONTAINING DRUGS

Discontinuance of Certification of Certain Troches Containing Antibiotic Drugs

There was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 17, 1964 (29 F.R. 7728), a proposal to discontinue certification of a number of specified antibiotic troches on the ground that there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drugs are efficacious for the purposes claimed in their labeling.

The Commissioner's medical advisers have evaluated the comments and evidence submitted in response to that proposal, together with the evidence available at the time provision was made for the certification of the drugs referred to below, and other information presently available with regard to these drugs, and have concluded that there is a lack of substantial evidence that the antibiotic components of the drugs referred to below are efficacious for the purposes claimed in the labeling.

Therefore, on the basis of these conclusions and under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal, Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357) and delegated to him by the Secretary (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs hereby orders that Parts 141e and 146e be amended by revoking the following sections:

Sec.
141e.404 Bacitracin troches; zinc bacitracin troches.
141e.406 Bacitracin-tyrothricin troches; zinc bacitracin-tryothricin troches.
141e.415 Bacitracin-polymyxin troches; zinc bacitracin-polymyxin troches.
141e.420 Bacitracin - tyrothricin - neomycin troches; bacitracin-gramicidin-neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin - tyrothricin - neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin-gramicidin-neomycin troches.
146e.404 Bacitracin troches; zinc bacitracin troches.
146e.406 Bacitracin-tyrothricin troches; zinc bacitracin-tyrothricin troches.
146e.415 Bacitracin-polymyxin troches; zinc bacitracin-polymyxin troches.
146e.420 Bacitracin - tyrothricin - neomycin troches; bacitracin - gramicidin-neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin - tyrothricin - neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin-gramicidin-neomycin troches.

Any interested person may file written objections to this order, within 30 days following the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, specifying the particular changes desired, stating reasonable grounds therefor, and requesting a public hearing upon such objections. Objections should be filed, preferably in quintuplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, and may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: March 4 1966.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2458; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 145—ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS; DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIVE REGULATIONS

Subpart B—Statements of Policy and Interpretation

CERTIFICATION, RELEASE, OR EXEMPTION OF ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS; STATEMENT OF POLICY

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357) and delegated by him to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), the antibiotic drug regulations are amended by adding to Subpart B of Part 145 the following new statement of policy:

§ 145.32 Certification, release, or exemption of antibiotic-containing drugs; statement of policy.

(a) There was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 23, 1963 (28 F.R. 7473), under § 146.31 (since redesignated as § 145.31 (29 F.R. 15672)) of the general regulations for the certification of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs a statement of policy providing for, among other things, an "orderly transition to the certification requirements" by making eligible for release on an interim basis batches of antibiotic drugs previously marketed without new-drug approvals and not subject to certification prior to May 1, 1963. There are published in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (March 9, 1966) antibiotic drug regulations providing for certification of certain drugs brought

under the certification requirements of section 507 of the act by the Kefauver-Harris Drug Amendments of 1962. These are antibiotic-containing drugs for which new-drug approvals are in effect solely on the evidence of their safety. Regulations have also been published to provide for certification of all antibiotic drugs for which adequate evidence of safety and efficacy has been submitted under applicable provisions of the act and the regulations.

(b) The Commissioner finds that persons marketing antibiotic-containing drugs prior to enactment on October 10, 1962, of the Kefauver-Harris Drug Amendments have been afforded ample time to submit evidence of the safety and efficacy of such drugs.

(c) In view of the foregoing, the Commissioner has determined that no preparation containing antibiotic drugs and intended for administration to man will be certified, released, or exempted from certification after March 9, 1966, except on the basis of a showing that the drug is safe and efficacious for such certification, release, or exemption: *Provided, however*, That in the case of antibiotic-containing drugs subject to certification solely on the evidence of safety contained in approved new-drug applications, pursuant to requirements of section 507(h) of the act, certification or release of such articles will continue pending the repeal of such regulations.

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: March 4, 1966.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2459; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

PART 145—ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS; DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIVE REGULATIONS

PART 148i—NEOMYCIN SULFATE

PART 148m—OLEANDOMYCIN

PART 148n—OXYTETRACYCLINE

PART 148p—POLYMYXIN

PART 148r—TYROTHRICIN

Certification Procedure and Tests and Methods of Assay for Certain Antibiotic Drugs; Final Order

On October 17, 1964, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (29 F.R. 14380) a notice of proposed rulemaking pertaining to the certification of certain antibiotic drugs that became subject to section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as the result of the Drug Amendments of 1962 (76 Stat. 785). The notice called attention to the fact that these drugs had been cleared for marketing under the safety provisions of the new-drug section of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and that under the Drug Amendments of 1962 the initial issuance of regulations cannot be and is not conditioned upon an affirmative finding of efficacy of the drugs involved.

Comments received in response to the notice may be classified into five categories, as follows:

I. Requests that the proposed regulations be amended to include drugs having compositions similar to, but different in some respects from, those included in the proposal.

II. Requests that the expiration dates proposed for some drugs be extended.

III. Requests that the standards that would be acceptable for compliance with labeled potencies be broadened for some drugs.

IV. Requests for revisions in tests and methods of assay for some drugs.

V. A request that consideration be given to changing the names of some of the antibiotic salts listed in the proposal.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated all the comments received and concludes that:

I. In no case do the records of the Food and Drug Administration show that a new-drug application has been made effective for any drug of a similar but different composition referred to in item I above. Therefore, regulations cannot be issued, under the provisions of section 507(h) of the act, for the certification of any such drug until data are presented to the Commissioner adequate to prove its safety and efficacy of use.

II. The regulations contained in the proposal may be amended for some drugs to provide later expiration dates when the manufacturer can prove that his drug is stable for the longer period of time.

III. For some drugs the maximum acceptable standard for labeled potency may be increased. In no case can the minimum acceptable standard for labeled potency be decreased. The Administration has no information that would support a change in the minimum potency.

IV. A number of changes may be made in the tests and methods of assay for some drugs included in the proposal that should improve the accuracy of the test results.

V. The names by which the antibiotic salts were listed in the proposal were the names by which they were recognized in their respective new-drug applications. They have therefore been in usage for a long time and should not be changed before their efficacy status is resolved.

The Commissioner has evaluated the comments and suggestions received in response to the proposal of October 17, 1964, which are accepted in part and rejected in part as hereinbefore outlined, and on the basis of the statutory requirement for initial listing concludes that regulations should issue for the certification of the listed antibiotic drugs as hereinafter set forth. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463 as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, Welfare (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), the regulations for antibiotic drugs (21 CFR Parts 145, 148i, 148m, 148n, 148p, and 148r) are amended as follows:

1a. Section 145.2(a) is amended by adding thereto a new subparagraph (20), as follows:

§ 145.2 Definitions of antibiotic substances.

(a) * * *

(20) *Triacetyloleandomycin.* Each of the antibiotic substances produced by the triacetylation of oleandomycin, and each of the same substances produced by any other means, is a kind of triacetyloleandomycin.

* * * * *

b. Section 145.3 is amended by adding to paragraph (a) a new subparagraph (29) and by adding to paragraph (b) a new subparagraph (24), as follows:

§ 145.3 Definitions of master and working standards.

(a) * * *

(29) *Triacetyloleandomycin.* The term "triacetyloleandomycin master standard" means a specific lot of triacetyloleandomycin designated by the Commissioner as the standard of comparison in determining the potency of the triacetyloleandomycin working standard.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(24) *Triacetyloleandomycin.* The term "triacetyloleandomycin working standard" means a specific lot of a homogenous preparation of triacetyloleandomycin.

* * * * *

c. Section 145.4(b) is amended by adding thereto a new subparagraph (23), as follows:

§ 145.4 Definitions of the terms "unit" and "microgram" as applied to antibiotic substances.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(23) *Triacetyloleandomycin.* The term "microgram" applied to triacetyloleandomycin means the activity (potency), calculated as the molecular equivalent of the oleandomycin base, contained in 1.2315 micrograms of the triacetyloleandomycin master standard when dried for 3 hours at 60° C. and a pressure of 5 millimeters or less.

* * * * *

2. Parts 148i, 148m, 148n, 148p, and 148r are amended by adding thereto the following new sections:

§ 148i.13 Neomycin sulfate-hydrocortisone acetate suspension for intra-articular use.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-hydrocortisone acetate suspension for intra-articular use contains, in each milliliter, 3.5 milligrams of neomycin and 50 milligrams of hydrocortisone acetate. It contains one or more suitable preservatives, dispersants, and buffers. It is sterile. It passes the toxicity test. Its

pH is not less than 5.3 and not more than 7.0. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1) (i), (iii), (vi), and (vii). Each other ingredient used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, pyrogens, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency, sterility, toxicity, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch:

(*1*) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of eight immediate containers.

(*2*) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*)(*1*), and (*c*) of this paragraph; $12.00 for all immediate containers in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*b*)(*2*) of this paragraph; $24.00 for all containers in the samples submitted for any repeat sterility test, if necessary, in accordance with § 141.2(f) of this chapter.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1 (b)(1), except prepare a stock solution of convenient concentration by placing an accurately measured representative portion of the sample into an appropriate-sized volumetric flask and diluting to volume with 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0. Further dilute an aliquot of the stock solution to the proper prescribed reference concentration with 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0. Its content of neomycin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 115 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 141.2 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(2) of that section, except transfer 0.25 milliliter in lieu of 1.0 milliliter.

(3) *Toxicity.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.4 of this chapter, using 0.5 milliliter of a solution containing 200 micrograms (estimated) of neomycin per milliliter in sterile distilled water.

(4) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148i.17 Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate oral solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate oral solution contains, in each milliliter, 9.1 milligrams of neomycin and 1,000 units of polymyxin B. It contains one or more suitable flavorings, colorings, and preservatives. Its pH is not less than 5.5 and not more than 7.5. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1) (i), (iv), (vi), and (vii). The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148p.1(a)(1) (i), (iv), (vi), (vii), and (ix) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*c*) The batch for neomycin content, polymyxin content, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Remove an accurately measured representative portion and dilute with sufficient 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute with 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to the proper prescribed reference concentration. Its content of neomycin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Polymyxin content.* Remove an accurately measured representative portion and dilute with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute in 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to 10 units of polymyxin (estimated) per milliliter. Proceed as directed in § 148p.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except add to each concentration of the polymyxin standard curve a quantity of neomycin to yield the same concentration of neomycin as that present when the sample is diluted to contain 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter. Its content of polymyxin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148i.28 Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-hydrocortisone acetate-phenylephrine hydrochloride-thonzonium bromide-thonzylamine hydrochloride nasal solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-hydrocortisone acetate-phenylephrine hydrochloride-thonzonium bromide-thonzylamine hydrochloride nasal solution is a solution containing, in each milliliter, 0.66 milligram of neomycin, 0.05 milligram of gramicidin, 0.2 milligram of hydrocortisone acetate, 2.5 milligrams of phenylephrine hydrochloride, 0.5 milligram of thonzonium bromide, 10.0 milligrams of thonzylamine hydrochloride, and one or more suitable buffers, preservatives, and surfactants. Its pH is not less than 4.8 and not more than 6.0. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1) (i), (iv), (vi), and (vii). The gramicidin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148f.1(a)(1) (i), (ii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Request for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assay on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, residue on ignition, melting point, identity, and crystallinity.

(*c*) The batch for neomycin content, gramicidin content, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing

approximately 500 milligrams.

(c) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(d) In the case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(c) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.20(b)(1)(i). Its content of neomycin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Gramicidin.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.20(b)(1)(iii). Its content of gramicidin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of gramicidin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148i.30 Neomycin sulfate (commercial grade)-aluminum chlorohydroxide cream deodorant.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate (commercial grade)-aluminum chlorohydroxide cream deodorant is neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) and aluminum chlorohydroxide in a suitable cream base. It contains, in each gram, the following:

(i) 1 milligram of neomycin and 150 milligrams of aluminum chlorohydroxide; or

(ii) 1.75 milligrams of neomycin and either 121 milligrams or 213 milligrams of aluminum chlorohydroxide.

It may also contain one or more suitable emollients, perfumes, colorings, dispersants, solubilizers, buffers, and preservatives. The neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.31(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay; potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Weigh accurately about 3 grams into a 15-milliliter centrifuge tube, cap the tube with aluminum foil, and heat over a steam bath until the cream is liquefied. Add an accurately measured volume of from 7 to 9.5 milliliters of a 10 percent solution of ammonia. Stir thoroughly to allow the heavy precipitate of aluminum hydroxide to form. Blend the contents for at least 3 minutes in a suitable homogenizer. Centrifuge for 20 minutes at 3000 revolutions per minute. Remove 0.5 to 1.0 milliliter of the clear supernatant and evaporate to dryness under a stream of air. Dissolve and dilute the residue with 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to the proper prescribed reference concentration of neomycin. The potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 140 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that the product is represented to contain.

§ 148i.30a Neomycin sulfate (commercial grade)-aluminum chlorohydroxide deodorant lotion; neomycin sulfate (commercial grade)-aluminum chlorohydroxide-aluminum chloride deodorant lotion.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate (commercial grade)-aluminum chlorohydroxide deodorant lotion contains neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) and aluminum chlorohydroxide in a suitable lotion vehicle. It contains, in each milliliter, the following:

(i) 1.96 milligrams of neomycin and 135 milligrams of aluminum chlorohydroxide; or

(ii) 3.98 milligrams of neomycin and either 199 milligrams or 217 milligrams of aluminum chlorohydroxide; or

(iii) 1.08 milligrams of neomycin and 217 milligrams of aluminum chlorohydroxide.

Neomycin sulfate (commercial grade)-aluminum chlorohydroxide-aluminum chloride deodorant lotion contains, in each milliliter, 1.96 milligrams of neomycin, 238 milligrams of aluminum chlorohydroxide, and 11.2 milligrams of aluminum chloride. The preparations may also contain one or more suitable emollients, perfumes, colorings, dispersants, solubilizers, buffers, and preservatives in an aqueous vehicle. Their pH is not less than 3.5 and not more than 6.5. The neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) used conforms to the standards of § 148i.31(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached on or within the package, adequate directions for lay use.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Remove a 3.0-milliliter portion with a suitable syringe and transfer to a 15-milliliter centrifuge tube. Add an accurately measured volume of from 7 to 9.5 milliliters of a 10 percent solution of ammonia. Stir thoroughly to allow the heavy precipitate of aluminum hydroxide to form. Blend the contents for at least 3 minutes in a suitable homogenizer. Centrifuge for 20 minutes at 3000 revolutions per minute. Remove 0.5 to 1.0 milliliter of the clear super-

natant and evaporate to dryness under a stream of air. Dissolve and dilute the residue with 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to the proper prescribed reference concentration of neomycin. The potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 140 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that the product is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148i.30b Neomycin sulfate-aluminum chlorohydroxide deodorant lotion.

Neomycin sulfate-aluminum chlorohydroxide deodorant lotion conforms to all requirements and is subject to all procedures prescribed by § 148i.30a for neomycin sulfate (commercial grade)-aluminum chlorohydroxide deodorant lotion, except that:

(a) Each milliliter contains 3.5 milligrams of neomycin and 200 milligrams of aluminum chlorohydroxide.

(b) The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1) (i), (v), (vi), and (vii).

§ 148i.31 Neomycin sulfate (commercial grade).

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate (commercial grade) is the sulfate salt of a kind of neomycin or a mixture of two or more such salts. It is so purified and dried that:

(i) Its potency is not less than 400 micrograms of neomycin per milligram on the anhydrous basis.

(ii) It passes the toxicity test.

(iii) Its moisture content is not more than 8.0 percent.

(iv) Its pH in an aqueous solution containing 33 milligrams of neomycin sulfate commercial grade per milliliter is not less than 4.0 and not more than 7.5.

(v) It gives a positive identity test for neomycin sulfate.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3(b) of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, and identity.

(ii) Samples required: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each container submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—*(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(1).

(2) *Toxicity.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(4).

(3) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(5).

(4) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(6).

(5) *Identity.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(7).

§ 148i.36 Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-tyrothricin-benzocaine troches.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-tyrothricin-benzocaine troches are troches composed of neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B sulfate, tyrothricin, and benzocaine with one or more suitable lubricants, binders, fillers, colorings, and flavorings. Each troche contains 3.5 milligrams of neomycin, 1,000 units of polymyxin B, 1.0 milligram of tyrothricin, and 10 milligrams of benzocaine. The moisture content is not more than 2.0 percent. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards of § 148i.1(a)(1) (i), (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii). The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148p.1(a)(1) (i), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), and (ix) of this chapter. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a)(1) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*c*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*d*) The batch for neomycin content, polymyxin content, tyrothricin content, and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*c*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: 5 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*d*) The batch: A minimum of 30 troches.

(*e*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $1.25 for each troche in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*d*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and and (*e*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and method of assay—*(1) *Potency—*(i) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Dissolve a representative number of troches in 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Make proper estimated dilutions with 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to the prescribed reference concentration. The content of neomycin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Polymyxin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148p.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except:

(*a*) Prepare the sample for assay as follows: Dissolve a representative number of troches in sufficient 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Make proper estimated dilutions with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to the reference concentration of 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter.

(*b*) Add to each concentration of the polymyxin standard curve a quantity of neomycin to yield the same concentration of neomycin as that present when the sample is diluted to contain 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter. Also add to each concentration of the polymyxin standard curve a quantity of sucrose to yield the same concentration of sucrose as that present when the sample is diluted to contain 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter.

The content of polymyxin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(iii) *Tyrothricin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Dissolve a representative number of troches in 20 milliliters of distilled water. Further dilute in 95 percent alcohol to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Make proper estimated dilutions with 95 percent alcohol to the prescribed reference concentration. The content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of tyrothricin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

§ 148i.37 Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-propyl *p*-aminobenzoate chewing troches.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength,*

quality, and purity. Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin - propyl *p* - aminobenzoate chewing troches are troches composed of neomycin sulfate, gramicidin, and propyl *p*-aminobenzoate with one or more suitable binders, solvents, fillers, masticatory substances, flavorings, colorings, and preservatives. Each troche contains 3.5 milligrams of neomycin, 0.25 milligram of gramicidin, and 2.0 milligrams of propyl *p*-aminobenzoate. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1)(i), (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii). The gramicidin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148f.1(a)(1) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, residue on ignition, melting point, identity, and crystallinity.

(*c*) The batch for neomycin content and gramicidin content.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: a minimum of 30 troches.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $1.00 for each troche in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay; potency*—(1) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(1) except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Place a representative number of troches in a high-speed glass blender and add sufficient 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Blend until the troches are completely disintegrated. Make proper estimated dilutions with 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to the prescribed reference concentration. Its content of neomycin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Gramicidin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148f.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Place a representative number of troches in an Erlenmeyer flask and add 25 milliliters of 80 percent ethyl alcohol. Place on a steam bath until troches are disintegrated. Remove from steam bath and shake for several hours on shaking machine. Remove from shaking machine and allow to stand overnight at room temperature. Wash the contents of the flask with several portions of 95 percent ethyl alcohol into a 100-milliliter volumetric flask and adjust to volume with 95 percent ethyl alcohol. Make proper estimated dilutions with 95 percent ethyl alcohol to the reference concentration. Its content of gramicidin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of gramicidin that it is represented to contain.

§ 148i.38 Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-benzocaine troches; neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-propyl *p*-aminobenzoate troches.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-benzocaine troches or neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-propyl *p*-aminobenzoate troches are troches composed of neomycin sulfate, gramicidin, and benzocaine or propyl *p*-aminobenzoate, with or without one or more suitable fillers, lubricants, colorings, and flavorings. Each troche contains either:

(i) 2.5 milligrams of neomycin, 0.25 milligram of gramicidin, and 10 milligrams of benzocaine; or

(ii) 3.5 milligrams of neomycin, 0.25 milligram of gramicidin, and 2 milligrams of propyl *p*-aminobenzoate.

The moisture content is not more than 3.0 percent. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1)(i), (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii). The gramicidin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148f.1(a)(1) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, residue on ignition, melting point, identity, and crystallinity.

(*c*) The batch for neomycin content, gramicidin content, and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of 30 troches.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $1.00 for each troche in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.1(b)(1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Dissolve a representative number of troches in 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0, to make a stock solution of convenient concentration. Make estimated dilutions to the reference concentration with 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0. The content of neomycin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Gramicidin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148f.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Place a representative number of troches in an Erlenmeyer flask and dissolve in 20 milliliters of distilled water. Further dilute in 95 percent ethyl alcohol to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Stopper the flask and shake on a mechanical shaker until the troches are completely disintegrated. Make proper estimated dilutions to the reference concentration with 95 percent ethyl alcohol. The content of gramicidin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of gramicidin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

§ 148i.40 Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-methoxamine hydrochloride nasal solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-methoxamine hydrochloride nasal solution is a solution containing, in each milliliter, 3.5 milligrams of neomycin, 5,000 units of polymyxin B, 5 milligrams of methoxamine hydrochloride, and one or more suitable buffers and preservatives. Its pH is not less than 4.2 and not more than 7.0. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1)(i), (iv), (vi), and (vii). The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148p.1(a)(1)(i), (iv), (vi), and (ix) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assay on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency toxicity, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*c*) The batch for neomycin content, polymyxin content, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.7(b)(1). Its content of neomycin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Polymyxin content.* Remove an accurately measured representative portion with a suitable syringe and dilute to a convenient concentration with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. Further dilute to a concentration of 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. Proceed as directed in § 148p.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except:

(*a*) Add to each concentration of the polymyxin standard curve a quantity of neomycin to yield the same concentration of neomycin as that present when the sample is diluted to contain 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter.

(*b*) If the dosage form contains thimerosal as a preservative, adjust the agar for the seed layer by adding 0.3 milliliter of thioglycolic acid, purified, per liter.

Its content of polymyxin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148i.41 Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-phenylephrine hydrochloride-thenyldiamine hydrochloride nasal solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-phenylephrine hydrochloride-thenyldiamine hydrochloride nasal solution is a solution containing, in each milliliter, 0.6 milligram of neomycin, 3,000 units of polymyxin B, 5 milligrams of phenylephrine hydrochloride, 0.5 milligram of thenyldiamine hydrochloride, and one or more suitable buffers and preservatives. Its pH is not less than 4.2 and not more than 7.0. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1)(i), (iv), (vi), and (vii). The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148p.1(a)(1)(i), (iv), (vi), (vii), and (ix) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*c*) The batch for neomycin content, polymyxin content, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of 6 immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*), and (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.7(b)(1).

Its content of neomycin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Polymyxin content.* Remove an accurately measured representative portion with a suitable syringe and dilute to a convenient concentration with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. Further dilute to a concentration of 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. Proceed as directed in § 148p.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except:

(*a*) Add to each concentration of the polymyxin standard curve a quantity of neomycin to yield the same concentration of neomycin as that present when the sample is diluted to contain 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter.

(*b*) If the dosage form contains thimerosal as a preservative, adjust the agar for the seed layer by adding 0.3 milliliter of thioglycolic acid, purified, per liter.

Its content of polymyxin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 140 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148i.42 Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-phenylephrine hydrochloride nasal solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-phenylephrine hydrochloride nasal solution is a solution containing, in each milliliter, either 0.8 milligram of neomycin, 0.05 milligram of gramicidin, and 2.5 milligrams of phenylephrine hydrochloride, or 0.66 milligram of neomycin, 0.05 milligram of gramicidin, and 5.0 milligrams of phenylephrine hydrochloride. It may also contain one or more suitable preservatives, solvents, surfactants, and buffers. Its pH is not less than 4.5 and not more than 7.0. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1)(i), (iv), (vi), and (vii). The gramicidin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148f.1(a)(1)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, residue on ignition, melting point, identity, and crystallinity.

(*c*) The batch for neomycin content, gramicidin content, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.20(b)(1)(i). Its content of neomycin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Gramicidin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.20(b)(1)(iii). Its content of gramicidin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of gramicidin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148i.43 Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-thonzylamine hydrochloride-thonzonium bromide-phenylephrine hydrochloride nasal solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-thonzylamine hydrochloride-thonzonium bromide-phenylephrine hydrochloride nasal solution is a solution containing, in each milliliter, 0.66 milligram of neomycin, 0.05 milligram of gramicidin, 10.0 milligrams of thonzylamine hydrochloride, 0.05 milligram of thonzonium bromide, 2.5 milligrams of phenylephrine hydrochloride, and one or more suitable preservatives, solvents, surfactants, and buffers. Its pH is not less than 4.5 and not more than 7.0. The neomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148i.1(a)(1)(i), (iv), (vi), and (vii). The gramicidin used conforms to the standards of § 148f.1(a)(1)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, residue on ignition, melting point, identity, and crystallinity.

(*c*) The batch for neomycin content, gramicidin content, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Neomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.20(b)(1)(i). Its content of neomycin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of neomycin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Gramicidin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148i.20(b)(1)(iii). Its content of gramicidin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of gramicidin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148m.2 Triacetyloleandomycin.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Triacetyloleandomycin is the triacetyl ester of oleandomycin base or a mixture of two or more such esters. It is a white crystalline powder. It is so purified that:

(i) Its potency is not less than 750 micrograms of triacetyloleandomycin per milligram.

(ii) It passes the toxicity test.

(iii) Its moisture content is not more than 1.0 percent.

(iv) Its pH in an aqueous alcohol solution containing 100 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter is not less than 7.0 and not more than 8.5.

(v) Its residue on ignition is not more than 0.1 percent.

(vi) It gives a positive identity test for oleandomycin.

(vii) Its R_f value by paper chromatograph is approximately 0.85. If more than one spot appears on the paper chromatogram, determine its acetyl value, which is not less than 15.3 percent and not more than 16.0 percent.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3(b) of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, identity, R_f value, acetyl value (only if more than one spot is present in the determination of R_f value), and crystallinity.

(ii) Samples of the batch: 10 packages, nine containing approximately equal portions of not less than 500 milligrams, and one containing not less than 2.0 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Use any one of the following methods; however, the results obtained from the method in subdivision (iii) shall be conclusive.

(i) *Chemical method*—(*a*) *Reagents and equipment.* (*1*) Methyl orange reagent: Shake 0.5*M* boric acid solution for 12 hours (to insure saturation) with an excess of methyl orange indicator. An alternative method is to heat the

mixture to about 50° C. and shake for about an hour. Then allow to cool. Filter the saturated dye solution and wash three times with chloroform. Store the dye solution over chloroform.

(2) Acid-alcohol solution: Add 2 milliliters of concentrated sulfuric acid to 98 milliliters of absolute methyl alcohol.

(3) Glycerin: Reagent grade.

(4) Chloroform.

(5) Glacial acetic acid.

(6) Centrifuge tubes: 40 milliliters, glass-stoppered.

(b) *Procedure.* Using the triacetyloleandomycin working standard which has been dried for 3 hours at 60° C. and a pressure of 5 millimeters or less, prepare a standard solution in chloroform containing 50.0 milligrams of oleandomycin base in 200 milliliters. Transfer 10.0 milliliters of the solution to a 100-milliliter volumetric flask and dilute to volume with chloroform. Transfer 2.0, 4.0, 6.0, and 8.0 milliliters of this solution to glass-stoppered centrifuge tubes (40-milliliter size) and dilute to a total volume of 20.0 milliliters each with chloroform. To the 20 milliliters of the solution present in each 40-milliliter size centrifuge tube, add 0.2 milliliter of glacial acetic acid, 0.2 milliliter of glycerin, and 0.4 milliliter of methyl orange reagent. Shake for 5 minutes and centrifuge for 3 minutes. Immediately transfer to another tube a 10.0-milliliter aliquot from the chloroform (lower) layer. Care must be exercised to see that no portion of the dye-glycerin phase is included with the chloroform aliquot. Add 1.0 milliliter of acid-alcohol solution to this chloroform aliquot, mix well, and read the absorbancy at 535 mμ using a 1-centimeter cell and a suitable photometer and using chloroform, similarly treated, as a blank. Prepare a standard curve, plotting the absorbance values of the standard solution against the concentration expressed in micrograms of oleandomycin base per aliquot. Accurately weigh the sample to be tested to give 50 milligrams (estimated) of oleandomycin base, dissolve in chloroform, and make to 200 milliliters with chloroform. Transfer 10.0 milliliters to a 100-milliliter volumetric flask and make to volume with chloroform. Transfer 5.0 milliliters to a glass-stoppered centrifuge tube and proceed as above. Determine the potency of the sample from the standard curve.

(ii) *Plate bioassay.* Proceed as directed in § 148m.1(b)(1), except:

(a) Add 2.0 milliliters of polysorbate 80 to each 100 milliliters of the agar used for the base and seed layers.

(b) In lieu of the directions in § 148m.1(b)(1)(iii), dissolve a suitable weighed quantity of the triacetyloleandomycin working standard which has been dried for 3 hours at 60° C. at a pressure of 5 millimeters or less in sufficient 80 percent isopropyl alcohol-water solution to give a concentration of 1,000 micrograms of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter. Use the solution the day that it is prepared.

(c) In lieu of the directions in § 148m.1(b)(1)(iv), dissolve the sample in sufficient 80 percent isopropyl alcohol-water solution to give a convenient stock solution. Further dilute in 0.2*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 10.5, to give a final concentration of 15 micrograms of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter (estimated).

(d) In lieu of the directions in § 148m.1(b)(1)(vi), use the agar described in subdivision (a) of this subdivision for both layers. Use the plates as soon after seeding as practical. If they are not to be used immediately after seeding, refrigerate the inoculated plates until ready for use.

(e) In lieu of the directions for preparing the standard curve in § 148m.1(b)(1)(vii), prepare the standard curve by diluting the stock triacetyloleandomycin standard solution in 0.2*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 10.5 to give concentrations of 9.6, 12.0, 15.0, 18.8, and 23.4 micrograms of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter. The 15.0 micrograms per milliliter concentration is the reference concentration.

(f) In lieu of the directions in § 148m.1(b)(1)(viii), incubate the plates at 37° C. overnight. The concentration of the sample and standard being tested is 15.0 micrograms of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter.

(iii) *Turbidimetric bioassay*—(a) *Culture media.* Use ingredients that conform to the standards prescribed by the U.S.P. or N.F., if any.

(1) Make nutrient agar for carrying the test organism as follows:

Peptone	6.0 gm.
Pancreatic digest of casein	4.0 gm.
Yeast extract	3.0 gm.
Beef extract	1.5 gm.
Dextrose	1.0 gm.
Agar	15.0 gm.
Distilled water, q.s.	1,000.0 ml.

pH 6.5–6.6 after sterilization.

(2) Make nutrient broth for preparing an inoculum of the test organism as follows:

Peptone	5.0 gm.
Yeast extract	1.5 gm.
Beef extract	1.5 gm.
Sodium chloride	3.5 gm.
Dextrose	1.0 gm.
Dipotassium phosphate	3.68 gm.
Potassium phosphate	1.32 gm.
Distilled water, q.s.	1,000.0 ml.

pH 7.0 after sterilization.

In lieu of preparing the media from the individual ingredients specified in this subdivision, they may be made from a dehydrated mixture which, when reconstituted with distilled water, has the same composition as such media. Minor modifications of the individual ingredients specified in this subdivision are permissible, if the resulting media possess growth-promoting properties at least equal to the media described.

(b) *Preparation of the inoculated broth.* The test organism is *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (A.T.C.C. 10031), noncapsulated, which is maintained on slants of nutrient agar prepared as described in subdivision (a)(1) of this subdivision. Transfer stock culture of the test organism every week to fresh nutrient agar slants and incubate overnight at 32°–35° C. Suspend the growth from a freshly incubated slant in sterilized U.S.P. saline T.S., and inoculate a large nutrient agar surface such as that provided by a Roux bottle containing 300 milliliters of the nutrient agar. Spread the suspension of organism evenly over the entire nutrient agar surface and incubate overnight at 32°–35° C. Harvest the growth from the surface, using 50 milliliters of sterilized U.S.P. saline T.S. per Roux bottle. Adjust the volume of the suspension so that a 1 + 24 dilution will give 25 percent light transmission when measured with a suitable photoelectric colorimeter having a 580 mμ filter and a 13-millimeter test tube as an absorption cell. The resulting suspension may be used for 1 week when stored under refrigeration. Prepare the daily inoculated broth by adding 0.2 milliliter of the adjusted suspension to each 100 milliliters of nutrient broth prepared as described in subdivision (a)(2) of this subdivision.

(c) *Working standard.* Prepare the daily standard curve by diluting the stock triacetyloleandomycin working standard solution prepared as described in subdivision (ii)(b) of this subparagraph with 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to the following final concentrations: 15.0, 19.5, 25.0, 32.0, and 41.2 micrograms of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter. The 25.0 micrograms per milliliter concentration is the reference concentration. Add 1 milliliter of each final concentration to each of three tubes having an outside dimension of 16 millimeters by 125 millimeters.

(d) *Preparation of sample.* Dissolve the sample under test with an 80 percent isopropyl alcohol-water mixture to prepare a convenient stock solution. Further dilute the stock solution in 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to the reference concentration of 25 micrograms of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter (estimated). Add 1 milliliter of the sample reference concentration solution to each of three tubes having an outside dimension of 16 millimeters by 125 millimeters.

(e) *Procedure.* Add 9 milliliters of the inoculated broth prepared as described in subdivision (b) of this subdivision to each of the tubes containing the sample and standard solutions, and immediately incubate in a 37° C. water bath for 3–4 hours. After incubation, remove all tubes and add 0.5 milliliter of 12 percent formaldehyde to each tube. Using a suitable photoelectric colorimeter at the wavelength of 530 mμ, set the instrument at zero absorption with clear, uninoculated broth prepared as described in subdivision (a)(2) of this subdivision. Determine the absorption value for each sample and standard tube.

(f) *Estimation of potency.* Plot the average absorption values for each final concentration of the standard on semi-logarithmic paper with absorption on the arithmetic scale and concentrations on the logarithmic scale. Construct the straight line of best fit through the

points, either by inspection or by means of the following equations:

$$L=\frac{3a+2b+c-e}{5},$$

$$H=\frac{3e+2d+c-a}{5},$$

where:

L=Calculated absorption value for the lowest concentration of the standard curve;

H=Calculated absorption value for the highest concentration of the standard curve;

a, b, c, d, e=Average absorption value for the 15.0, 19.5, 25.0, 32.0, and 41.2 micrograms per milliliter concentrations of the standard curve, respectively.

Plot values obtained for L and H and connect with a straight line. Average the absorption values for the sample and determine the average concentration of the sample solutions from the standard curve. Multiply the concentration by the appropriate dilution factor to determine the triacetyloleandomycin content of the sample.

(2) *Toxicity.* Proceed as directed in § 141d.305(b) of this chapter, except administer a test dose of 0.5 milliliter of a suspension containing 200 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter in U.S.P. saline T.S.

(3) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

(4) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter using a saturated solution prepared by adding 100 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin per milliliter of water-ethyl alcohol (1:1) diluent.

(5) *Residue on ignition.* Proceed as directed in § 141e.401(g) of this chapter.

(6) *Identity.* Dissolve about 10 milligrams in 5 milliliters of hydrochloric acid and heat the solution in a boiling water bath; a greenish yellow color is produced.

(7) *R_f value.*—(i) *Apparatus and reagents* (a) Chromatographic chamber (cylinder glass-stoppered museum jar 11.5 inches x 3.5 inches).

(b) Chromatographic paper (8 inches x 8 inches Whatman No. 1).

(c) 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid.

(d) Resolving solvent: Butyl acetate, benzene, nitromethane, pyridine (5:5:1 by volume).

(e) Spray developing reagent: Place 1.0 milliliter of 10 percent platinic chloride solution and 25.0 milliliters of 4 percent potassium iodide solution in a 250-milliliter volumetric flask. Fill to mark with distilled water and mix well.

(ii) *Procedure.* Dissolve the sample in chloroform to give a solution containing 10 milligrams to 20 milligrams of oleandomycin base equivalent per milliliter. Prepare a sheet of chromatographic paper by drawing a line of origin parallel to and 1 inch from the edge of the paper. Wet the paper thoroughly with the 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid and blot it firmly between sheets of absorbent paper. Starting 2 inches in from the edge and at 1-inch intervals, apply 3 microliters to 5 microliters of the sample solutions to the starting line. Allow a few minutes for the paper to dry partially. While the paper is still damp, form a cylinder by bringing the outer edges together, allowing about 1-inch overlap, and secure with a paper clip. Stand the paper in the chromatographic chamber, which has been filled to a depth of ½ inch with the resolving solvent. After the solvent front rises to a height of 4 inches to 5 inches above the origin, remove the paper from the tank and hang it up to air dry. Spray the dried paper with the developing reagent. Hang the paper in a 100° C. oven for 3 minutes. A purple spot becomes visible for triacetyloleandomycin at an R_f value of about 0.85. The approximate R_f values for diacetyloleandomycin, monoacetyloleandomycin, and oleandomycin are, respectively, 0.72, 0.27, and 0.13.

(8) *Acetyl determination*—(i) *Apparatus and reagents.* (a) One 3-necked Pyrex flask of approximately 45 milliliters capacity, pear-shaped with T-joints, agar inlet tube, glass-stoppered funnel, glass condenser, and bubble counter.

(b) 50-milliliter Pyrex Erlenmeyer flask.

(c) 10-milliliter buret, calibrated to 0.02 milliliter.

(d) Anhydrous methyl alcohol, reagent grade.

(e) 2*N* sodium hydroxide solution.

(f) Sulfuric acid solution prepared by adding 100 milliliters of concentrated H_2SO_4 to 200 milliliters of water.

(g) 1*N* barium chloride solution.

(h) Phenolphthalein solution (1 percent in ethyl alcohol).

(i) Water-pumped nitrogen.

(j) NaOH solution, 0.015*N*.

(ii) *Procedure.* Weigh accurately (to 0.01 milligram) approximately 30 milligrams of the sample into the three-necked acetyl flask. Add 2.0 milliliters of methyl alcohol to dissolve the sample, then add slowly with gentle swirling, 1.0 milliliter of NaOH solution. Connect the gas inlet tube with bubble counter attached, and adjust nitrogen flow to about two bubbles a second. Put glass-stoppered funnel in centerneck of acetyl flask, and put about 5 milliliters of H_2O in the funnel. Add a boiling chip to the solution and attach condenser in the refluxing position with water cooling. Adjust burner flame under acetyl flask to reflux solution gently. Reflux for 30 minutes. Cool assembly slightly, then rinse down condenser (still in reflux position) with a few milliliters of H_2O. Reassemble condenser to the distillation position and add water through the funnel to make a total of approximately 5 milliliters of H_2O added to acetyl flask. Adjust burner flame so that about 5 milliliters of H_2O and methyl alcohol is distilled over in approximately 10 minutes. Discard this distillate. Cool acetyl flask slightly. Acidify solution in flask by adding 1 milliliter of the sulfuric acid solution through the funnel. Adjust burner flame and distill over approximately 20 milliliters of distillate into an Erlenmeyer flask in about 20 minutes, adding water through the funnel as necessary. It is important to keep the liquid volume in the acetyl flask around 2 milliliters to 3 milliliters in order to obtain a quantitative recovery of the acetic acid. Collect a second fraction of distillate, about 10 milliliters in volume. As the second fraction is distilling, process the first fraction. Heat the first fraction and boil gently about 20 seconds. Add a few drops of $BaCl_2$ solution to check if any sulfate was distilled over. If the sulfate is present, discard and repeat the whole determination. If the sulfate is absent, immediately titrate the solution with the 0.015*N* NaOH solution to a faint-pink endpoint, using one drop of phenolphthalein solution as the indicator. Repeat the above procedure with the second fraction. If the second fraction requires less than 0.10 milliliter of the 0.015*N* NaOH solution and all the acetic acid has been distilled over, the determination is completed. If greater than this, collect a third fraction of approximately 10 milliliters and titrate this as before. Total volumes of NaOH used and calculate results as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Milliliters of NaOH}\times N\text{NaOH}\times 0.043\times 100}{\text{Weight sample in grams}}=\text{Percent acetyl.}$$

(9) *Crystallinity.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(c) of this chapter.

§ 148m.4 Triacetyloleandomycin capsules; triacetyloleandomycin-_____ capsules (the blank being filled in with the established names of the other active ingredients present in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section).

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Triacetyloleandomycin capsules are capsules composed of triacetyloleandomycin and one or more suitable buffers, diluents, binders, lubricants, and colorings. Each capsule contains 125 milligrams or 250 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin. The following other drugs may be combined with triacetyloleandomycin, in the indicated amounts, per capsule: 125 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin, 120 milligrams of acetophenetidin, 30 milligrams of caffeine, and 150 milligrams of buclizine hydrochloride.

The moisture content is not more than 5.0 percent. The triacetyloleandomycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148m.2(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Request for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, residue on ignition, identity, R_f value, acetyl value (only if more than one spot is present in the determination of R_f value), and crystallinity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and moisture.

(ii) Simples required:

(*a*) Triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of 30 capsules.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $0.75 for each capsule in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*b*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each immediate container submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $5.00 for each immediate container submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148m.2(b)(1)(ii) or (iii), except prepare the sample as follows: Place a representative number of capsules in a glass blending jar and add 500 milliliters of 80 percent isopropyl alcohol. Blend for 3 minutes with a high-speed blender; remove an aliquot and make the proper estimated dilutions to the prescribed reference concentration in 0.2*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 10.5, if the plate assay method is used, or in 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, if the turbidimetric assay is used. Its triacetyloleandomycin content is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent nor more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

§ 148m.5 Triacetyloleandomycin - sulfadiazine - sulfamerazine - sulfamethazine tablets.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Triacetyloleandomycin-sulfadiazine-sulfamerazine-sulfamethazine tablets are tablets composed of triacetyloleandomycin, sulfadiazine, sulfamerazine, and sulfamethazine, with one or more suitable buffers, diluents, binders, lubricants, colorings, and flavorings. Each tablet contains 75 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin, 111 milligrams of sulfadiazine, 111 milligrams of sulfamerazine, and 111 milligrams of sulfamethazine. The moisture content is not more than 5 percent. The tablets shall disintegrate within 1 hour. The triacetyloleandomycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148m.2(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, residue on ignition, identity, R_f value, acetyl value (only if more than one spot is present in the determination of R_f value), and crystallinity.

(*b*) The batch for potency, moisture, and disintegration time.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) Triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch: 10 packages each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch:

(*1*) For all tests except disintegration time: A minimum of 30 tablets.

(*2*) For disintegration time: Six tablets.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $0.75 for each tablet in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*b*)(*1*) of this paragraph; $3.00 for all tablets in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*b*)(2) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each immediate container submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $5.00 for each immediate container submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148m.2(b)(1)(ii) or (iii), except prepare the sample as follows: Place a representative number of tablets in a glass blending jar and add 500 milliliters of 80 percent isopropyl alcohol. Blend for 3 minutes with a high-speed blender; remove an aliquot and make the proper estimated dilutions to the prescribed reference concentration in 0.2*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 10.5, if the plate assay is used, or in 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, if the turbidimetric assay is used. Its triacetyloleandomycin content is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent nor more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

(3) *Disintegration time.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.9(c) of this chapter.

§ 148m.6 Triacetyloleandomycin-phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride-pheniramine maleate-pyrilamine maleate-calcium acetylsalicylate carbamide tablets.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Triacetyloleandomycin-phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride - pheniramine maleate - pyrilamine maleate-calcium acetylsalicylate carbamide tablets are tablets composed of triacetyloleandomycin, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, pheniramine maleate, pyrilamine maleate, and calcium acetylsalicylate carbamide, with one or more suitable buffers, diluents, binders, lubricants, colorings, and flavorings. Each tablet contains 125 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin, 12.5 milligrams of phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, 6.25 milligrams of pheniramine maleate, 6.25 milligrams of pyrilamine maleate, and 382 milligrams of calcium acetylsalicylate carbamide. The moisture content is not more than 5 percent. The tablets shall disintegrate within 1 hour. The triacetyloleandomycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148m.2(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, residue on ignition, identity, R_f value, acetyl value (only if more than one spot is present in the determination of R_f value), and crystallinity.

(*b*) The batch for potency, moisture, and disintegration time.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) Triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch:

(*1*) For all tests except disintegration time: A minimum of 30 tablets.

(*2*) For disintegration time: Six tablets.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $0.75 for each tablet in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*b*)(*1*) of this paragraph; $3.00 for all tablets in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*b*)(2) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each immediate container submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $5.00 for each immediate container submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148m.2(b)(1)(ii) or (iii), except prepare the sample as follows: Place a representative number of tablets in a glass blending jar and add 500 milliliters of 80 percent isopropyl alcohol. Blend for 3 minutes with a high-speed blender; remove an aliquot and make the proper estimated dilutions to the prescribed reference concentration in 0.2*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 10.5, if the plate assay is used, or in 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer,

pH 6.0, if the turbidimetric assay is used. Its triacetyloleandomycin content is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent nor more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

(3) *Disintegration time.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.9(c) of this chapter.

§ 148m.7 Triacetyloleandomycin oral suspension; triacetyloleandomycin-_____ oral suspension (the blank being filled in with the established names of the other active ingredients present in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section).

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Triacetyloleandomycin oral suspension is triacetyloleandomycin and one or more suitable buffers, dispersants, flavorings, colorings, and preservatives, suspended in a suitable and harmless vehicle. Each milliliter contains 25 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin. The following other drugs may be combined with triacetyloleandomycin oral suspension in the indicated amounts per milliliter:

(i) 33 milligrams of sulfadiazine, 33 milligrams of sulfamerazine, and 33 milligrams of sulfamethazine; or

(ii) 2.5 milligrams of phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, 1.25 milligrams of pheniramine maleate, 1.25 milligrams of pyrilamine maleate, 30 milligrams of acetaminophen.

Its pH is not less than 5.0 and not more than 8.0. The triacetyloleandomycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148m.2(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, identity, R_f value, acetyl value (only if more than one spot is present in the determination of R_f value), and crystallinity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) Triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch: 10 packages each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*b*) and (*c*) of this paragraph; $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—*(1) *Potency.* Proceeds as directed in § 148m.2(b)(1) (ii) or (iii), except prepare the sample as follows: Transfer an appropriate sample (usually from 1.0 milliliter to 5.0 milliliters) to a 100-milliliter volumetric flask and dilute to mark with 80 percent isopropyl alcohol-water solution. Further dilute an aliquot of this solution to the prescribed reference concentration in 0.2*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 10.5, if the plate assay is used, or in 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, if the turbidimetric assay is used. Its triacetyloleandomycin content is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent nor more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148m.8 Triacetyloleandomycin for oral suspension.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Triacetyloleandomycin for oral suspension is triacetyloleandomycin with suitable buffers, dispersants, preservatives, colorings, and flavorings. When the suspension is prepared as directed in its labeling, each milliliter contains 25 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin, except if it is for pediatric use each milliliter contains 100 milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin. Its moisture content is not more than 2 percent. The pH of the suspension, when prepared as directed in its labeling, is not less than 5.0 and not more than 7.0. The triacetyloleandomycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148m.2(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, identity, R_f value, acetyl value (only if more than one spot is present in the determination of R_f value), and crystallinity.

(*b*) The batch for potency, moisture, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) Triacetyloleandomycin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*b*) and (*c*) of this paragraph; $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*a*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—*(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148m.2(b)(1) (ii) or (iii), except prepare the sample as follows: Reconstitute the drug as directed in the labeling. Transfer an appropriate sample (usually 1.0 milliliter) to a 100-milliliter volumetric flask and dilute to mark with 80 percent isopropyl alcohol-water solution. Further dilute an aliquot of this solution to the prescribed reference concentration in 0.2*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 10.5, if the plate assay is used, or in 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, if the turbidimetric assay is used. Its triacetyloleandomycin content is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent nor more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of triacetyloleandomycin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

(3) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, except use the suspension obtained after reconstituting the drug as directed in its labeling.

§ 148n.25 Oxytetracycline hydrochloride–hydrocortisone aerosol topical.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-hydrocortisone areosol topical is oxytetracycline hyrochloride and hydrocortisone in a suitable ointment base, packaged with one or more suitable inert gases. Each spray pack contains 300 milligrams of oxytetracycline and 100 milligrams of hydrocortisone. The moisture content is not more than 1.0 percent. The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148n.2(a)(1) (i), (vi), (vii), (viii), and (ix). Each other ingredient used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, absorptivity, identity, and crystallinity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification each other ingredient used

in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148n.1 (b)(1) (i) or (ii), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Remove the cap and plastic spray tip from the aerosol can. Attach a 10-inch length of suitable plastic tubing over the nozzle of the aerosol can. Shake the can gently two or three times, place the free end of the tubing into a 400-milliliter beaker, hold the can in an upright position and depress the nozzle. Empty the entire contents into the beaker. Allow to stand at room temperature for ½ to 1 hour to evaporate residual propellant. Rinse the tubing with a minimum amount of 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid and add it to the contents in the beaker. Transfer the contents of the beaker with three 10-milliliter portions of 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid to a 1-liter volumetric flask. Bring to volume with 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid and mix well. Remove an appropriate aliquot of the remaining filtrate and, using 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 4.5, make proper estimated dilutions to the prescribed reference concentration. Its content of oxytetracycline is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of oxytetracycline that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141b.117(c) of this chapter.

§ 148n.26 Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-polymyxin B sulfate-hydrocortisone aerosol topical.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-polymyxin B sulfate-hydrocortisone aerosol topical is oxytetarcycline hydrochloride, polymyxin B sulfate, and hydrocortisone in a suitable ointment base, packaged with one or more suitable inert gases. Each spray pack contains 300 milligrams of oxytetracyline, 100,000 units of polymyxin B, and 100 milligrams of hydrocortisone. The moisture content is not more than 1.0 percent. The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148n.2 (a)(1) (i), (vi), (vii), (viii), and (ix). The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148p.1 (a)(1) (i), (v), (vi), (vii), and (ix) of this chapter. Each other ingredient used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, absorptivity, crystallinity, and identity.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*c*) The batch for oxytetracycline content, polymyxin content, and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Oxytetracycline content.* Proceed as directed in § 148n.25(b)(1) of this chapter. The content of oxytetracycline is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of oxytetracycline that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Polymyxin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148p.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Remove the cap and plastic spray tip from the aerosol can. Attach a 10-inch length of suitable plastic tubing over the nozzle and shake the can gently. Place the free end of the tubing into a filter funnel having a solvent-resistant membrane of 1.5μ porosity, hold the can upright, and depress the nozzle until the contents are completely emptied into the funnel. Evaporate any residual propellant by allowing it to stand at room temperature for ½ to 1 hour. Rinse the plastic tubing with small portions of acetone and pour the washings into the funnel. Wash the sample with five 20-milliliter portions of acetone or until yellow color has disappeared. Remove the filter and soak in an adequate volume with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. Quantitatively transfer to a 100-milliliter volumetric flask and adjust to volume with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. Make proper estimated dilutions with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to the prescribed reference concentration. The content of polymyxin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 135 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141b.117(c) of this chapter.

§ 148n.27 Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-polymyxin B sulfate topical powder.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-polymyxin B sulfate topical powder is oxytetracycline hydrochloride and polymyxin B sulfate with a suitable filler. Each gram contains 30 milligrams of oxytetracycline and 10,000 units of polymyxin B. The moisture content is not more than 2.0 percent. The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148n.2(a) (1) (i), (vi), (vii), (viii), and (ix). The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148p.1(a) (1) (i), (v), (vi), (vii), and (ix) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, absorptivity, crystallinity, and identity.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*c*) The batch for oxytetracycline content, polymyxin content, and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Oxytetracycline content.* Proceed as directed in § 148n.1(b)(1)(i) or (ii), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Place an accurately weighed representative portion in a 1-liter volumetric flask, dissolve, and dilute to volume with 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid. Make the proper estimated dilutions of an aliquot of the stock solution to the prescribed reference concentration in 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 4.5. The content of oxytetracycline is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of oxytetracycline that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Polymyxin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148p.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except prepare the sample for assay by either of the following methods:

(*a*) Accurately weigh approximately 1 gram of the powder and place in a 50-milliliter centrifuge tube. Add 15 milliliters of acetone and 1 drop of concentrated hydrochloric acid and stir well. Add 20 milliliters of acetone and centrifuge for 10 minutes at 3,000 revolutions per minute. Decant the supernatant liquid and repeat the acetone-acid extraction once more. Dissolve and dilute the residue with sufficient 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Remove an aliquot and make proper estimated dilutions to the prescribed reference concentration with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0.

(*b*) Place the accurately weighed sample in a filter funnel with a solvent-resistant membrane filter of 1.5μ porosity. Wash the powder with five 20-milliliter portions of acetone or until yellow color has disappeared. Remove the filter and soak in an adequate volume of 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. Quantitatively transfer to a 100-milliliter volumetric flask and adjust to volume with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. Make proper estimated dilutions with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to the prescribed reference concentration.

The content of polymyxin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

§ 148n.28 Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-polymyxin B sulfate-benzocaine for otic solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-polymyxin B sulfate-benzocaine for otic solution is a dry powder of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and polymyxin B sulfate, packaged in combination with a suitable diluting solution which contains benzocaine and a preservative. When prepared as directed in the labeling, each milliliter contains 5.0 milligrams of oxytetracycline, 10,000 units of polymyxin B, and 50 milligrams of benzocaine. The moisture content of the powder is not more than 3.0 percent. The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148n.2(a)(1) (i), (vi), (vii), (viii), and (ix). The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148p.1(a)(1) (i), (v), (vi), (vii), and (ix) of this chapter. Each other ingredient used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of the chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, absorptivity, crystallinity, and identity.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*c*) The batch for oxytetracycline content, polymyxin content, and moisture content of the powder.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of seven immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Oxytetracycline content.* Proceed as directed in § 148n.1(b)(1) (i) or (ii), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Reconstitute as directed in the labeling. Dilute 5.0 milliliters of this reconstituted sample to a volume of 100 milliliters with 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid. Make proper estimated dilutions to the prescribed reference concentration with 1.0*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH4.5. The content of oxytetracycline is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of oxytetracycline that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Polymyxin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148n.27(b)(1)(ii) (*a*) or (*b*), except use the entire contents of the powder from each vial tested. Reconstitute a separate vial as directed in the labeling, measure the total volume that can be withdrawn, and, from the polymyxin content of the powder, calculate the number of units per milliliter. The content of polymyxin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

§ 148n.29 Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-polymyxin B sulfate vaginal tablets.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Oxytetracycline hydrochloride-polymyxin B sulfate vaginal tablets are tablets composed of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and polymyxin B sulfate, with one or more suitable diluents, binders, lubricants, and preservatives. Each tablet contains 100 milligrams of oxytetracycline and 100,000 units of polymyxin B. The moisture content is not more than 3.0 percent. The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148n.2(a)(1) (i), (vi), (vii), (viii), and (ix). The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148p.1(a)(1) (i), (v), (vi), (vii), and (ix) of this chapter. Each other ingredient used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, absorptivity, crystallinity, and identity.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*c*) The batch for oxytetracycline content, polymyxin content, and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The oxytetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of 30 tablets.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $1.00 for each tablet in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii)(*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Oxytetracycline content.* Proceed as directed in § 148n.1(b)(1) (i) or (ii), except prepare the sample as follows: Place a representative number of tablets in a glass blending jar and blend 3 to 5 minutes with an appropriate

volume of 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Its content of oxytetracycline is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of oxytetracycline that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Polymyxin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148n.27(b)(1)(ii) (*a*) or (*b*), using the finely powdered material from a representative number of tablets. Its content of polymyxin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

§ 148p.7 Polymyxin B sulfate-gramicidin-hydroxyamphetamine hydrobromide-methapyrilene hydrochloride nasal solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Polymyxin B sulfate-gramicidin-hydroxyamphetamine hydrobromide-methapyrilene hydrochloride nasal solution is a solution containing, in each milliliter, 500 units of polymyxin B, 0.05 milligram of gramicidin, 10.0 milligrams of hydroxyamphetamine hydrobromide, and 2.0 milligrams of methapyrilene hydrochloride. It contains one or more suitable solvents, surfactants, buffers, colorings, and preservatives. Its pH is not less than 5.0 and not more than 6.0. The polymyxin B sulfate used conforms to the standards of § 148p.1(a)(1) (i), (iv), (vi), (vii), and (ix). The gramicidin used conforms to the standards of § 148f.1(a)(1) (i), (ii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of this chapter. Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, pH, residue on ignition, and identity.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch for potency, toxicity, residue on ignition, melting point, identity, and crystallinity.

(*c*) The batch for: Polymyxin content, gramicidin content, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The polymyxin B sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The gramicidin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*c*) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(*d*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $5.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*c*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*—(i) *Polymyxin content.* Remove an accurately measured representative portion and dilute with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, to a reference concentration of 10 units of polymyxin per milliliter. Proceed as directed in § 148p.1(b)(1), except add 0.3 milliliter of thioglycolic acid, purified, to each liter of agar used for the seed layer. The polymyxin content is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of units of polymyxin that it is represented to contain.

(ii) *Gramicidin content.* Proceed as directed in § 148f.1(b)(1) of this chapter, except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Remove an accurately measured representative portion and dilute with 95 percent alcohol to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute with 95 percent alcohol to the prescribed reference concentration. The content of gramicidin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of gramicidin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

§ 148r.2 Tyrothricin solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tyrothricin solution is tyrothricin and a suitable preservative dissolved in a vehicle of alcohol and propylene glycol. Each milliliter contains 25 milligrams of tyrothricin. The pH of a solution prepared by mixing 1 milliliter of the concentrate with 49 milliliters of distilled water is not less than 5.0 and not more than 6.5. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: Five packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 1 gram.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.1(b)(1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Remove a suitable aliquot of the sample, usually 1.0 milliliter, and dilute to a convenient stock concentration with 95 percent ethyl alcohol. Make proper estimated dilutions of an aliquot of the stock concentration to the reference concentration with 95 percent alcohol. Its content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 130 percent of the number of milligrams of tyrothricin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, except use a solution prepared by mixing 1 milliliter of the concentrate with 49 milliliters of distilled water.

§ 148r.3 Tyrothricin-antipyrine-benzocaine-hexylresorcinol otic solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tyrothricin-antipyrine-benzocaine-hexylresorcinol otic solution is tyrothricin, antipyrine, benzocaine, and hexylresorcinol dissolved in a vehicle of propylene glycol and glycerin. Each milliliter contains 0.5 milligrams of tyrothricin, 50 milligrams of antipyrine, 12.5 milligrams of benzocaine, and 1.0 milligram of hexylresorcinol. The moisture content is not more than 2.0 percent. The pH is not less than 5.5 and not more than 7.5. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency, moisture, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: Five packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.1(b)(1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Remove an accurately measured representative portion with a suitable syringe and appropriately dilute with 95 percent alcohol to yield a stock solution of convenient concentration. Make proper estimated dilutions with 95 percent alcohol to the prescribed reference concentration. Its content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 130 percent of the number of milligrams of tyrothricin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.8(b) of this chapter.

(3) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter using the undiluted sample.

§ 148r.4 Tyrothricin cream.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tyrothricin cream is tyrothricin, with or without one or more suitable solvents, surfactants, and preservatives, in a suitable cream base. Each gram contains 0.5 milligram of tyrothricin. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: Five packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay; potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.1(b)(1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Transfer an accurately weighed representative portion to a separatory funnel and add 50 milliliters of petroleum ether. Shake the contents until the cream is dispersed. Add 25 milliliters of 80 percent ethyl alcohol and shake well. Allow the phases to separate. Transfer the alcohol phase to a 100-milliliter volumetric flask. Repeat the extraction three times using 25 milliliters of 80 percent ethyl alcohol for each washing. Collect the alcohol layers in a 10-milliliter volumetric flask, adjust to mark with 80 percent alcohol, and shake well. In lieu of the extraction procedure accurately weigh 1 gram of sample and transfer to an Erlenmeyer flask. Add 20 milliliters of distilled water and place on a mechanical shaking machine. After the sample is dispersed, quantitatively wash into a 100-milliliter volumetric flask and bring to mark with 95 percent ethyl alcohol. Make proper estimated dilutions to the reference concentration with 95 percent alcohol. Its content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 140 percent of the number of milligrams of tyrothricin that it is represented to contain.

§ 148r.5 Tyrothricin-methapyrilene hydrochloride-benezocaine cream.

Tyrothricin-methapyrilene hydrochloride-benzocaine cream conforms to all requirements and is subject to all procedures prescribed by § 148r.4 for tyrothricin cream, except that each gram of cream contains 0.25 milligram of tyrothricin, 20 milligrams of methapyrilene hydrochloride, and 20 milligrams of benzocaine.

§ 148r.6 Tyrothricin-phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride nasal solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tyrothricin-phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride nasal solution is tyrothricin and phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride dissolved in an aqueous vehicle, with one or more suitable solvents, buffer substances, and colorings. Each milliliter contains 0.2 milligram of tyrothricin and 15 milligrams of phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride. Its pH is not less than 5.5 and not more than 6.5. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a)(3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: Five packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3)(ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.3(b)(1). Its content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of tyrothricin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted solution.

§ 148r.7 Tyrothricin-pantothenyl alcohol mouthwash.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tyrothricin-pantothenyl alcohol mouthwash is tyrothricin and pantothenyl alcohol with one or more suitable solvents, surfactants, colorings, and flavorings in an aqueous vehicle. Each milliliter contains 0.2 milligram of tyrothricin and 0.2 milligram of pantothenyl alcohol. Its pH is not less than 5.0 and not more than 7.0. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a)(1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: Five packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3) (ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.3 (b) (1). Its content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 130 percent of the number of milligrams of tyrothricin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, except use the undiluted solution.

§ 148r.8 Tyrothricin-benzocaine troches; tyrothricin-propyl *p*-aminobenzoate troches.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Each tyrothricin-benzocaine troche contains 1.0 milligram of tyrothricin and 5.0 milligrams of benzocaine, with or without one or more suitable fillers, binders, lubricants, colorings, and flavorings. Each tyrothricin-propyl *p*-aminobenzoate troche contains 2.0 milligrams of tyrothricin and 2.0 milligrams of propyl *p*-aminobenzoate, with or without one or more suitable and harmless fillers, binders, lubricants, colorings, and flavorings. The moisture content is not more than 1.5 percent. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a) (1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use of the drug.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: Five packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of 30 troches.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $0.75 for each troche submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3) (ii) (*b*) of this paragraph; $4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3) (ii) (*a*) and (*c*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.1(b) (1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Place a representative number of troches into a flask of suitable size. Add 20 milliliters of distilled water. After the troches have dissolved further dilute with 95 percent alcohol to make a stock solution of convenient concentration. Make proper estimated dilutions with 95 percent alcohol to the reference concentration. Its content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 140 percent of the number of milligrams of tyrothricin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) of this chapter.

§ 148r.9 Tyrothricin-triethanolamine polypeptide cocoate condensate solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality and purity.* Tyrothricin-triethanolamine polypeptide cocoate condensate solution contains, per milliliter, 1.0 milligram of tyrothricin and 120 milligrams of triethanolamine polypeptide cocoate, with one or more suitable solubilizing agents, perfumes, buffer substances, and preservatives, in distilled water. Its pH is not less than 5.5 and not more than 6.5. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a) (1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with § 148.3 of this chapter. Its expiration date is 12 months.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: Five packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of five immediate containers.

(*c*) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each immediate container or package in the samples submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3) (ii) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.3 (b) (1). Its content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 130 percent of the number of milligrams of tyrothricin that it is represented to contain.

(2) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using the undiluted solution.

§ 148r.10 Tyrothricin-nitrofurazone adhesive bandage.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tyrothricin-nitrofurazone adhesive bandage is a gauze or flannel compress impregnated with tyrothricin and nitrofurazone, covered with a transparent porous material, and affixed to a perforated pliable plastic strip which is coated on one surface with a pressure-sensitive adhesive. The folded gauze compress has dimensions of ⅞ by 1 inch, ⅝ by 1 inch, $^{23}/_{32}$ by $^{9}/_{16}$ inch, or $^{9}/_{32}$ by ½ inch. The flannel compress is round with a diameter of 10 millimeters. The bandage is enclosed in a sealed paper wrapper. Each gram of gauze or flannel compress contains not less than 0.1 milligram each of tyrothricin and nitrofurazone. It is sterile. The tyrothricin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148r.1(a) (1). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed by such official compendium.

(2) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(i) On the label of the immediate container and on the outside wrapper or container, if any:

(*a*) The batch mark.

(*b*) The name and quantity of each active ingredient contained in the drug.

(*c*) An expiration date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified, unless the use of a longer expiration period has been approved in accordance with the provisions of § 148.3(a) (3) of this chapter.

(ii) On the label of the immediate container or other labeling attached to or within the package, adequate directions for lay use.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, and identity.

(*b*) The impregnated gauze or flannel used in making the batch for potency.

(*c*) The batch for potency and sterility.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tyrothricin used in making the batch: Five packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The impregnated gauze or flannel used in making the batch: Five pieces, each approximately 1 square yard in area.

(*c*) The batch:

(*1*) For potency testing: 30 bandages each of the gauze type and of the flannel type.

(*2*) For sterility testing: 10 bandages of the ¾- by 3-inch size from each sterilizer load or, if such size is not included, 10 bandages of the largest size bandage from each sterilizer load.

(4) *Fees.* $4.00 for each sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3) (ii) (*a*) of this paragraph; $6.00 for each sample submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3) (ii) (*b*) of this paragraph; $1.00 for each bandage submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3) (ii) (*c*) of this paragraph.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 148r.-1(b) (1), except prepare the sample for assay as follows: Dip a representative number of bandages in a mixture containing equal parts of petroleum ether and carbon tetrachloride in order to remove the compresses. Allow the compresses to air dry for 5 minutes. Accurately weigh 0.4 gram of gauze, or 0.1 gram if the compress is composed of flannel. If the sample is the impregnated gauze or flannel used in making the bandages, cut out approximately 12 square inches of the material and weigh it accurately. Place the weighed sample in a glass-stoppered flask and add sufficient 95 percent ethyl alcohol to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Stopper the flask and place it in a 37° C. incubator for ½ hour. Further dilute the stock solution with sufficient 95 percent ethyl alcohol to obtain the prescribed reference concentration of tyrothricin. Its content of tyrothricin is satisfactory if it is not less than 0.1 milligram per gram of material.

(2) *Sterility.* Use 10 bandages of the ¾- by 3-inch size and proceed as directed in § 141.2(e) (2) of this chapter except aseptically remove the paper wrapper and lift, but do not remove, both sections of the protective, translucent plastic strips until the compress is exposed. Place one such bandage into each of five tubes of medium A and one into each of five tubes of medium E.

The review of efficacy of some of the drugs covered by this order has been completed and indicates a need to revoke some of the regulations herein. Accordingly, there is published elsewhere in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER a proposal to revoke certain sections promulgated by this order.

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

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: March 4, 1966.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2460; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

Miscellaneous Amendments to Chapter

The following amendments are made to Chapter VII of Title 32:

SUBCHAPTER B—SALES AND SERVICES

PART 811—SALE OF DOCUMENTARY STILL PHOTOGRAPHS

In Part 811, § 811.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 811.2 Exclusion of aerial photography.

This part does not apply to the sale of aerial photography. Requests for aerial photography of foreign areas should be referred to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, Department of Defense; requests for aerial photography of domestic areas should be referred to the Map Information Office, U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., 20242.

(Sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; sec. 501, 65 Stat. 290; 10 U.S.C. 8012, 5 U.S.C. 140; AFR 95-4A, Jan. 14, 1966)

PART 817—CREDIT UNIONS

A new Part 817 is added as follows:

Sec.
817.1 Purpose.
817.2 Organization of credit unions.
817.3 Policy on credit unions.
817.4 Operating policies of credit unions.
817.5 Relations with credit unions.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 817 issued under sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012, except as otherwise noted.

SOURCE: AFR 211-4, Feb. 2, 1966.

§ 817.1 Purpose.

This part sets forth Air Force policy on cooperation and relationships with credit unions that serve Air Force military and civilian personnel in the United States and its possessions, the Panama Canal Zone, and Puerto Rico.

§ 817.2 Organization of credit unions.

(a) *Federal credit union.* The Federal credit union is incorporated and operated under authority of the Federal Credit Union Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.). It is a legal entity with the specific powers and authorities approved by law, and is examined periodically by the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(b) *State credit union.* The State credit union is organized under a State's credit union law. It operates on the same general principles as a Federal credit union. Usually State credit unions are under the jurisdiction of State banking departments.

§ 817.3 Policy on credit unions.

(a) The Federal Government's policy is to: (1) Establish convenient credit union facilities as cooperative organizations to stimulate systematic savings and create a source of credit for both provident and productive purposes.

(2) Emphasize self-help and wise management of resources as means for raising the credit union member's standard of living, strengthening his family unit, and increasing his self-reliance.

(b) Department of Defense policy is to:

(1) Recognize the right of all military and civilian personnel to organize and affiliate with credit unions formed pursuant to duly constituted authority, without restriction or discrimination.

(2) Guide and assist in conducting credit union operations.

(3) Permit and encourage the operation of one credit union at each Air Force installation without charge for accommodations (office space in a Government building), when space is available, provided the commander who allocates the space determines that the credit union admits all qualified military and civilian personnel to membership without discrimination because of grade, rank, race, component, or other reasons. If the credit union at an installation refuses to meet these standards of membership, the commander may request liquidation of that credit union and encourage formation of another that will meet them and so receive benefits under this part. With the approval of their memberships and regulatory authorities, credit unions may also be merged to better serve the total defense members stationed on an installation.

(c) Air Force policy is that:

(1) Commanders will permit and encourage the operation of one legally organized credit union at each Air Force installation and furnish accommodations (office space in a Government building) to that credit union without charge, when space is available (12 U.S.C. 1770.)

(2) Commanders will permit credit unions reasonable advertising space in the Base Daily Bulletin and on base bulletin boards.

(3) Credit union tenants will reimburse the Air Force for any utilities, telephone service, or space alterations furnished by the Air Force.

(4) Names of permanently assigned military personnel scheduled to depart from a base permanently will be published in the Base Daily Bulletin or reflected on a machine listing. A copy of the bulletin or the machine listing will be furnished on a timely basis to the credit union servicing base personnel.

Clearance procedures for civilian employees will be determined locally.

(5) Air Force military personnel and credit unions will be encouraged to use the allotment privilege permitted. Air Force civilian personnel serving in oversea areas may be permitted to make allotments to credit unions.

(6) Transaction of credit union business during duty hours will be permitted when it does not interfere with the performance of official duties.

(7) Assignment of existing space facilities, or construction of new space facilities (when authorized), to credit union tenants at Air Force installations will be in accordance with specified criteria.

(8) The erection of structures on Air Force installations at credit union expense may be authorized if such proposals are first reviewed and approved for conformity with long-range master utilization plans by the Director of Civil Engineering (AFOCE), Hq USAF, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics). Credit unions that submit such plans for consideration must agree to be financially responsible for the maintenance, utilities, and services furnished.

(9) Land required for approved construction at credit union expense will be made available only at fair rental by lease, with a provision that structures erected on it will be conveyed to the Government without reimbursement, if the installation is inactivated, closed, or otherwise disposed of, or if the credit union is liquidated or its lease is revoked.

§ 817.4 Operating policies of credit unions.

Credit unions organized by and for AF military and civilian personnel may be furnished the accommodations and support outlined in § 817.3(c), provided their operating policies are consistent with the following:

(a) *Lending.* Lending policies should be as liberal as possible consistent with the interests of the credit union and the individual member. Unnecessarily restrictive, unreasonable, or out-of-date rules on the size of loans, types and amount of security, or waiting periods before loan eligibility is granted must be avoided. Special attention should be given to helping military members in pay grades E–1, E–2, and E–3 secure necessary loans for provident purposes.

(b) *Counseling.* Skilled counseling service, without charge, should be made available to credit union members. Applicants for membership should be made aware of the status of credit union members as owners with all the usual risks of ownership. Every effort must be made to help credit union members, particularly youthful and inexperienced servicemen and young married families, solve money problems and budget; assistance and instruction should be continued until they can solve their financial problems without guidance.

(c) *Savings.* Credit union members should be encouraged to participate in a regular savings plan that:

(1) Has a reasonable limitation on amounts that can be deposited at any one time or the total amount which may be held in shares.

(2) Pays a reasonable dividend or return on savings.

§ 817.5 Relations with credit unions.

Credit unions of all DOD components will maintain cooperation, liaison, and exchange of information among themselves. All credit unions serving AF personnel will cooperate with the installation commander; keep him advised of the credit union operation, including supplying him with copies of the monthly financial reports and other credit union publications; and invite him or his designees to attend annual meetings and other appropriate functions.

SUBCHAPTER E—SECURITY

PART 850—SAFEGUARDING CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

1. In § 850.6, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 850.6 Authorized dissemination.

(a) (1) *DOD contractors.* Persons and other legal entities, such as educational, scientific and industrial organizations, may be authorized access to classified information if it is required in the negotiation or performance of a DOD contract, or if release is in connection with (i) an advanced planning briefing, (ii) the Scientific and Technical Information Program, or (iii) a basic research grant or the long range planning program (see § 850.9(f)(2)). Such legal entities shall be cleared in accordance with AFR 205–4 (Industrial Security (Part 852 of this chapter)) prior to the release of classified information to them.

(2) *Other persons and entities.* Persons, legal entities, and Government agencies or activities, other than those described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, may be authorized access to classified information only if they must have it to perform a function which, in the judgment of the releasing official, will be in the interest of promoting national defense; they have been determined to be trustworthy; and they can and will protect the information adequately. The provisions of § 850.9 shall be complied with in making such releases.

NOTE * * *

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§ 850.12a [Amended]

2. In § 850.12a, the parentheses are deleted from around the words "back coated."

§§ 850.16–850.19 [Deleted]

3. Sections 850.16 through 850.19 are deleted since they are now contained in Part 852 of this chapter.

(Sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012; AFR 205–1E, Jan. 5, 1966)

SUBCHAPTER I—MILITARY PERSONNEL

PART 880—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND VETERINARY CARE FROM CIVILIAN SOURCES

1. In § 880.1, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 880.1 Purpose.

* * * * *

(c) Veterinary service for Air Force-owned animals and prospective sentry dogs when Government veterinary service is unavailable.

2. In § 880.2, paragraph (g) is revised to read as follows:

§ 880.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(g) *Physical examination, treatment, surgery, or hospitalization by a civilian veterinarian.* This term includes X-ray, professional services, surgical appliances, materials and medicines where indicated.

* * * * *

3. Sections 880.12 and 880.13 are revised to read as follows:

§ 880.12 Veterinary care authorized.

Civilian veterinary care is authorized at Air Force expense when:

(a) A military veterinarian is not available.

(b) Necessary equipment or facilities are not available for an Air Force veterinarian to complete the required professional services.

§ 880.13 When to authorize civilian veterinary care.

Civilian veterinarian care is authorized:

(a) In emergencies where the services of a military veterinarian are not economically available.

(b) Where lack of equipment precludes the accomplishment of a complete physical examination by an Air Force veterinarian.

(Sec. 8012, 672(d), 8721–8723, 70A Stat. 488, 27, 538, 569; 10 U.S.C. 8012, 672(d), 8721–8723, 9385; AFR 160–53B, Feb. 14, 1966)

PART 882—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Subpart C—Service Medals and Longevity Service Award Ribbon

1. In § 882.212, a new paragraph (f) is added as follows:

§ 882.212 Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM).

* * * * *

(f) *Conversion to the Vietnam Service Medal (VSM).* Any person who qualified for award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) or a service star thereto, based on participation in the Vietnam operation between July 1, 1958, and July 3, 1965 inclusive, may apply for award of the VSM instead of the AFEM. Active duty personnel and Air Reserve Forces personnel who so qualify may apply to the custodian of their unit personnel records group; he is

authorized to change record entries and issue the VSM in lieu of the AFEM. Qualified personnel who have completely separated from the service may apply in writing to MPRC (AF), 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., 63132. MPRC (Military Personnel Record Center, Air Force) is authorized to make necessary records corrections and issue the VSM. All personnel in a retired (pay) status may forward applications for conversion to USAFMPC (AFPMSAM), Randolph AFB, Tex., 78148. All personnel who apply for conversion must concurrently return the medal originally issued or make a statement that (1) The medal was never issued or (2) the medal was issued but has been lost or destroyed without fault or neglect of the recipient. Only one conversion may be made; reconversion of the VSM to the AFEM is not authorized. Personnel who qualified for a service star to the AFEM by virtue of their participation in the Vietnam operation, as cited in this paragraph, may apply to convert the service star only to the VSM without affecting the basic AFEM which was earned in an operation other than Vietnam. However, no person shall be entitled to the AFEM (or service star) and the VSM, based solely on his service in Vietnam.

2. A new § 882.212a is added as follows:

§ 882.212a Vietnam Service Medal (VSM).

Established by Executive Order 11231, July 8, 1965.

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1¼ inches in diameter. On the obverse is a dragon behind a grove of bamboo trees above the inscription, "Republic of Vietnam Service." On the reverse is a crossbow surmounted by a torch above the arched inscription, "United States of America." The ribbon, predominantly yellow, is edged in green with three central red stripes.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving in Vietnam or contiguous waters, or air space thereover, on or after July 4, 1965, and before a terminal date to be announced later. The following types and degrees of participation are required to qualify as a member:

(1) *Shore duty.* Member must be attached to, or regularly serving for one or more days with, an organization participating in or directly supporting the Vietnam military operation.

(2) *Sea duty.* Member must be attached to or regularly serving for one or more days aboard a naval vessel directly supporting the Vietnam military operation.

(3) *Air duty.* Member must participate as an aircrew member in one or more aerial flights into air space above Vietnam or contiguous waters in direct support of the Vietnam military operation.

(4) *Temporary duty.* Member must serve for 30 consecutive or 60 nonconsecutive days in Vietnam or contiguous waters in support of Vietnam military operations, except that time limits are waived for personnel participating in actual combat operations.

(c) *Area defined.* Vietnam and contiguous waters, as used here, is an area which includes Vietnam and the waters adjacent to it within the following specified limits: From a point on the east coast of Vietnam at the juncture of Vietnam with China southeastward to 21° North latitude (N. lat.), 108°15′ East longitude (E. long.); thence southward to 18° N. latitude, 108°15′ E. longitude; thence southeastward to 17°30′ N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southward to 11° N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southwestward to 7° N. latitude, 105° E. longitude; thence westward to 7° N. latitude, 103° E longitude; thence northward to 9°30′ N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northeastward to 10°15′ N. latitude, 104°27′ E. longitude; thence northward to a point on the west coast of Vietnam at the Vietnam-Cambodia juncture.

(d) *Conversion from the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.* Members qualified for the AFEM, based on their participation in the Vietnam operation between July 1, 1958, and July 3, 1965, may apply for award of the VSM in lieu of the AFEM in accordance with § 882.212(f). No person shall be entitled to the AFEM (or service star) and the VSM for service in Vietnam.

(Sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012; AFR 900–10E, Nov. 29, 1965)

By order of the Secretary of the Air Force.

FREDERICK A. RYKER,
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Air Force, Chief, Special Activities Group, Office of The Judge Advocate General.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2398; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Parts 1061, 1064]

[Docket Nos. AO 327–A8 RO–1, AO 23–A28 RO–1]

MILK IN ST. JOSEPH, MO., AND GREATER KANSAS CITY MARKETING AREAS

Notice of Reopened Hearing on Supplemental Proposed Amendments to Tentative Marketing Agreements and Orders

This notice of reopened hearing is supplemental to notices of hearing which were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 30, 1965 (30 F.R. 12487), and October 13, 1965 (30 F.R. 13015), with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders regulating the handling of milk in the St. Joseph, Mo., and Greater Kansas City marketing areas.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the reopening of the public hearing held on November 22–24, 1965, on this proceeding. The hearing will reconvene at the Bellerive Hotel, 214 East Armour Street, Kansas City, Mo., beginning at 9:30 a.m., l.t., on March 15, 1966, with respect to supplemental proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders, regulating the handling of milk in the St. Joseph, Mo., and Greater Kansas City marketing areas.

The reopened hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic and emergency marketing conditions which relate to the supplemental proposed amendments, hereinafter set forth, and any appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders.

Proposals to merge the two orders and add additional territory to the consolidated marketing area are now being considered based on the record of the session of this hearing held November 22–24, 1965, at Kansas City, Mo., pursuant to notices thereof issued September 27, 1965 (30 F.R. 12487), and October 7, 1965 (30 F.R. 13015). The proposals to revise the Class II and Class III pricing provisions of the two orders raises the issue of whether the Class II and Class III pricing provision as proposed to be changed would tend to effectuate the provisions of the Act, if they are applied to handlers who would become regulated by a merged and expanded marketing area as previously proposed to be redefined, and, if not, what modifications to the provisions of the proposed merged order would be appropriate. The evidence adduced at this reopened hearing will be considered in conjunction with the evidence already presented at the November 22–24, 1965, hearing session.

At the hearing, evidence will be received, also, on the question of whether the due and timely execution of the functions of the Secretary imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision in connection with any emergency amendatory action that may be required with respect to the aforesaid orders.

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

Proposed by Pure Milk Producers Association, Producers Creamery Co., St. Joseph Milk Producers Association, Shawnee Milk Producers Association, Nemaha Cooperative Creamery Association and Sunflower Dairy, Inc.:

Proposal No. 10. Amend § 1061.51 of the St. Joseph, Mo., order as follows:

§ 1061.51 Class prices.

* * * * *

(b) *Class II milk.* The basic formula price for the month plus 15 cents.

(c) *Class III milk.* The basic formula price for the month, but not to exceed the price computed as follows:

(1) Multiply by 4.2 the simple average, as computed by the market administrator, of the daily wholesale selling prices (using the midpoint of any price range as one price) of Grade AA (93-score) bulk creamery butter per pound at Chicago as reported by the Department during the month: *Provided,* That if no price is reported for Grade AA (93-score) butter, the highest of the prices reported for Grade A (92-score) butter for that day shall be used;

(2) Multiply by 8.2 the weighted average of carlot prices per pound for spray process nonfat dry milk, for human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area, as published for the period from the 26th day of the immediately preceding month through the 25th day of the current month, by the Department; and

(3) From the sum of the results arrived at under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, subtract 60 cents, and round to the nearest cent.

Proposal No. 11. Amend § 1064.51 of the Greater Kansas City order as follows:

§ 1064.51 Class prices.

* * * * *

(b) *Class II milk.* The basic formula price for the month plus 15 cents.

(c) *Class III milk.* The basic formula price for the month, but not to exceed the price computed as follows:

(1) Multiply by 4.2 the simple average, as computed by the market administrator, of the daily wholesale selling prices (using the midpoint of any price range as one price) of Grade AA (93-score) bulk creamery butter per pound at Chicago as reported by the Department during the month: *Provided,* That if no price is reported for Grade AA (93-score) butter, the highest of the prices reported for Grade A (92-score) butter for that day shall be used;

(2) Multiply by 8.2 the weighted average of carlot prices per pound for spray process nonfat dry milk, for human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area, as published for the period from the 26th day of the immediately preceding month through the 25th day of the current month, by the Department; and

(3) From the sum of the results arrived at under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, subtract 60 cents, and round to the nearest cent.

Proposed by the Dairy Division, Consumer and Marketing Service:

Proposal No. 12. Make such changes as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreements and the orders conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of reopened hearing on supplemental proposed amendments and the orders may be procured from the Market Administrator, U. Grant Grayson, Post Office Box 4336, 7939 Floyd Avenue, Overland Park, Kans., 66204, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 112–A, Administration Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250, or may be there inspected.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on March 3, 1966.

CLARENCE H. GIRARD,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2443; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 1101]

[Docket No. AO–195–A12]

MILK IN KNOXVILLE, TENN., MARKETING AREA

Notice of Rescheduled Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Tentative Marketing Agreement and Order

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice was issued February 21, 1966 (31 F.R. 3195)

giving notice of a public hearing to be held at the Holiday Inn of Knoxville Downtown, 2000 Chapman Highway, Knoxville, Tenn., beginning at 10 a.m., e.s.t., on April 5, 1966, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, regulating the handling of milk in the Knoxville, Tenn., marketing area.

Notice is hereby given that the said public hearing is rescheduled and will be held beginning at 10 a.m., e.s.t., on April 13, 1966, at the Holiday Inn of Knoxville Downtown, 2000 Chapman Highway, Knoxville, Tenn.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on March 3, 1966.

CLARENCE H. GIRARD,
Deputy Administrator, Regulatory Programs.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2444; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 548]

AUTHORIZED BASIC RATES

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Part 548 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations established pursuant to section 7(f)(3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207(f)(3)) provides a means whereby employers may be relieved from the administrative burden of computing and paying certain sums of additional overtime compensation which become due under the Act by reason of the fact that some additions to the regularly established hourly, daily, weekly, or incentive wage (such as certain types of small bonuses) increase the regular rate at which employees are employed, and thus make a petty and technical increase in the extra one-half times that rate which they must be paid for overtime work.

The maximum amount of compensation that may be so excluded is now set at $0.30 a week. The two-thirds increase in the statutory minimum wage ($0.75 to $1.25) since this amount was established in 1955 suggests a two-thirds increase in this weekly maximum ($0.30 to $0.50) to restore the same relationship. I propose, therefore, to increase the rate provided in 29 CFR 548.3(e) to accomplish this result and to amend the interpretations contained in 29 CFR 548.305 to conform them to the proposed new rule.

Any person interested in this proposal may file written statements of data, views, or argument regarding it with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 20210, within 15 days after this document is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of March 1966.

CLARENCE T. LUNDQUIST,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2466; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Parts 148i, 148r]

TROCHES AND MOUTHWASH CONTAINING ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS

Proposed Discontinuance of Certification

There are promulgated in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER antibiotic drug regulations providing for the certification of certain troches and a mouthwash containing antibiotic drugs solely on the basis of the evidence of safety of such articles contained in approved new-drug applications. Section 507(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act provides for the initial issuance of these antibiotic drug regulations on the basis of safety alone.

The Commissioner's medical advisers have evaluated the information presently available with regard to these drugs, together with the information available at the time the new-drug approvals became effective, and have concluded that there is a lack of substantial evidence that the antibiotic components of the drugs referred to below are effective for the purposes claimed in their labeling.

Therefore, on the basis of these conclusions, and under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357) and delegated to him by the Secretary (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs proposes that the following antibiotic drug regulations be revoked: § 148i.36 *Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-tyrothricin-benzocaine troches,* § 148i.37 *Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-propyl p-aminobenzoate chewing troches,* § 148i.38 *Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-benzocaine troches; neomycin sulfate-gramicidin - propyl p - aminobenzoate* troches. § 148r.7 *Tyrothricin-pantothenyl alcohol mouthwash,* § 148r.8 *Tyrothricin-benzocaine troches; tyrothricin-propyl p-aminobenzoate troches.*

Any interested person may, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, written views and comments, preferably in quintuplicate, on this proposal. Views and comments may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: March 4, 1966.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2461; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 65-SO-96]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Withdrawal of Proposed Designation

On January 8, 1966, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (31 F.R. 271) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate the St. Marys, Ga., transition area.

The National Business Aircraft Association submitted a request for the establishment of an instrument approach procedure to the St. Marys, Ga., Airport. To provide controlled airspace protection for the instrument approach procedure, an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations was proposed that would designate the St. Marys, Ga., transition area. The airport manager and operator of the St. Marys Airport opposed this proposal on the basis it would deter private, executive and student flying. He reasoned the disadvantages a 700-foot transition area would impose upon local airport activity would surpass the advantages derived from the occasional need for an instrument approach procedure.

In consideration of the foregoing, notice is hereby given that the proposal contained in Airspace Docket No. 65-SO-96 (31 F.R. 271) is withdrawn.

This notice of withdrawal is made under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)).

Issued in East Point, Ga., on February 28, 1966.

JAMES G. ROGERS,
Director, Southern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2429; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[13 CFR Part 107]

SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to authority contained in section 308 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, Public Law 85-699, 72 Stat. 694, as amended, it is proposed to amend, as set forth below, Part 107 of Subchapter B, Chapter I, of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as revised in 29 F.R. 16946-16961, and amended in 30 F.R. 534, 1187, 2652, 2653, 2654, 3635, 3856, 7597, 7651, 8775, 8900, 11960, 13005, 14095, 14850, and 31 F.R. 2815, by amending § 107.717. Prior to final adoption of such amendment, consideration will be given to any comments or suggestions pertaining there to which are submitted in writ-

ing, in triplicate, to the Investment Division, Small Business Administration, Washington, D.C., 20416, within a period of thirty (30) days of the date of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Information. The proposed amendment establishes record-keeping requirements for Licensees which disburse funds (1) my means of certified checks or checks issued by banks or other financial institutions, or (2) through a disbursing agent. A clear photographic copy (front and back) of the paid check evidencing the disbursement made, and bearing the endorsement of the payee, would have to be obtained by the Licensee and kept on file with any related financing or other supporting documents, as part of Licensee's permanent records of the transaction. If the paid original check (e.g., certified check) is available to Licensee, it may be retained on file with related or supporting documents instead of a photographic copy.

It is proposed to amend the Regulations Governing Small Business Investment Companies by adding a new paragraph (c) to § 107.717, which would read as follows:

§ 107.717 **Internal control.**

* * * * *

(c) *Disbursements by certified check and by other means.* Whenever a Licensee makes a disbursement by (1) certified check, (2) check issued by a financial institution, or (3) check issued by a disbursing agent, such Licensee shall obtain and hold with the related financing or other supporting documents the original paid check or a clear photographic copy thereof (front and back) bearing the endorsement of the payee.

Dated: March 2, 1966.

ROSS D. DAVIS,
Executive Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2438; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

[Antidumping—AC 643.3–b]

VELVET FLOOR COVERINGS FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Determination of Sales at Not Less Than Fair Value

MARCH 2, 1966.

On January 15, 1966, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a "Notice of Tentative Determination" that velvet floor coverings imported from Great Britain, manufactured by Carpet Trades Ltd., Kidderminster, Great Britain, are not being, nor likely to be, sold at less than fair value within the meaning of section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)).

The statement of reasons for the tentative determination was published in the above-mentioned notice, and interested parties were afforded until February 14, 1966, to make written submissions or to request in writing an opportunity to present views in connection with the tentative determination.

No written submissions or requests having been received, I hereby determine that for the reasons stated in the tentative determination velvet floor coverings imported from Great Britain, manufactured by Carpet Trades Ltd., Kidderminster, Great Britain, are not being, nor likely to be, sold at less than fair value within the meaning of section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)).

This determination is published pursuant to section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(c)).

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–2453; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additives Surface Lubricants

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 6B1967) has been filed by E. F. Houghton & Co., 303 West Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., 19133, proposing an amendment to § 121.2531 *Surface lubricants used in the manufacture of metallic articles* to provide for the safe use of methyl esters of coconut oil fatty acids in surface lubricants used so that total residual lubricant does not exceed 0.015 milligram per square inch of metallic food-contact surface.

Dated: February 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2422; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additives Slimicides

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 6H1982) has been filed by Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Post Office Box 42, Hexagon House, Blackley, Manchester, 9, England, proposing an amendment to § 121.2505 *Slimicides* to provide for the safe use of 1,2-benziso-thiazolone as a slime-control substance in the preparation of slimicides used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard that contact food.

Dated: February 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2423; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

MONSANTO CO.

Notice of Withdrawal of Petition for Food Additive Monochlorobenzene

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b)), the following notice is issued:

In accordance with § 121.52 *Withdrawal of petitions without prejudice* of the procedural food additive regulations (21 CFR 121.52), Monsanto Co., Post Office Box 1531, Springfield, Mass., 01101, has withdrawn its petition (FAP 5B1667), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 9, 1965 (30 F.R. 8727), proposing that paragraph (b) of § 121.2574 *Polycarbonate resins* be amended by adding "Monochlorobenzene" to the list of substances.

The withdrawal of this petition is without prejudice to a future filing.

Dated: February 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2424; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

TENNECO MANUFACTURING CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additives Emulsifiers and/or Surface-Active Agents

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 6B1866) has been filed by Tenneco Plastics Division, Tenneco Manufacturing Co. (a division of Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.), Post Office Box 129, Flemington, N.J., 08822, proposing an amendment to § 121.2541 *Emulsifiers and/or surface-active agents* to provide for the safe use of the ammonium salt of a mixture of dihydroxystearic and acetylated dihydroxystearic acids as an emulsifier and/or surface-active agent in polyvinyl chloride and/or vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers used in food-contact articles.

Dated: February 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2425; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORP.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticide Dicamba

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 6F0466) has been filed by Velsicol Chemical Corp., 341 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill., 60611, proposing the establishment of a tolerance of 35 parts per million for residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid) in or on pasture and rangeland grasses, grass hay, and pasture and hay from barley, oats, and wheat.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues of this herbicide is that of M. Smith et al., Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, vol. 48, 1965, pp. 1164–69, and a prior version of that method involving microcoulometric detection.

Dated: February 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 66–2426; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

WILSON-MARTIN, DIVISION OF WILSON & CO. AND CELANESE CORP. OF AMERICA

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additive 1,3-Butylene Glycol Mono- and Diesters of Edible Fatty Acids

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec.

409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (b)(5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 6A1964) has been filed by Wilson-Martin, division of Wilson & Co., Inc., Prudential Plaza, Chicgao, Ill., 60601, and Celanese Corp. of America, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10036, proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for the safe use of 1,3-butylene glycol mono- and diesters of edible fatty acids in the processing of whipped desserts and food toppings.

Dated: February 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2427; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Public Health Service

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 262), and regulations issued thereunder (42 CFR Part 73), the following establishments are licensed as of January 1, 1966, for the production of the biological products set forth under each establishment. Such licenses are effective until suspended or revoked in accordance with such Act and regulations.

This notice will be amended from time to time in the FEDERAL REGISTER to indicate any suspensions or revocations of licenses as well as the licensing of additional establishments and products.

Part 1. Establishments Arranged by License Number Showing the Products for Which Each Establishment Is Licensed

LICENSED ESTABLISHMENTS

License No. 1—Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Antitoxins

B. oedematiens Antitoxin.
Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Dysentery Antitoxin, Shiga.
Perfringens Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.
Tetanus and Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.
V. septique Antitoxin.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Fibrinolysin and Desoxyribonuclease Combined (Bovine).
Fibrinolysin and Desoxyribonuclease Combined (Bovine) with Chloramphenicol.
Histamine Azoprotein.
Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Measles Immune Globulin (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).
Thrombin.

Bacterial Vaccines

Cholera Vaccine.
Pertussis Vaccine.
Pertussis Vaccine Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.
Two polyvalent bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency."

Bacterial Antigens

Two polyvalent bacterial antigens with "No U.S. Standard of Potency."

Modified Bacterial Antigens

One polyvalent modified bacterial antigen with "No U.S. Standard of Potency."

Bacterial Vaccines and Antigens Combined

Two polyvalent bacterial vaccines and bacterial antigens with "No U.S. Standard of Potency."

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Staphlyococcus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Adenovirus and Influenza Virus Vaccines Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis and Poliomyelitis Vaccines Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Diptheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed and Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Diphtheria Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Staphylococcus Toxoid and Bacterial Antigen made from Staphylococcus (Albus and Aureus).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Adenovirus Vaccine.
Influenza Virus Vaccine.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Rabies Vaccine.
Smallpox Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Blastomycin.
Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Histoplasmin.
Tuberculin, Old.
Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-Influenza Virus Serum for the Hemagglutination Inhibition Test.
Influenza Virus Hemagglutinating Antigen.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.
Oxophenarsine Hydrochloride.
Poison Ivy Extract.

License No. 2—Merck Sharp & Dohme, Division of Merck & Co., Inc., West Point, Pa.

Antitoxins

Tetanus Antitoxin.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Fibrinogen (Human).
Fibrinogen with Antihemophilic Factor (Human).
Fibrinolysin and Desoxyribonuclease Combined (Bovine).
Fibrinolysin (Human).
Human Blood Cells.
Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Normal Bovine Serum.
Normal Horse Serum.
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).

Bacterial Vaccines

Cholera Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.

Sensitized Bacterial Vaccines

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.
Three polyvalent sensitized bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

Bacterial Antigens

Three polyvalent bacterial antigens with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Tetanus Toxoid.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Alum Precipitated and Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed and Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Alum Precipitated.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated (For Adult Use).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Influenza Virus Vaccine.
Measles Virus Vaccine, Live, Attenuated.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Smallpox Vaccine.
Typhus Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative.

Miscellaneous

Antivenin (*Latrodectus mactans*).
Blood Group Specific Substances A and B.
Poison Ivy Extract.

License No. 3—Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Marietta, Pa.

Antitoxins

Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.
Tetanus and Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.

Therapeutic Immune Serums

Antipertussis Serum.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Normal Horse Serum.

Bacterial Vaccines

Cholera Vaccine.
Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Tetanus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Alum Precipitated and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed (For Adult Use).
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated (For Adult Use).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Adenovirus Vaccine.
Influenza Virus Vaccine.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Trivalent.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 1.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 2.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 3.
Smallpox Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin for Dick Test.
Schick Test Control.
Tuberculin, Old.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.
Antivenin (Crotalidae) Polyvalent.
Poison Ivy Extract.
Poison Oak Extract.
Poison Ivy-Oak-Sumac Extracts Combined.

License No. 8—Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif.

Antitoxins

Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Antihemophilic Globulin (Human).
Fibrinogen (Human).
Fibrinogen with Antihemophilic Factor (Human).
Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Mumps Immune Globulin (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Pertussis Immune Globulin (Human).
Plasma Protein Fraction (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).
Tetanus Immune Globulin (Human).
Thrombin.

Bacterial Vaccines

Cholera Vaccine.
Pertussis Vaccine.
Pertussis Vaccine Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.
Plague Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.
Two polyvalent bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency."

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.
Tetanus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Alum Precipitated.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Tetanus Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed (For Adult Use).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Equine Encephalomyelitis Vaccine (Eastern).
Equine Encephalomyelitis Vaccine (Western).
Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Smallpox Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Coccidioidin.
Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Schick Test Control.
Tuberculin, Old.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.
Poison Ivy Extract.
Poison Oak Extract.

License No. 11—Institut Pasteur, Paris, France

Antitoxins

Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.

Bacterial Vaccines

Cholera Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Staphylococcus Toxoid.

License No. 17—Lederle Laboratories Division, American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N.Y.

Antitoxins

B. histolyticus Antitoxin.
B. oedematiens Antitoxin.
B. sordellii Antitoxin.
Botulism Antitoxin.
Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.
Perfringens Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.
Tetanus and Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.
V. septique Antitoxin.

Therapeutic Immune Serums

Antirabies Serum.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Measles Immune Globulin (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).
Tetanus Immune Globulin (Human).

Bacterial Vaccines

Cholera Vaccine.
Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.
Four polyvalent bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency."

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Staphylococcus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed (For Adult Use).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Influenza Virus Vaccine.
Mumps Vaccine.

Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Trivalent.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 1.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 2.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 3.
Q Fever Vaccine.
Rabies Vaccine.
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Vaccine.
Smallpox Vaccine.
Typhus Vaccine (Epidemic).

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Lymphogranuloma Venereum Antigen.
Tuberculin, Patch Test.
Tuberculin, Tine Test.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
Anti-Rh_o rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-Human Serum.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.
Streptokinase—Streptodornase.
Trichinella Extract.

License No. 21—Swiss Serum and Vaccine Institute Berne, Berne, Switzerland.

Distributors-Norgine Lab., New York, and Sres F. Pont-Flores Corp., Hato Rey, Puerto Rico.

Antitoxins

Tetanus Antitoxin.

License No. 30—Sherman Laboratories, Detroit, Mich.

Bacterial Vaccines

Pertussis Vaccine.
Eleven Polyvalent bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

Bacterial Antigens

One polyvalent bacterial antigen with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.
Poison Ivy Extract.
Poison Oak Extract.
Poison Ivy-Poison Oak Extracts Combined.

License No. 43—Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Radio-Iodinated (I^{125}) Serum Albumin (Human).
Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Serum Albumin (Human).

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 51—The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Thrombin.

License No. 52—E. R. Squibb & Sons, Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., Biological Laboratories, New Brunswick, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Aggregated Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Albumin (Human)
Fibrinogen (Human).
Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).
Radio-Iodinated (I^{125}) Serum Albumin (Human).
Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Serum Albumin (Human).

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Staphylococcus Toxoid and Bacterial Antigen made from Staphylococcus (Albus and Aureus).

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Lymphogranuloma Venereum Antigen.

License No. 56—Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Antitoxins

Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Perfringens Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.
Tetanus and Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.
V. septique Antitoxin.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Measles Immune Globulin (Human).

Bacterial Vaccines

Cholera Vaccine.
Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.
Six polyvalent bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

Bacterial Antigens

Seven polyvalent bacterial antigens with "No. U.S. Standard of Potency".

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Tetanus Toxoid.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Alum Precipitated and Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Alum Precipitated.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated (For Adult Use).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Influenza Virus Vaccine.
Measles Virus Vaccine, Inactivated.
Measles Virus Vaccine, Live, Attenuated.
Mumps Vaccine.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Rabies Vaccine.
Smallpox Vaccine.
Typhus Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Mumps Skin Test Antigen.
Tuberculin, Old.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 64—Massachusetts Public Health Biologic Laboratories, Boston, Mass.

Antitoxins

Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Plasma Protein Fraction (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).

Bacterial Vaccines

Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Precipitated.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Precipitated.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Smallpox Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Schick Test Control.
Tuberculin, Old.

License No. 69—Sterling Drug, Inc., Rensselaer, N.Y.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Influenza Virus Vaccine.

License No. 73—Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

Antitoxins

Botulism Antitoxin, Type E.
Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Staphylococcus Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Normal Serum Albumin (Human).

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Staphylococcus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Poliomyelitis Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative.

Distributor—Panray-Parlam Corp., Englewood, N.J.

License No. 84—Terrell's Laboratories, Fort Worth, Tex.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 91—Hollister-Stier Laboratories, Spokane, Wash.; Downers Grove, Ill.; Yeadon, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.; and Dallas, Tex.

Bacterial Vaccines

Two polyvalent bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.
Poison Ivy Extract.
Poison Oak Extract.

License No. 97—Behringwerke AG., Marburg-Lahn, Germany

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.

Miscellaneous

Streptokinase—Streptodornase.

License No. 99—Bureau of Laboratories, Michigan Department of Public Health, Lansing, Mich.

Antitioxins

Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.

Therapeutic Immune Serums

Anti-Hemophilus Influenzae Type b Serum.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Antihemophilic Globulin (Human).
Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Fibrinogen (Human).
Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Normal Horse Serum.
Normal Rabbit Serum.
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Tetanus Immune Globulin (Human).

Bacterial Vaccines

Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Rabies Vaccine.
Smallpox Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Histoplasmin.
Schick Test Control.
Tuberculin, Old.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Pneumococcus Typing Serum.

License No. 101—The National Drug Co., Division of Richardson-Merrell, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., and Swiftwater, Pa.

Antitoxins

Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.
Tetanus and Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.

Bacterial Vaccines

Cholera Vaccine.
Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.
Two polyvalent vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin for Immunization.
Staphylococcus Toxoid.
Streptococcus Erythrogenic Toxin.
Tetanus Toxoid.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Alum Precipitated and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated.
Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.
Staphylococcus Toxoid—Bacterial Vaccine made from Staphylococcus (Aureus).
Staphylococcus Toxoid—Streptococcus Toxin—Bacterial Vaccine made from Staphylococcus (Aureus), Streptococcus (Hemolyticus), Pneumococcus Hemophilus Influenzae.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated (For Adult Use).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Influenza Virus Vaccine.
Rabies Vaccine.
Smallpox Vaccine.
Typhus Vaccine (Epidemic).
Yellow Fever Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin for Dick Test.
Schick Test Control.

License No. 102—Mulford Colloid Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous

Poison Ivy Extract.
Poison Oak Extract.
Tincture Poison Ivy.

License No. 103—Allergy Laboratories, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 107—Porro Biological Laboratories, Tacoma, Wash.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 110—Pitman-Moore, Division of The Dow Chemical Co., Zionsville, Ind.

Antitoxins

Perfringens Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.
Tetanus and Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin.
V. septique Antitoxin.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).

Bacterial Vaccines

Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.
One polyvalent bacterial vaccine with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Staphylococcus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Adenovirus and Influenza Virus Vaccines Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined, Alum Precipitated.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis and Poliomyelitis Vaccines Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated.
Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Adenovirus Vaccine.
Influenza Virus Vaccine.
Measles Virus Vaccine, Live, Attenuated.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
Rabies Vaccine.
Typhus Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Tuberculin, Old.

License No. 113—Michael Reese Research Foundation, Chicago, Ill.

Therapeutic Immune Serums

Mumps Immune Serum (Human).

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Antihemophilic Plasma (Human).
Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Normal Human Serum.
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).

Anti-Rh$_o$'' (Anti-DE).
Anti-Rh$_o$ rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-Le^a Serum (Anti-Lewis).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-U Serum (Anti-Ss).
Anti-Human Serum.

Miscellaneous

Blood Group Specific Substance A.
Blood Group Specific Substance B.
Blood Group Specific Substances A and B.

License No. 119—Barry Laboratories, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

Bacterial Vaccines

Nine polyvalent bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency"

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.
Poison Ivy Extracts.
Poison Ivy Extract Alum Precipitated.
Poison Ivy-Oak-Sumac Extracts Combined.
Poison Sumac Extract.

License No. 120—Bureau of Biologic Products, Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.

Bacterial Vaccines

Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated and Pertussis Vaccine Combined.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Rabies Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.

License No. 121—Texas State Department of Health, Austin, Tex.

Bacterial Vaccines

Pertussis Vaccine.
Typhoid Vaccine.

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated.
Tetanus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated.
Diphtheria Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Alum Precipitated.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated (For Adult Use).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Rabies Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Diphtheria Toxin for Schick Test.
Schick Test Control.
Tuberculin, Old.

License No. 125—Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Baltimore, Md.

Miscellaneous

Cobra Venom Solution.
Cobra Venom with Silicic and Formic Acids.

License No. 129—The Wellcome Foundation, Ltd., Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, Kent, England

Antitoxins

Tetanus Antitoxin.

Miscellaneous

Russell Viper Venom.
Streptokinase-Streptodornase.

License No. 139—The Philadelphia Blood Center, Philadelphia, Pa.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh$_o$ (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh$_o$' (Anti-CD).
Anti-Rh$_o$'' (Anti-DE).
Anti-Rh$_o$ rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
Anti-Fy^a Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 140—Hyland Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif.

Therapeutic Immune Serums

Anti-Hemophilus Influenzae Type b Serum.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Antihemophilic Plasma (Human).
Citrated Whole Blood (Human.)
Fibrinogen (Human).
Immume Serum Globulin (Human).
Measles Immune Globulin (Human).
Mumps Immune Globulin (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Pertussis Immune Globulin (Human).
Plasma Protein Fraction (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).
Tetanus Immune Globulin (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh$_o$ (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh$_o$' (Anti-CD).
Anti-Rh$_o$'' (Anti-DE).
Anti-Rh$_o$ rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
Anti-rh^w (Anti-C^w).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-Le^a Serum (Anti-Lewis).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-S Serum.
Anti-s Serum.
Anti-Human Chorionic Gonadotropic Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.
Haemophilus influenza Typing Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 147—Endo Laboratories, Inc., Garden City, N.Y.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 149—Armour Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, Ill., Kankakee, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Norman Human Plasma.
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).

License No. 152—Gotham Pharmaceutical Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 154—John Elliott Blood Bank of Dade County, Inc., Miami, Fla.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human)

License No. 155—Wiener Serum Laboratory, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh$_o$ (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh$_o$' (Anti-CD).
Anti-Rh$_o$'' (Anti-DE).
Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
Anti-Fy^a Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-k Serum (Anti-Cellano).

Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-rh^{w} and Anti-K Serum (Anti-(C^{w}+Kell)).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 156—Ortho Diagnostics, Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., Raritan, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Fibrinogen (Human).
Fibrinolysin (Human).
Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Profibrinolysin (Human).
Thrombin.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ (Anti-D).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$' (Anti-CD).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$'' (Anti-DE).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
  Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
  Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
  Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
  Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
  Anti-rh^{w} (Anti-C^{w}).
Anti-Fy^{a} Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-k Serum (Anti-Cellano).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-P Serum.
Anti-S Serum.
Anti-s Serum.
Anti-Human Chorionic Gonadotropic Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 157—Certified Blood Donor Service, Inc., Jamaica, N.Y.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ (Anti-D).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$' (Anti-CD).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$'' (Anti-DE).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
  Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
  Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
  Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
  Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
  Anti-rh^{w} (Anti-C^{w}).
Anti-Fy^{a} Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-k Serum (Anti-Cellano).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-P Serum.
Anti-S Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 158—Washington Blood Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A, B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ (Anti-D).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$' (Anti-CD).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$'' (Anti-DE).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
  Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
  Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
  Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 159—Blood Grouping Laboratory of Boston, Inc., Boston, Mass.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ (Anti-D).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$' (Anti-CD).
  Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
  Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
  Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
  Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
  Anti-rh^{w} (Anti-C^{w}).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$+$\mathfrak{Rh}_{o}$ (Anti-D+D^{u}).
Anti-Fy^{a} Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-Gr (V$_{w}$) Serum.
Anti-Jk^{a} Serum (Anti-Kidd).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-Kp^{a} Serum (Anti-Penney).
Anti-Kp^{b} and Anti-K Serum (Anti-Rautenberg and Anti-Kell).
Anti-Le^{a} Serum (Anti-Lewis).
Anti-Le^{b} Serum.
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-M^{g} Serum.
Anti-P Serum.
Anti-S Serum.
Anti-s Serum.
Anti-Wr^{a} Serum (Anti-Wright).
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 161—Blood Transfusion Association, New York, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ (Anti-D).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$' (Anti-CD).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ rh'rh'' (Anti-CDE).
  Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
  Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 163—High Titer Serum Laboratory, New York, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ (Anti-D).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$' (Anti-CD).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$'' (Anti-DE).
  Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
  Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).

License No. 164—Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., New York, N.Y., Terre Haute, Ind., and Philadelphia, Pa.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated.
Tetanus Toxoid Alum Precipitated.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated (For Adult Use).

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Influenza Virus Vaccine.
Measles Virus Vaccine, Inactivated.
Measles Virus Vaccine, Live, Attenuated.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ (Anti-D).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$' (Anti-CD).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$'' (Anti-DE).
  Anti-Rh$_{o}$ rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
  Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
  Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
  Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
  Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
  Anti-hr^{v} (Anti-V).
  Anti-rh^{w} (Anti-C^{w}).
Anti-Di^{a} Serum (Anti-Diego).
Anti-Fy^{a} Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-Jk^{a} Serum (Anti-Kidd).
Anti-Jk^{b} Serum.
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-Kp^{a} Serum (Anti-Penney).
Anti-Kp^{b} Serum (Anti-Rautenberg).
Anti-k Serum (Anti-Cellano).
Anti-Le^{a} Serum (Anti-Lewis).
Anti-Lu^{a} Serum (Anti-Lutheran).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-P Serum.
Anti-S Serum.
Anti-s Serum.
Anti-U Serum (Anti-Ss).
Anti-Human Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

Miscellaneous

Blood Group Specific Substance A.
Blood Group Specific Substance B.

License No. 165—Blood Bank Foundation, Nashville, Tenn.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Antihemophilic Plasma (Human).
Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
Anti-Rh_o'' (Anti-DE).
Anti-Rh_o rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 166—Belle Bonfils Memorial Blood Bank, Denver, Colo.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
Anti-Fy^a Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).

License No. 167—J. K. and Susie L. Wadley Research Institute and Blood Bank, Dallas, Tex.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 168—Mount Sinai Medical Research Foundation, Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 169—Chicago Blood Donor Service, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 170—Jackson Blood Bank and Medical Laboratory, Jackson, Tenn.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 171—Courtland Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif.

Therapeutic Immune Serums

Chickenpox Immune Serum (Human).
Measles Immune Serum (Human).
Mumps Immune Serum (Human).
Pertussis Immune Serum (Human).
Scarlet Fever Immune Serum (Human).

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Antihemophilic Plasma (Human).
Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Normal Serum Albumin (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).

License No. 173—Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., and Philadelphia, Pa.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 175—Inter-County Blood Banks, Inc., Jamaica, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 176—Laboratorios Myn, Mexico D.F., Mexico

Miscellaneous

Antivenin, Scorpion.

License No. 178—California Transfusion Service, Los Angeles, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 179—Dade Reagents, Inc., Miami, Fla.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
Anti-Rh_o'' (Anti-DE).
Anti-Rh_o rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
Anti-Fy^a Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-k Serum (Anti-Cellano).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-Le^a Serum (Anti-Lewis).
Anti-Le^b Serum.
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-s Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

Miscellaneous

Reagent Blood Group Specific Substances A and B.

License No. 181—Jacksonville Blood Bank, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 182—Irwin Memorial Blood Bank of the San Francisco Medical Society, San Francisco, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 183—Southwest Blood Banks, Inc., Scottsdale, Ariz.

This establishment license includes the following locations:

Southwest Blood Bank of Arizona, Phoenix, Ariz.
Southwest Blood Bank of Arkansas (Fort Smith), Fort Smith, Ark.
Southwest Blood Bank of Arkansas, Little Rock, Ark.
Southwest Blood Bank of El Paso, El Paso, Tex.
Southwest Blood Bank of Harlingen, Harlingen, Tex.
Southwest Blood Bank of Houston, Houston, Tex.
Southwest Blood Bank of Las Vegas, Las Vegas, Nev.
Southwest Blood Bank of Louisiana, Lafayette, La.
Southwest Blood Bank of Lubbock, Lubbock, Tex.
Southwest Blood Bank of Mississippi, Meridian, Miss.
Southwest Blood Bank of Montana, Billings, Mont.
Southwest Blood Bank of Nevada, Reno, Nev.

Southwest Blood Bank of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Southwest Blood Bank of North Dakota, Fargo, N. Dak.
Southwest Blood Bank of North Dakota, Minot, N. Dak.
Southwest Blood Bank of San Antonio, San Antonio, Tex.
Southwest Blood Bank of South Dakota, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Southwest Blood Bank of Wyoming, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 184—Travenol Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill., and Cleveland, Miss.

Bacterial Antigens

Pseudomonas Polysaccharide.

License No. 185—Minneapolis War Memorial Blood Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
Anti-hr' (Anti-c).

License No. 187—Milwaukee Blood Center, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
Anti-Rh_o rh'rh'' (Anti-CDE).
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 188—Research Foundation and University of Illinois, Chicago, Ill.

Bacterial Vaccines

BCG Vaccine.

License No. 190—The American National Red Cross, Washington, D.C.

This establishment license includes the following locations:

Asheville, N.C.
Atlanta, Ga.
Baltimore, Md.
Birmingham, Ala.
Boise, Idaho
Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, N.Y.
Burlington, Vt.
Charlotte, N.C.
Cleveland, Ohio
Columbia, S.C.
Columbus, Ohio
Daytona Beach, Fla.
Detroit, Mich.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Galesburg, Ill.
Great Falls, Mont.
Hartford, Conn.
Huntington, W. Va.
Johnstown, Pa.
Lansing, Mich.
Lawrence, Kans.
Little Rock, Ark.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Louisville, Ky.
Madison, Wis.
Mobile, Ala.
Muskegon, Mich.
Nashville, Tenn.
New Brighton, Pa.
New York, N.Y.
Norfolk, Va.
Omaha, Nebr.
Peoria, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Portland, Oreg.
Rio Piedras, P.R.
Roanoke, Va.
Rochester, N.Y.
Salt Lake City, Utah
San Jose, Calif.
Savannah, Ga.
Springfield, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.
Syracuse, N.Y.
Toledo, Ohio
Tulsa, Okla.
Tuscon, Ariz.
Waco, Tex.
Washington, D.C.
Waterloo, Iowa
Wichita Falls, Tex.
Wichita, Kans.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Yakima, Wash.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human)

License No. 191—Blood Bank of the Alameda-Contra Costa Medical Association, Oakland, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 192—King County Central Blood Bank, Inc., Seattle, Wash.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.

License No. 193—Center Laboratories, Port Washington, N.Y.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 194—Sacramento Medical Foundation Blood Bank, Sacramento, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 195—Peninsula Memorial Blood Bank, Burlingame, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 197—Sonoma County Community Blood Bank, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 198—Tri-Counties Blood Bank, Inc., Santa Barbara, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 199—Blood Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 201—San Diego Blood Bank, San Diego, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 202—Tacoma-Pierce County Blood Bank, Tacoma, Wash.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 203—Spokane & Inland Empire Blood Bank, Spokane, Wash.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 204—Virginia Blood Bank, Inc., Richmond, Va.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.

License No. 209—Maxwell Blood Bank, The Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 212—District of Columbia General Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 213—Blood Bank of the Washington Hospital Center, Washington, D.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 214—Doctors Hospital Blood Bank, Washington, D.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 215—Blood Grouping Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Normal Human Plasma.
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 218—Providence Hospital Blood Bank, Washington, D.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 220—Broome County Blood Center, Binghamton, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 221—Essex County Blood Bank, East Orange, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 222—Aurora Area Blood Bank, Aurora, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 224—Community Blood and Plasma Service, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., and New York, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 226—Blood Bank of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, Inc., San Bernardino, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 227—Central Florida Blood Bank, Inc., Orlando, Fla.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 228—Southwest Florida Blood Bank, Inc., Tampa, Fla.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 229—Bender Laboratory Blood Bank, Albany, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 230—Northern California Community Blood Bank, Eureka, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 231—Dubuque Blood Bank Association, Dubuque, Iowa

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 233—Ochsner Foundation Hospital Blood Bank, New Orleans, La.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 234—Central Blood Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 235—University of Cincinnati Blood Transfusion Service, Cincinnati, Ohio

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh$_0$ (Anti-D).

License No. 237—Shreveport Emergency Blood Bank, Inc., Shreveport, La.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 238—Istituto Sieroterapico Vaccinogeno Toscano Sclavo, Siena, Italy

Antitoxins

Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Tetanus Antitoxin.

Therapeutic Immune Serums

Antirabies Serum.

Bacterial Vaccines

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine.

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed.
Staphylococcus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed.

License No. 239—Houchin Community Blood Bank, Bakersfield, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 240—Memphis Blood Center, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 241—Community Blood and Plasma Service, Inc. of Texas, Houston, Tex., Dallas, Tex., and Los Angeles, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 243—The Green Cross Corp., Osaka, Japan

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Normal Human Plasma.

License No. 244—Travis County Medical Society Blood Bank, Austin, Tex.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 245—Nihon Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Normal Human Plasma.

License No. 246—Potter County Memorial Blood Center, Inc., Amarillo, Tex.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 248—Central Blood Bank, Inc., South Bend, Ind.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 249—Northern Illinois Blood Bank, Inc., Rockford, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 250—St. Luke's Hospital Blood Bank, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 251—Jacob Blumberg Memorial Blood Bank, Inc., of the Lake County Medical Society, Waukegan, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 252—Detroit Blood Service, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 254—Knoxville Blood Center, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 258—Osterreichisches Institut für Haemoderivate, Vienna, Austria

Distributor—Philips Roxane, Inc., Columbus, Ohio

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Immune Serum Globulin (Human).
Plasma Protein Fraction (Human).
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human).

License No. 259—Holston Valley Community Hospital Blood Bank, Kingsport, Tenn.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 260—St. Francis Hospital Blood Bank, Trenton, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 261—Hospital Blood Service, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 263—The Community Blood Bank of Norton, Inc., Norton, Va.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 265—Stewart Blood Bank, Inc., Tyler, Tex.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 266—Blood Bank of The Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 267—Blood Bank of St. Luke's Hospital (Duluth), Duluth, Minn.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 268—Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 269—Beverly Blood Center, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 270—Marietta Memorial Hospital, Marietta, Ohio

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 271—St. Luke's Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Racine, Wis.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 272—Southern Michigan Blood Center, Inc., Detroit, Mich., and Saginaw, Mich.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 273—Oklahoma City Community Blood Bank, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 274—Bergen Community Blood Bank, Paramus, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 276—Western Pennsylvania Blood Center, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 277—Community Memorial General Hospital, La Grange, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 278—Pioneer Blood Service, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 279—Menolasino Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 281—Nuclear Consultants Corp., St. Louis, Mo.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Radio-Iodinated (I^{125}) Serum Albumin (Human).
Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Serum Albumin (Human).

License No. 283—Hoffmann Laboratories, Inc., Fair Lawn, N.J.

Bacterial Antigens

One polyvalent bacterial antigen with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

License No. 284—Rhode Island Hospital Blood Bank, Providence, R.I.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 285—Marathon County Blood Bank, Inc., Wausau, Wis.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 286—Edgewater Hospital Blood Bank, Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 288—Delta Blood Bank, Stockton, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 289—Hospital University of Pennsylvania Blood Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
Anti-Rh_0 (Anti-D).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 290—Pineview General Hospital Blood Bank, Valdosta, Ga.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 295—Community Blood Bank and Serum Service, Hoboken, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 296—Midwest Blood Service, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 298—Lewiston-Clarkston Blood Bank, Lewiston, Idaho

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 299—Delmont Laboratories, Inc., Swarthmore, Pa.

Bacterial Antigens

One polyvalent bacterial antigen with "No U.S. Standard of Potency".

License No. 300—Massachusetts General Hospital Blood Bank, Boston, Mass.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 301—Cleveland Biologicals, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 302—Community Blood Bank of the Kansas City Area, Inc., Kansas City, Mo.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 304—Lane Memorial Blood Bank, Eugene, Oreg.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 305—Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., of Chicago, Illinois, Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 306—Purex Laboratories, Inc., Staten Island, N.Y.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 308—Greer Drug & Chemical Corp., Lenoir, N.C.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 309—Suburban Hospital Blood Bank, Bethesda, Md.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 310—Arlington Hospital Blood Bank, Arlington, Va.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 312—World Blood Bank, Inc., Kansas City, Mo.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 313—Southeastern General Hospital, Inc., Lumberton, N.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 314—Blood Bank, N.C. Memorial Hospital, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 315—Central California Blood Bank, Fresno, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 316—Maine Medical Center Blood Bank, Portland, Maine

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 317—St. Vincent Hospital Blood Bank, Erie, Pa.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 318—Chicago Wesley Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 320—Garden State Blood Bank, Newark, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 321—National Blood Bank, Inc., New York, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 322—Reid Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Richmond, Ind.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 323—Volk Radiochemical Co., Skokie, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Radio-Iodinated (I^{125}) Serum Albumin (Human).
Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Serum Albumin (Human).

License No. 325—A/B Kabi, Stockholm, Sweden

Miscellaneous

Streptokinase.

License No. 326—James Walker Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Wilmington, N.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 327—The Elizabeth General Hospital and Dispensary, Elizabeth, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 332—Tri-Cities Blood Service, Inc., Johnson City, Tenn.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 333—Central Blood Service, Inc., Baltimore, Md.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 334—Berkeley Biologicals, Berkeley, Calif.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 336—Eastern Blood Bank, Jersey City, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 337—Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex, England

Distributor—Scientific Instrument Company, Inc., Bay Shore, New York, N.Y.

Bacterial Vaccines

BCG Vaccine.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Tuberculin Purified Protein Derivative.

License No. 338—Pfizer, Ltd., Sandwich, Kent, England

Distributor—Pfizer Laboratories, New York, N.Y.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 1.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 2.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 3.

License No. 339—Harrison County Blood Bank, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 343—Specific Serums, Inc., Hoboken, N.J.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
- Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
- Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
- Anti-Rh_o'' (Anti-DE).
- Anti-Rh_o rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
- Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
- Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
- Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
- Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
- Anti-rh^w (Anti-C^w).

Anti-Fy^a Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Cellano).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum (Human).
Anti-Human Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 344—Spectra Biologicals, Inc., East Brunswick, N.J.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
- Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
- Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
- Anti-Rh_o'' (Anti-DE).
- Anti-Rh_o rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
- Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
- Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
- Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
- Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
- Anti-rh^w (Anti-C^w).

Anti-Fy^a Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-Jk^a Serum (Anti-Kidd).
Anti-k Serum (Anti-Cellano).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-Kp^a Serum (Anti-Penney).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-P Serum.
Anti-S Serum.
Anti-s Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 345—Scientific Blood Bank, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 346—Ohio Valley Blood Service, Inc., Evansville, Ind.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 347—Banco de Sangre Metropolitano, Inc., Santurce, Puerto Rico

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 348—Des Moines County Medical Society Blood Bank, Inc., Burlington, Iowa

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 349—National Bio Serums, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
- Anti-Rh_o (Anti-D).
- Anti-Rh_o'' (Anti-DE).
- Anti-Rh_o rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE).
- Anti-rh' (Anti-C).
- Anti-Rh_o' (Anti-CD).
- Anti-rh'' (Anti-E).
- Anti-hr' (Anti-c).
- Anti-hr'' (Anti-e).
- Anti-rh^w (Anti-C^w).

Anti-Fy^a Serum (Anti-Duffy).
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell).
Anti-M Serum.
Anti-N Serum.
Anti-Human Serum.

License No. 350—Iso/Serve, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Serum Albumin (Human).

License No. 351—Evans Medical Limited, Speke, Liverpool, England

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative.

License No. 354—New Orleans Blood Bank, New Orleans, La.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 355—Alexandria Hospital Blood Bank, Alexandria, Va.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 356—Dayton Biologicals, Inc., Dayton, Ohio

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 357—Greenville General Hospital Blood Bank, Greenville, S.C.

Blood and Blood Derivaties

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 358—Institute Plant Employees' Blood Bank, Chemicals Division, Union Carbide Corp., Institute, W. Va.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 359—Princeton Laboratory Products Co., Princeton, N.J.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-Human Chorionic Gonadotropic Serum.

License No. 360—Merced County General Hospital Blood Bank, Merced, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 361—Blood Bank of Alaska, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 362—Dome Chemicals, Inc., New York, N.Y.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.
Allergenic Extracts Alum Precipitated.
Poison Ivy Extract Alum Precipitated.

License No. 363—Organon Inc., West Orange, N.J.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-Human Chorionic Gonadotropic Serum.

License No. 364—Bencard Allergy Unit, Beecham Research Laboratories Ltd., Brentford, Middlesex, England

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts.

License No. 365—Fairfax Hospital Blood Bank, Falls Church, Va.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 366—Scott County Medical Society Blood Bank, Inc., Davenport, Iowa

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Single Donor Plasma (Human).

License No. 367—Community Blood Center of Chicago, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 368—Dunklin County Memorial Hospital, Kennett, Mo.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 369—Holy Cross Hospital of Silver Spring, Inc., Silver Spring, Md.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 370—Ames Atomium, Division of Ames Lab-Tek, Inc., Billerica, Mass.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Serum Albumin (Human).

License No. 371—United Blood Service, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human).

License No. 372—Broemmel Pharmaceuticals, San Francisco, Calif.

Miscellaneous

Poison Ivy Extract.
Poison Oak Extract.

License No. 373—Rock Island County Blood Bank, Inc., Rock Island, Ill.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 374—Atlantic Clinical Laboratory Blood Bank, Miami Beach, Fla.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 375—Maryland General Hospital Blood Bank, Methodist Hospital Association, Inc., Baltimore, Md.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 376—Philips Roxane, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Measles Virus Vaccine, Live, Attenuated.

License No. 377—Suburban Blood Service, Inc., Paterson, N.J.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human).

License No. 378—N. V. Organon, Oss, The Netherlands

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-Human Chorionic Gonadotropic Serum

License No. 379—Central Laboratory of The Netherlands Red Cross, Blood Transfusion Service, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Immune Serum Globulin (Human)

License No. 380—Sibley Memorial Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human)
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human)

License No. 381—The Roosevelt Hospital, New York, N.Y.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts

License No. 382—Nyegaard & Co. A/S, Oslo, Norway

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Modified Plasma (Bovine)

License No. 383—Agricultural Biologicals Corporation, Lynbrook, N.Y.

Miscellaneous

Collagenase

License No. 384—Institut Merieux, Lyon, France

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Tuberculin, Old

License No. 386—Community Blood Council of Greater New York, Inc., The New York Blood Center, New York, N.Y.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human)

License No. 387—Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Albany, Ga.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Citrated Whole Blood (Human)

Part II. List of Biologic Products With License Numbers of Establishments Licensed for Each Product

Antitoxins

B. *histolyticus* Antitoxin—17.
B. *oedematiens* Antitoxin—1, 8, 17.
B. *sordellii* Antitoxin—17.
Botulism Antitoxin—17.
Botulism Antitoxin, Type E—73.
Diphtheria Antitoxin—1, 3, 8, 11, 17, 56, 64, 73, 99, 101, 238.
Dysentery Antitoxin, Shiga—1.
Gas, Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin—3, 17, 101.
Perfringens Antitoxin—1, 17, 56, 110.
Staphylococcus Antitoxin—73.
Tetanus Antitoxin—1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 17, 21, 56, 64, 73, 99, 101, 110, 129, 238.
Tetanus and Gas Gangrene Polyvalent Antitoxin—1, 3, 17, 56, 101, 110.
V. septique Antitoxin—1, 17, 56, 110.

Therapeutic Immune Serums

Anti-Hemophilus Influenzae Type b Serum—99, 140.

Antimumps Serum—184.
Antipertussis Serum—3, 184.
Antirabies Serum—17, 238.
Chickenpox Immune Serum (Human)—171.
Measles Immune Serum (Human)—171.
Mumps Immune Serum (Human)—113, 171.
Pertussis Immune Serum (Human)—171.
Scarlet Fever Immune Serum (Human)—171.

Blood and Blood Derivatives

Aggregated Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Albumin (Human)—52.
Antihemophilic Globulin (Human)—8, 99.
Antihemophilic Plasma (Human)—113, 140, 165, 171, 184.
Citrated Whole Blood (Human)—84, 99, 113, 139, 140, 154, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 175, 178, 181, 182, 183, 185, 187, 190, 191, 192, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 201, 202, 203, 204, 209, 212, 213, 214, 215, 218, 220, 221, 222, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 237, 239, 240, 241, 244, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 259, 260, 261, 263, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 278, 284, 285, 286, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 298, 300, 301, 302, 304, 305, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 320, 321, 322, 326, 327, 332, 333, 336, 339, 345, 346, 347, 348, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 360, 361, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 371, 373, 374, 375, 377, 380, 386, 387.
Fibrinogen (Human)—2, 8, 52, 99, 140, 156.
Fibrinogen with Antihemophilic Factor (Human)—2, 8.
Fibrinolysin (Human)—2, 156.
Fibrinolysin and Desoxyribonuclease Combined (Bovine)—1, 2.
Fibrinolysin and Desoxyribonuclease Combined (Bovine) with Chloramphenicol—1.
Heparinized Whole Blood (Human)—113, 164, 165, 166, 169, 173, 182, 190, 191, 221, 222, 224, 240, 241, 268, 269, 272, 295, 302, 305, 336, 345, 354, 380.
Histamine Azoprotein—1.
Human Blood Cells—2.
Immune Serum Globulin (Human)—1, 2, 8, 17, 52, 64, 99, 110, 140, 149, 156, 171, 184, 258, 379.
Measles Immune Globulin (Human)—1, 17, 56, 140.
Modified Plasma (Bovine)—382.
Mumps Immune Globulin (Human)—8, 140.
Normal Bovine Serum—2.
Normal Horse Serum—2, 3, 99.
Normal Human Plasma—8, 113, 140, 149, 165, 171, 182, 184, 185, 187, 190, 192, 215, 243, 245.
Normal Human Serum—113.
Normal Rabbit Serum—99.
Normal Serum Albumin (Human)—2, 8, 52, 64, 73, 99, 140, 149, 156, 171, 184.
Packed Red Blood Cells (Human)—113, 139, 140, 161, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 175, 181, 182, 185, 187, 190, 191, 194, 202, 215, 221, 222, 224, 228, 235, 240, 252, 269, 272, 276, 278, 289, 295, 302, 305, 314, 336, 345, 346, 369, 371.
Pertussis Immune Globulin (Human)—8, 140.
Plasma Protein Fraction (Human)—8, 64, 140, 258.
Poliomyelitis Immune Globulin (Human)—1, 2, 8, 17, 52, 64, 110, 139, 140, 149, 171, 184, 258.
Profibrinolysin (Human)—156.
Radio-Iodinated (I^{125}) Serum Albumin (Human)—43, 52, 281, 323.
Radio-Iodinated (I^{131}) Serum Albumin (Human)—43, 52, 281, 323, 350, 370.
Resuspended Red Blood Cells (Human)—113, 140, 165, 166, 182, 185, 191, 215, 235.
Single Donor Plasma (Human)—113, 139, 140, 161, 164, 165, 166, 169, 173, 181, 182, 183, 185, 187, 190, 191, 194, 202, 203, 222, 224, 234, 235, 240, 252, 254, 269, 272, 276, 278, 289, 295, 302, 305, 314, 321, 366.
Tetanus Immune Globulin (Human)—8, 17, 99, 140.
Thrombin—1, 8, 51, 156.

Bacterial Vaccines

BCG Vaccine—188, 337.
Cholera Vaccine—1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 17, 56, 101.
Pertussis Vaccine—1, 3, 8, 17, 30, 56, 64, 99, 101, 110, 120, 121.
Pertussis Vaccine Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed—8.
Pertussis Vaccine Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1.
Plague Vaccine—8.
Typhoid Vaccine—2, 3, 8, 11, 56, 64, 99, 101, 110, 120, 121.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine—1, 2, 3, 8, 17, 56, 64, 99, 101, 110, 120, 238.
Polyvalent bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency"—1, 8, 17, 30, 56, 91, 101, 110, 119.

Sensitized Bacterial Vaccines

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine—2.
Polyvalent sensitized bacterial vaccines with "No U.S. Standard of Potency"—2.

Bacterial Antigens

Pseudomonas Polysaccharide—184.
Polyvalent bacterial antigens with "No U.S. Standard of Potency"—1, 2, 30, 56, 283, 299.

Modified Bacterial Antigens

Polyvalent modified bacterial antigens with "No U.S. Standard of Potency"—1.

Toxoids and Toxins for Immunization

Diphtheria Toxoid—1, 3, 8, 64, 73, 101, 110, 120, 121, 238.
Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated—164.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed—8, 97, 238.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated—121.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1, 3, 99, 238.
Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin for Immunization—101.
Staphylococcus Toxoid—1, 11, 17, 73, 101, 110, 238.
Streptococcus Erythrogenic Toxin—101.
Tetanus Toxoid—1, 2, 3, 8, 17, 56, 64, 73, 101, 110, 121, 238.
Tetanus Toxoid Alum Precipitated—164.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed—8, 97, 238.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated—121.
Tetanus Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1, 3, 17, 99.

Multiple Antigen Preparations

Adenovirus and Influenza Virus Vaccines Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed—110.
Adenovirus and Influenza Virus Vaccines Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis and Poliomyelitis Vaccines Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1, 110.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Alum Precipitated and Poliomyelitis Vaccine—2, 56.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed and Poliomyelitis Vaccine—1, 2.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined—1, 8, 56, 101.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Alum Precipitated—2, 8, 56, 110.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Alum Precipitated and Pertussis Vaccine Combined—3, 101.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1, 2, 3, 17, 99.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Precipitated—64.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed and Pertussis Vaccine Combined—8.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed Combined—8.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Poliomyelitis Vaccine—110.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated—121.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined—1, 8, 56.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated—3, 56, 101, 110.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated—121.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1, 3, 17, 99.
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Precipitated—64.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed and Pertussis Vaccine Combined—8.
Diphtheria Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine Combined—8.
Diphtheria Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Alum Precipitated—121.
Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated and Pertussis Vaccine Combined—3, 101, 110, 120.
Diphtheria Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1.
Diphtheria Toxoid Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed and Pertussis Vaccine Combined—3.

Staphylococcus Toxoid-B. Vaccine made from Staphylococcus (Aureus)—101.
Staphylococcus Toxoid and Bacterial Antigen made from Staphylococcus (Albus and Aureus)—1, 52.
Staphylococcus Toxoid—Streptococcus Toxin-B. Vaccine made from Staphylococcus (Aureus), Streptococcus (Hemolyticus), *D. pneumonia* and *H. influenzae*—101.
Tetanus Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine Combined—8.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Alum Precipitated (For Adult Use)—2, 3, 56, 101, 164.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Adsorbed (For Adult Use)—8.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated (For Adult Use)—121.
Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Combined Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed (For Adult Use)—3, 17.

Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Adenovirus Vaccine—1, 3, 110.
Equine Encephalomyelitis Vaccine (Eastern)—8.
Equine Encephalomyelitis Vaccine (Western)—8.
Influenza Virus Vaccine—1, 2, 3, 17, 56, 69, 101, 110, 164.
Measles Virus Vaccine, Inactivated—56, 164.
Measles Virus Vaccine, Live, Attenuated—2, 56, 110, 164, 376.
Mumps Vaccine—17, 56.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine—1, 2, 3, 8, 56, 73, 110, 164.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Trivalent—3, 17.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 1—3, 17, 338.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 2—3, 17, 338.
Poliovirus Vaccine, Live, Oral, Type 3—3, 17, 338.
Poliomyelitis Vaccine Aluminum Phosphate Adsorbed—1.
Q Fever Vaccine—17.
Rabies Vaccine—1, 17, 56, 99, 101, 110, 120, 121.
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Vaccine—17.
Smallpox Vaccine—1, 2, 3, 8, 17, 56, 64, 99, 101.
Typhus Vaccine—2, 56, 110.
Typhus Vaccine (Epidemic)—17, 101.
Yellow Fever Vaccine—101.

Diagnostic Substances for Dermal Tests

Blastomycin—1.
Coccidioidin—8.
Diphtheria Toxin for Shick Test—1, 3, 8, 56, 64, 99, 101, 120, 121.
Histoplasmin—1, 99.
Lymphogranuloma Venereum Antigen—17, 52.
Mumps Skin Test Antigen—56.
Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin for Dick Test—3, 101.
Schick Test Control—3, 8, 64, 99, 101, 121.
Tuberculin, Old—1, 3, 8, 56, 64, 99, 110, 121, 384.
Tuberculin, Patch Test—17.
Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative—1, 2, 73, 337, 351.
Tuberculin, Tine Test—17.

Diagnostic Substances for Laboratory Tests

Anti-A Blood Grouping Serum—8, 17, 113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 179, 181, 184, 185, 187, 235, 289, 343, 344, 349.
Anti-B Blood Grouping Serum—8, 17, 113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 179, 181, 184, 185, 187, 204, 235, 289, 343, 344, 349.
Anti-A,B Blood Grouping Serum—113, 139, 140, 156, 157, 158, 164, 165, 167, 179, 184, 289, 343, 344, 349.
Absorbed Anti-A Serum—113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 163, 164, 165, 179, 184, 344.
Anti-Rh Typing Serums:
- Anti-Rh$_o$ (Anti-D)—17, 113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 179, 181, 184, 185, 187, 235, 289, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-Rh$_o$' (Anti-CD)—17, 113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 179, 184, 185, 187, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-Rh$_o$'' (Anti-DE)—113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 163, 164, 165, 179, 184, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-Rh$_o$ rh' rh'' (Anti-CDE)—17, 113, 139, 140, 156, 157, 158, 161, 164, 165, 179, 184, 187, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-rh' (Anti-C)—113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 163, 164, 165, 167, 179, 184, 185, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-rh'' (Anti-E)—17, 113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 179, 184, 185, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-hr' (Anti-c)—113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 164, 165, 166, 167, 179, 184, 185, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-hr'' (Anti-e)—113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 159, 164, 165, 166, 179, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-hr^v (Anti-V)—164.
- Anti-rh^w (Anti-C^w)—140, 156, 157, 159, 164, 343, 344, 349.
- Anti-Rh$_o$+ℜh$_o$ (Anti-D+D^u)—159.

Anti-Di^a Serum (Anti-Diego)—164.
Anti-Fy^a Serum (Anti-Duffy)—139, 155, 156, 157, 159, 164, 166, 179, 343, 344, 349.
Anti-Gr (V$_w$) Serum—159.
Anti-Jk^a Serum (Anti-Kidd)—159, 164, 344.
Anti-Jk^b Serum—164.
Anti-k Serum (Anti-Cellano)—155, 156, 157, 164, 179, 343, 344.
Anti-K Serum (Anti-Kell)—113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 159, 164, 165, 166, 179, 289, 343, 344, 349.
Anti-Kp^a Serum (Anti-Penney)—159, 164, 344.
Anti-Kp^b Serum (Anti-Rautenberg)—164.
Anti-Kp^b and Anti-K Serum (Anti-Rautenberg and Anti-Kell)—159.
Anti-rh^w and Anti-K Serum (Anti-(C^w+Kell))—155.
Anti-Le^a Serum (Anti-Lewis)—113, 140, 159, 164, 179.
Anti-Le^b Serum—159, 179.
Anti-Lu^a Serum (Anti-Lutheran)—164.
Anti-M Serum—113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 159, 164, 168, 179, 184, 343, 344, 349.
Anti-M^g Serum—159.
Anti-N Serum—113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 164, 168, 179, 184.
Anti-N Serum (Human)—343.
Anti-P Serum—156, 157, 159, 164, 344.
Anti-S Serum—140, 156, 157, 159, 164, 344.
Anti-s Serum—140, 156, 159, 164, 179, 344.
Anti-U Serum (Anti-Ss)—113, 164.
Anti-Wr^a Serum (Anti-Wright)—159.
Anti-Human Chorionic Gonadotropic Serum—140, 156, 359, 363, 378.
Anti-Human Serum—17, 113, 139, 140, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 164, 165, 167, 168, 179, 181, 184, 187, 279, 289, 343, 344, 349.
Haemophilus influenzae Typing Serum—140.
Anti-Influenza Virus Serum for the Hemagglutination Inhibition Test—1.
Influenza Virus Hemagglutinating Antigen—1.
Pneumococcus Typing Serum—99.
Reagent Red Blood Cells (Human)—139, 140, 156, 157, 164, 168, 179, 343, 344.

Miscellaneous

Allergenic Extracts—1, 3, 8, 17, 30, 43, 56, 84, 91, 103, 107, 119, 147, 152, 193, 306, 308, 334, 362, 364, 381.
Allergenic Extracts Alum Precipitated—362.
Antivenin (*Latrodectus mactans*)—2.
Antivenin (Crotalidae) Polyvalent—3.
Antivenin, Scorpion—176.
Blood Group Specific Substance A—113, 164.
Blood Group Specific Substance B—113, 164.
Blood Group Specific Substances A and B—2, 113.
Cobra Venom Solution—125.
Cobra Venom with Silicic and Formic Acids—125.
Collagenase—383.
Oxophenarsine Hydrochloride—1.
Poison Ivy Extract—1, 2, 3, 8, 30, 91, 102, 119, 372.
Poison Ivy Extract Alum Precipitated—119, 362.
Poison Ivy-Poison Oak Extracts Combined—30.
Poison Ivy-Oak-Sumac Extracts Combined—3, 119.
Poison Oak Extract—3, 8, 30, 91, 102, 372.
Poison Sumac Extract—119.
Reagent Blood Group Specific Substances A and B—179.
Russell Viper Venom—129.
Streptokinase—325.
Streptokinase - Streptodornase—17, 97, 129.
Tincture Poison Ivy—102.
Trichinella Extract—17.

Part III. Licensed Establishments Arranged Alphabetically

A. Domestic Establishments

	United States license No.
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.	43
Agricultural Biologicals Corp., Lynbrook, N.Y.	383
Alexandria Hospital Blood Bank, Alexandria, Va.	355
Allergy Laboratories, Oklahoma City, Okla.	103
American National Red Cross, Washington, D.C.	190
Ames Atomium, Div. of Ames Lab-Tek, Inc., Billerica, Mass.	370

A. DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS—Con.

	United States license No.
Arlington Hospital Blood Bank, Arlington, Va	310
Armour Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, Ill., Kankakee, Ill	149
Atlantic Clinical Laboratory Blood Bank, Miami Beach, Fla	374
Aurora Area Blood Bank, Aurora, Ill	222
Banco de Sangre Metropolitano, Inc., Santurce, Puerto Rico	347
Barry Laboratories, Inc., Detroit, Mich	119
Belle Bonfils Memorial Blood Bank, Denver, Colo	166
Bender Laboratory Blood Bank, Albany, N.Y	229
Bergen Commnuity Blood Bank, Paramus, N.J	274
Berkeley Biologicals, Berkeley Calif	334
Beverly Blood Center, Inc., Chicago, Ill	269
Blood Bank of the Alameda-Contra Costa Medical Association, Okland, Calif	191
Blood Bank of Alaska, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska	361
Blood Bank of the Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr, Pa	266
Blood Bank Foundation, Nashville, Tenn	165
Blood Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii	199
Blood Bank, N.C. Memorial Hospital, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C	314
Blood Bank of St. Luke's Hospital (Duluth), Duluth, Minn	267
Blood Bank of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, Inc., San Bernardino, Calif	226
Blood Bank of the Washington Hospital Center, Washington, D.C	213
Blood Grouping Laboratory, Washington, D.C	215
Blood Grouping Laboratory of Boston, Inc., Boston, Mass	159
Blood Transfusion Association, New York, N.Y	161
Broemmel Pharmaceuticals, San Francisco, Calif	372
Broome County Blood Center, Binghamton, N.Y	220
California Transfusion Service, Los Angeles, Calif	178
Center Laboratories, Port Washington, N.Y	193
Central Blood Bank, Inc., South Bend, Ind	248
Central Blood Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa	234
Central Blood Service, Inc., Baltimore, Md	333
Central California Blood Bank, Fresno, Calif	315
Central Florida Blood Bank, Incorporated, Orlando, Fla	227
Certified Blood Donor Service, Inc., Jamaica, N.Y	157
Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Philadelphia, Pa	164
Chicago Blood Donor Service, Inc., Chicago, Ill	169
Chicago Wesley Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Chicago, Ill	318
Cleveland Biologicals, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio	301
Community Blood Bank of Norton, Inc., Norton, Va	263
Community Blood Bank and Serum Service, Hoboken, N.J	295
Community Blood and Plasma Service, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., and New York, N.Y	224
Community Blood and Plasma Service, Inc., of Texas, Houston, Tex., Dallas, Tex., and Los Angeles, Calif	241
Community Blood Bank of the Kansas City Area, Inc., Kansas City, Mo	302
Community Blood Center of Chicago, Inc., Chicago, Ill	367
Community Blood Council of Greater New York, Inc., The New York Blood Center, New York, N.Y	386
Community Memorial General Hospital, La Grange, Ill	277
Courtland Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif	171
Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif	8
Dade Reagents, Inc., Miami, Fla	179
Dayton Biologicals, Inc., Dayton, Ohio	356
Delmont Laboratories, Inc., Swarthmore, Pa	299
Delta Blood Bank, Stockton, Calif	288
Des Moines County Medical Society Blood Bank, Inc., Burlington, Iowa	348
Detroit Blood Service, Inc., Detroit, Mich	252
District of Columbia General Hospital, Washington, D.C	212
Doctors Hospital Blood Bank, Washington, D.C	214
Dome Chemicals, Inc., New York, N.Y	362
Dubuque Blood Bank Association, Dubuque, Iowa	231
Dunklin County Memorial Hospital, Kennett, Mo	368
Eastern Blood Bank, Jersey City, N.J	336
Edgewater Hospital Blood Bank, Chicago, Ill	286
Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind	56
Elizabeth General Hospital and Dispensary, Elizabeth, N.J	327
Endo Laboratories, Inc., Garden City, N.Y	147
E. R. Squibb and Sons, Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Biological Laboratories, New Brunswick, N.J	52
Essex County Blood Bank, East Orange, N.J	221
Fairfax Hospital Blood Bank, Falls Church, Va	365
Garden State Blood Bank, Newark, N.J	320
Gotham Pharmaceutical Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	152
Greenville General Hospital Blood Bank, Greenville, S.C	357
Greer Drug & Chemical Corporation, Lenoir, N.C	308
Harrison County Blood Bank, Clarksburg, W. Va	339
High Titer Serum Laboratory, New York, N.Y	163
Hoffmann Laboratories, Inc., Fair Lawn, N.J	283
Hollister-Stier Laboratories, Downers Grove, Ill.; Yeadon, Pa.; Spokane, Wash.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.; Dallas, Tex	91
Holston Valley Community Hospital Blood Bank, Kingsport, Tenn	259
Holy Cross Hospital of Silver Spring, Inc., Silver Spring, Md	369
Hospital Blood Service, Inc., Detroit, Mich	261
Hospital University of Pennsylvania Blood Bank, Philadelphia, Pa	289
Houchin Community Blood Bank, Bakersfield, Calif	239
Hyland Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif	140
Hynson, Westcott and Dunning, Baltimore, Md	125
Illinois Department of Public Health, Bureau of Biologic Products, Division of Laboratories, Chicago, Ill	120
Institute Plant Employees' Blood Bank, Chemicals Division, Union Carbide Corp., Institute, W. Va	358
Inter-County Blood Banks, Inc., Jamaica, N.Y	175
Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., and Philadelphia, Pa	173
Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., St. Louis, Mo	268
Interstate Blood Bank, Inc. of Chicago, Illinois, Chicago, Ill	305
Irwin Memorial Blood Bank of the San Francisco Medical Society, San Francisco, Calif	182
Iso/Serve, Inc., Cambridge, Mass	350
J. K. and Susie L. Wadley Research Institute and Blood Bank, Dallas, Tex	167
Jackson Blood Bank and Medical Laboratory, Jackson, Tenn	170
Jacksonville Blood Bank, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla	181
Jacob Blumberg Memorial Blood Bank, Inc., of the Lake County Medical Society, Waukegan, Ill	251
James Walker Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Wilmington, N.C	326
John Elliott Blood Bank of Dade County, Inc., Miami, Fla	154
King County Central Blood Bank, Inc., Seattle, Wash	192
Knoxville Blood Center, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn	254
Lane Memorial Blood Bank, Eugene, Oreg	304
Lederle Laboratories Division, American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N.Y	17
Lewiston-Clarkston Blood Bank, Lewiston, Idaho	298
Maine Medical Center Blood Bank, Portland, Maine	316
Marathon County Blood Bank, Inc., Wausau, Wis	285
Marietta Memorial Hospital, Marietta, Ohio	270

A. DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS—Con.

	United States license No.
Maryland General Hospital Blood Bank, Methodist Hospital Association, Inc., Baltimore, Md	375
Massachusetts General Hospital Blood Bank, Boston, Mass	300
Massachusetts Public Health Biologic Laboratories, Boston, Mass	64
Maxwell Blood Bank, The Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Ill	209
Memphis Blood Center, Inc., Memphis, Tenn	240
Menolasino Laboratories, Chicago, Ill	279
Merced County General Hospital Blood Bank, Merced, Calif	360
Merck Sharp & Dohme, Division of Merck & Co., Inc., West Point, Pa	2
Michael Reese Research Foundation, Chicago, Ill	113
Michigan Department of Public Health, Bureau of Laboratories, Lansing, Mich	99
Midwest Blood Service, Inc., Detroit, Mich	296
Milwaukee Blood Center, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis	187
Minneapolis War Memorial Blood Bank, Minneapolis, Minn	185
Mount Sinai Medical Research Foundation, Chicago, Ill	168
Mulford Colloid Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa	102
National Bio Serums, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y	349
National Blood Bank, Inc., New York, N.Y	321
National Drug Company, Division of Richardson-Merrell Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., and Swiftwater, Pa	101
New Orleans Blood Bank, New Orleans, La	354
Northern California Community Blood Bank, Eureka, Calif	230
Northern Illinois Blood Bank, Inc., Rockford, Ill	249
Nuclear Consultants Corporation, St. Louis, Mo	281
Ochsner Foundation Hospital Blood Bank, New Orleans, La	233
Ohio Valley Blood Service, Inc., Evansville, Ind	346
Oklahoma City Community Blood Bank, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla	273
Organon Inc., West Orange, N.J	363
Ortho Diagnostics, Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., Raritan, N.J	156
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich	1
Peninsula Memorial Blood Bank, Burlingame, Calif	195
Philadelphia Blood Center, Philadelphia, Pa	139
Philips Roxane, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo	376
Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Albany, Ga	387
Pineview General Hospital Blood Bank, Valdosta, Ga	290
Pioneer Blood Service, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y	278

A. DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS—Con.

	United States license No.
Pitman-Moore, Division of The Dow Chemical Company, Zionsville, Ind	110
Porro Biological Laboratories, Tacoma, Wash	107
Potter County Memorial Blood Center, Inc., Amarillo, Tex	246
Princeton Laboratory Products Co., Princeton, N.J	359
Providence Hospital Blood Bank, Washington, D.C	218
Purex Laboratories, Inc., Staten Island, N.Y	306
Reid Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Richmond, Ind	322
Research Foundation and University of Illinois, Chicago, Ill	188
Rhode Island Hospital Blood Bank, Providence, R.I	284
Rock Island County Blood Bank, Inc., Rock Island, Ill	373
Roosevelt Hospital, New York, N.Y	381
Sacramento Medical Foundation Blood Bank, Sacramento, Calif	194
St. Francis Hospital Blood Bank, Trenton, N.J	260
St. Luke's Hospital Blood Bank, Aberdeen, S. Dak	250
St. Luke's Memorial Hospital Blood Bank, Racine, Wis	271
St. Vincent Hospital Blood Bank, Erie, Pa	317
San Diego Blood Bank, San Diego, Calif	201
Scientific Blood Bank, Inc., Chicago, Ill	345
Scott County Medical Society Blood Bank, Inc., Davenport, Iowa	366
Sherman Laboratories, Detroit, Mich	30
Shreveport Emergency Blood Bank, Inc., Shreveport, La	237
Sibley Memorial Hospital, Washington, D.C	380
Sonoma County Community Blood Bank, Santa Rosa, Calif	197
Southeastern General Hospital, Inc., Lumberton, N.C	313
Southern Michigan Blood Center, Inc., Detroit, Mich. and Saginaw, Mich	272
Southwest Blood Banks, Inc., Scottsdale, Ariz	183
Southwest Florida Blood Bank, Inc., Tampa, Fla	228
Specific Serums, Inc., Hoboken, N.J	343
Spectra Biologicals, Inc., East Brunswick, N.J	344
Spokane & Inland Empire Blood Bank, Spokane, Wash	203
Sterling Drug, Inc., Rensselaer, N.Y	69
Stewart Blood Bank, Inc., Tyler, Tex	265
Suburban Blood Service, Inc., Paterson, N.J	377
Suburban Hospital Blood Bank, Bethesda, Md	309
Tacoma-Pierce County Blood Bank, Tacoma, Wash	202
Terrell's Laboratories, Fort Worth, Tex	84

A. DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENTS—Con.

	United States license No.
Texas State Department of Health, Austin, Tex	121
Travenol Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill	184
Travis County Medical Society Blood Bank, Austin, Tex	244
Tri-Cities Blood Service, Inc., Johnson City, Tenn	332
Tri-Counties Blood Bank, Inc., Santa Barbara, Calif	198
United Blood Service, Inc., San Francisco, Calif	371
University of Cincinnati Blood Transfusion Service, Cincinnati, Ohio	235
Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich	51
Virginia Blood Bank, Inc., Richmond, Va	204
Volk Radiochemical Company, Skokie, Ill	323
Washington Blood Laboratory, Washington, D.C	158
Western Pennsylvania Blood Center, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va	276
Wiener Serum Laboratory, Brooklyn, N.Y	155
World Blood Bank, Inc., Kansas City, Mo	312
Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Marietta, Pa	3

B. FOREIGN ESTABLISHMENTS

	United States license No.
A/B Kabi, Stockholm, Sweden	325
Behringwerke AG., Marburg-Lahn, Germany	97
Bencard Allergy Unit, Beecham Research Laboratories Ltd., Brentford, Middlesex, England	364
Central Laboratory of The Netherlands Red Cross, Blood Transfusion Service, Amsterdam, The Netherlands	379
Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada	73
Evans Medical Limited, Speke, Liverpool, England	351
Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex, England	337
Green Cross Corp., Osaka, Japan	243
Institute Merieux, Lyon, France	384
Institut Pasteur, Paris, France	11
Istituto Sieroterapico Vaccinogeno Toscano Sclavo, Siena, Italy	238
Laboratorios Myn, Mexico D.F., Mexico	176
Nihon Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan	245
N. V. Organon, Oss, The Netherlands	378
Nyegaard & Co. A/S, Oslo, Norway	382
Osterreichisches Institut für Haemoderivate, Vienna, Austria	258
Pfizer, Ltd., Sandwich, Kent, England	338
Swiss Serum and Vaccine Institute Berne, Berne, Switzerland	21
Wellcome Foundation Limited, Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, Kent, England	129

Approved:

RODERICK MURRAY,
Director, Division of Biologics Standards, National Institutes of Health.

Approved:

J. STEWART HUNTER,
Assistant to the Surgeon General for Information.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2428; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Riverside 07376]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

FEBRUARY 28, 1966.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has filed an application, Serial Number Riverside 07376, for the withdrawal of lands described below from prospecting, location, entry, and purchase under the mining laws, subject to valid claims and existing withdrawals.

The lands have previously been withdrawn for the San Bernardino Timber Reserve by Presidential Proclamation No. 48 of February 25, 1893, now San Bernardino National Forest, and as such have been open to entry under the general mining laws.

The applicant desires the exclusion of mining activity to permit use of such lands for administrative sites, combination administrative site and campground, campgrounds, picnic areas, and recreation area, which use is incompatible with mineral development.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 1414 8th Street, Box 723, Riverside, Calif., 92502.

The Department's regulations (43 CFR 2233.1-3(c)) provide that the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the lands and their resources. He will also undertake negotiations with the applicant agency with the view of adjusting the application to reduce the area to the minimum essential to meet the applicant's need, to provide for the maximum concurrent utilization of the lands for purposes other than the applicant's, to eliminate lands needed for purposes more essential than the applicant's, and to reach agreement on the concurrent management of the lands and their resources.

The authorized officer will also prepare a report for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior who will determine whether or not the lands will be withdrawn as requested by the applicant agency.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

Onyx Summit Station Administrative Site and Onyx Peak Fire Look Out

T. 1 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 12, NE¼NE¼.
T. 1 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 6, E½SW¼ of lot 14, SE¼ of lot 14.

Pipes Canyon Public Campground

T. 1 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 10, N½N½SE¼SW¼.

Big Bear Ranger Station Administrative Site

T. 2 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 8, Lot 14, E½ lot 13.

Pine Knot Public Campground

T. 2 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 28, W½NE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼.

Greenspot Picnic Ground

T. 2 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 30, SW¼NE¼SE¼, SE¼NW¼SE¼.

Round Valley Public Campground

T. 2 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 19, W½SW¼SW¼SE¼, E½SE¼SE¼SW¼.

Hannah Flat Public Campground

T. 2 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 3, SW¼SE¼NW¼, SW¼NW¼, N½NE¼SW¼, NE¼NW¼SW¼.

Coldbrook Public Campground and Cozy Dell Picnic Area

T. 2 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 25, NE¼NE¼, E½NW¼NE¼.

Siberia Creek Public Campground

T. 2 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 32, SW¼NE¼SW¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼SW¼SW¼, NE¼SW¼SW¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼SW¼SW¼.

Worlds Champion Lodgepole Pine

T. 2 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 34, S½NE¼NW¼, N½SE¼NW¼.

Big Pine Flat Station Administrative Site and Public Campground

T. 3 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 29, SW¼NW¼,
Sec. 30, E½E½NE¼, E½W½E½NE¼.

Horse Springs Public Campground

T. 3 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 15, NE¼NE¼NE¼.

Warm Springs Public Campground

T. 3 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 14, NE¼SW¼SW¼.

The areas described aggregate 563.25 acres, more or less.

HALL H. MCCLAIN,
Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2434; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

CHIEF, BRANCH OF LANDS, ET AL.

Redelegation of Authority by Land Office Manager

MARCH 2, 1966.

1. Pursuant to section 2.1, Bureau Order No. 701 of July 23, 1964, as amended, the following authority is hereby delegated to the Branch and Section Chiefs of the Division of Lands and Minerals Program Management and Land Office, to become effective immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(a) Chief, Branch of Lands, and Chief, Lands Adjudication Section, authority to take action for the Manager in matters listed in sections 2.2(b), 2.2(d), 2.3(a), 2.5, and 2.9 of Part II of Bureau Order No. 701, supra. The authority to take action on matters listed in sections 2.2(b), 2.2(d), and 2.3(a) is limited to those actions pertaining to Land use.

(b) Chief, Branch of Minerals, and Chief, Minerals Adjudication Section, authority to take action for the Manager in matters listed in sections 2.2(b), 2.2(d), 2.3(a), and 2.6 of Part II of Bureau Order No. 701, supra. The authority to take action on matters listed in sections 2.2(b), 2.2(d), and 2.3(a) is limited to those actions pertaining to Minerals.

(c) Chief, Branch of Title and Records, authority to take action for the Manager in matters listed in sections 2.2(c), 2.2(k), 2.3(c), 2.4(a)(4), 2.6, and 2.9 of Part II of Bureau Order No. 701, supra. The authority to take action on matters listed in sections 2.6 and 2.9 is limited to actions on applications, claims, offers, or notices filed, other than those pursuant to 43 CFR Parts 3450, 3460, 3470, and 3480, when any or all of the following conditions prevail: (1) The official land title and use records reveal that the land involved is unavailable; (2) the land description is inadequate to identify the land, or does not meet legal requirements of compactness, contiguity, or acreage, or is otherwise defective; (3) the filing is incomplete when submitted (for example, fees not paid, information not complete, unsigned, obsolete form); (4) the applicant or offeror was not successful in a public drawing held to establish priorities of conflicting filings.

2. The authority delegated in paragraph 1 above may not be redelegated.

3. This redelegation of authority supersedes all previous redelegations by the Land Office Manager.

IRVING W. ANDERSON,
Manager,
Land Office, Portland, Oreg.

Approved:

GARTH H. RUDD,
Acting State Director, Oregon-Washington.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2435; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

[Dept. Order 109, Amdt. 4; Organization and Function Supp.]

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

Organization and Assignment of Functions

The material appearing at 29 F.R. 25–27 of January 1, 1964; 29 F.R. 13542 of October 1, 1964; 30 F.R. 3461 of March 16, 1965; and 31 F.R. 542–543 of January 15, 1966, is hereby further amended as follows:

The Organization and Function Supplement of December 12, 1963, to Department Order 109, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Section 2. *Organization*, subparagraph .02–2 is amended to read:

2 Office of Audits and Investigations—

Compliance Division.
Investigations Division.
Audits Division.
Equal Opportunity Division.

2. Section 5. *Functions of the Office of Audits and Investigations*, paragraphs .01 and .02 are amended to read:

.01 The Office of Audits and Investigations shall be responsible for: (1) Auditing States' claims for reimbursement of the Federal share of the cost of approved highway projects; (2) comprehensively auditing all of the Bureau's activities and programs to (a) promote orderly and effective administration and prosecution of Federal-aid highway programs, assure proper and judicious expenditure of highway funds, and safeguard Federal Government interests with respect to Federal highway programs, and (b) determine compliance with laws and with established Public Roads policies, regulations, engineering standards, approved specifications and operating procedures; (3) reviewing and evaluating State and Bureau administrative and accounting practices and procedures to determine the adequacy and effectiveness of management controls; (4) investigating reports or information from any source alleging irregularity, fraud, land speculation, collusion, impropriety of action on the part of Public Roads employees, State Highway personnel, or others; or any other violation of or noncompliance with requirements of legislation and administrative rules and regulations pertaining to the highway programs administered by the Bureau of Public Roads; (5) administering the equal opportunity program of the Bureau of Public Roads through promotional activities, compliance reviews, investigations, etc., to assure that within the provisions of the Civil Rights Act, pertinent Executive orders and departmental regulations, no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, creed or national origin be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any highway program receiving Federal financial assistance or under any contract or other programs administered by the Bureau of Public Roads; and (6) reporting the findings of reviews of these various activities with appropriate recommendations to the Federal Highway Administrator for his use in determining the action to be taken in the correction of deficiencies or unsatisfactory conditions.

.02 The Director, Office of Audits and Investigations shall control all programs and activities of the field personnel of that office, including the preparation of performance ratings, transfers, promotions, scope of audit program and work assignments. However, personnel of the Office of Audits and Investigations located in Public Roads division and regional offices shall be responsible to division and regional engineers for compliance with local administrative regulations.

3. Section 8. *Functions of the Office of Right-of-way and Location*, is amended to read:

The Office of Right-of-way and Location shall be responsible for the designation of highway systems; determination of specific route locations for projects on the Interstate System and on the Federal-aid primary and secondary highway systems and their urban extensions; appraisal and acquisition of rights-of-way for Federal-aid projects and administration of utilities matters pertaining thereto; development of standards and guides for use of States in right-of-way appraisal and acquisition, administration and utilization; development of procedures for administering provisions of highway legislation with respect to archeological and paleontological salvage, and public hearings under section 128 of Title 23; providing technical assistance to the Highway Beautification Coordinator on all matters that relate to acquisition of interests in and improvement of strips of land necessary for the restoration, preservation, and enhancement of scenic beauty adjacent to such highways and in the acquisition and development of publicly owned rest and recreation areas and sanitary and other facilities within or adjacent to the highway right-of-way, as well as on all right-of-way problems associated with junkyard and billboard removal; relocation and rehousing assistance for families and businesses displaced as a result of Federal-aid highway construction; and coordination of Public Roads activities in connection with the discharge of the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Director of Economic Development under section 201 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

Effective date. February 18, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2401; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Dept. Order 182, Amdt. 1; Organization and Function Supp.]

BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

The material appearing at 30 F.R. 2041–2044 of February 13, 1965, is hereby amended as follows:

The Organization and Function Supplement, dated February 1, 1965, to Department Order 182, dated April 2, 1964, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 7. Functions of the Office of International Trade Promotion, subparagraphs .01d. and .01h. are amended to read:

d. Plan, design and conduct exhibitions presenting the cultural and commercial strength of the United States at selected international trade fairs or special exhibitions held outside the United States as provided for by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act; assist in implementing the foreign policy objectives of the U.S. Government through operation of the program, and specifically by advising the Department of State and the U.S. Information Agency on the effective implementation of the selected themes for exhibitions held outside the United States;

h. Maintain and disseminate data pertaining to fairs and exhibits abroad which can be used by U.S. firms to promote the international trade interests of the United States.

2. Subparagraph .01i. is deleted. Subparagraphs .01j. through .01n. are relettered .01i. through .01m.

Effective date. February 24, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2402; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Dept. Order 189-A]

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION FOR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Delegation of Authority and Functions

The following order was issued by the Secretary of Commerce on February 24, 1966. This material supersedes the material appearing at 29 F.R. 5413–5414 of April 22, 1964.

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this order is to continue the Office of Administration for Domestic and International Business, to delegate authority to the Director of the Office, and to describe the general functions of the Office.

SEC. 2. *General.* .01 Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce by law the Office of Administration for Domestic and International Business (DIB) established on December 20, 1963, is designated a constituent operating unit of the Department of Commerce.

.02 The Office of Administration (DIB) shall be headed by a Director who

shall report and be responsible to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Domestic and International Business. The Director shall be assisted by a Deputy Director who shall also perform the functions of the Director in the latter's absence.

SEC. 3. *Delegation of authority.* .01 Subject to such policies, directives and delegations of authority as may be issued by the Secretary of Commerce and the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business, and in accordance with applicable Department and Administrative Orders, the Director, Office of Administration (DIB) is hereby authorized to conduct all administrative management activities and serve as the administrative officer for all operating organization units under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business.

.02 The Director, Office of Administration (DIB) is hereby authorized to exercise, on behalf of the heads of operating units reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business, the delegable administrative management authorities of the heads of such units. The authorities to be so exercised shall be as determined by the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business, and they shall be exercised consonant with the general management responsibilities of the heads of the operating units.

SEC. 4. *General functions.* .01 The Director, Office of Administration (DIB) shall be the principal assistant and adviser to the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business on administrative management activities:

.02 The Office of Administration shall:

a. Be the liaison with counterpart offices reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration;

b. Review and coordinate budget requirements and prepare and control fiscal plans and programs for domestic and foreign activities;

c. Administer the personnel management program;

d. Provide leadership and direction in planning, organizing, developing and executing comprehensive administrative management programs for all organization units under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary for Domestic and International Business;

e. Provide administrative management services except those provided by the staff service offices under the Assistant Secretary for Administration;

f. Develop, coordinate and maintain an administrative readiness capability to support the essential emergency readiness functions of domestic and international business organization units; and

g. Conduct studies and coordinate U.S. Government participation in approved international expositions to be held in the United States.

Effective date. February 24, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2403; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Dept. Order 189-B]

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION FOR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Organization and Functions

This material supersedes the material appearing at 30 F.R. 6280-6281 of May 5, 1965.

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this order is to prescribe the organization and to assign functions within the Office of Administration for Domestic and International Business.

SEC. 2. *Organization.* .01 The Office of Administration for Domestic and International Business (DIB) provides administrative management services (except those provided by the staff service offices under the Assistant Secretary for Administration) to the Business and Defense Services Administration, Bureau of International Commerce, Office of Field Services, Office of Foreign Commercial Services, and Office of Publications and Information (DIB); and develops plans and coordinates U.S. Government participation in approved international expositions to be held in the United States.

.02 The Office of Administration (DIB) shall consist of the following organization units:

a. Office of the Director:

Director.
Deputy Director.
Assistant Director.
Internal Audit Staff.
U.S. Expositions Staff.

b. Budget and Finance Division.

c. Management and Organization Division.

d. Personnel Division.

e. Administrative Services Division.

f. Automatic Data Processing Division.

SEC. 3. *Functions of the office of the director.* .01 The Director determines the policy, directs the programs, and is responsible for the conduct of all activities of the Office of Administration (DIB).

.02 The Deputy Director assists the Director in all matters affecting the Office of Administration (DIB), and performs the duties of the Director during the latter's absence.

.03 The Assistant Director is specifically responsible for contracting and administrative services activities.

.04 The Internal Audit Staff is responsible for conducting independent, objective, and constructive appraisals of financial, administrative, and program activities to determine compliance with laws, regulations, and policies, adequacy of management controls and procedures, and progress in accomplishing program objectives; reporting the results of such audits to the Director, Office of Administration and appropriate bureau heads; and liaison with the Department's Office of Audits.

.05 The U.S. Expositions Staff is responsible for preparing feasibility studies and other material for U.S. Government participation in proposed international expositions to be held in the United States; developing plans and coordinating U.S. Government participation in approved international expositions to be held in the United States, including concept and theme, management of U.S. exhibits and pavilions, and cooperating with administrative units of the Office on all financial, contractual and accountability matters involved; providing secretariat support to the U.S. International Expositions Review Committee, and the Committee to Review Applications under the Trade Fair Act of 1959; and reviewing and preparing for action applications for tariff exemptions under the Trade Fair Act of 1959.

SEC. 4. *Functions of the Budget and Finance Division.* The Budget and Finance Division is responsible for development and administration of fiscal programs for domestic and overseas activities; formulation, presentation, and execution of budgets; administration and control of trust funds, allocations, and working funds; financial and budgetary controls; fiscal reports; fiscal planning for emergency readiness; and liaison with the Department's Office of Budget and Finance.

SEC. 5. *Functions of the Management and Organization Division.* The Management and Organization Division is responsible for organization planning; management surveys and analysis; procedures and directives; management improvement; program reporting and evaluation; committee management; workload projections; work measurement; organization and management planning for emergency readiness; and liaison with the Department's Office of Management and Organization.

SEC. 6. *Functions of the Personnel Division.* The Personnel Division is responsible for development and administration of personnel management programs which include recruitment, placement, employee development and career planning, position classification, performance evaluation, employee relations and services, personnel planning for emergency readiness; and liaison with the Department's Office of Personnel.

SEC. 7. *Functions of the Administrative Services Division.* The Administrative Services Division is responsible for property and supply management, including property used in U.S. exhibits at U.S. expositions held in the United States, and property used in overseas trade fair exhibits under the cognizance of the Bureau of International Commerce; procurement; space management; safety; physical and documentary security; correspondence management and control; records management; forms management and control; communications; foreign and domestic travel services; administrative services activities for emergency readiness; liaison with the Department's Office of Administrative Services; and other services as assigned by the Director, Office of Administration (DIB).

SEC. 8. *Functions of the Automatic Data Processing Division.* The Automatic Data Processing Division is responsible for planning and implementing electronic digital computer and mechanical tabulating systems for the operating

units including review and coordination of machine processing proposals, systems design, programing, production scheduling and control, operation of ADP equipment, and periodic reevaluation of machine processing activities.

Effective date. February 24, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2404; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-241]

MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

Notice of Issuance of Provisional Construction Permit

Please take notice that no request for a hearing or petition to intervene having been filed following publication of the notice of proposed action in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the Atomic Energy Commission has issued, effective as of the date of issuance, Provisional Construction Permit No. CPRR-91 to Mississippi State University authorizing the University to receive, possess and store, but not to assemble, reactor components for later use as a nuclear reactor facility at State College, Miss.

The provisional construction permit was issued as set forth in the notice of proposed issuance published in the FEDERAL REGISTER February 11, 1966, 31 F.R. 2664.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 2d day of March 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

E. G. CASE,
Acting Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2397; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 50-244]

ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CORP. (BROOKWOOD NUCLEAR STATION UNIT NO. 1)

Notice of Prehearing Conference

On March 3, 1966, the Commission issued the notice of hearing in the above entitled matter setting April 5, 1966, as the date for presentation of evidence in reference to the issues prescribed for determination.

The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board designated by the Commission for this proceeding has concluded that in conformity with the rules of practice a prehearing conference should be held in this proceeding in aid of a consideration of the several matters enumerated by the Commission for review at a prehearing conference.

Wherefore, it is ordered, That pursuant to §§ 2.751 and 2.752 of the rules of practice of the Atomic Energy Commission a prehearing conference open to the public shall be convened in this proceeding to commence at 10:00 a.m., on March 22, 1966, in the Auditorium, Wayne Central School, 40 Ontario Center Road South, Ontario Center, N.Y., to consider, among other matters, the following:

(1) Simplification and clarification of the issues.

(2) The necessity or desirability of amendments to the pleadings.

(3) Possibility of obtaining stipulations and admissions of fact.

(4) Limitation of the number of expert witnesses, and other steps to expedite the presentation of evidence.

Issued: March 7, 1966, Germantown, Md.

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD,
SAMUEL W. JENSCH,
Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2537; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 16956]

DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (LUFTHANSA GERMAN AIRLINES)

Notice of Hearing

In the matter of the application of Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft (Lufthansa German Airlines) for amendment of its foreign air carrier permit (Alaska Service) pursuant to section 402(f) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, so as to designate and add Osaka, Japan, as a coterminal point with Tokyo, Japan.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a public hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on March 16, 1966, at 10 a.m., e.s.t., in Room 911, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Leslie G. Donahue.

For information concerning the issues involved and other details in this proceeding, interested persons are referred to the Prehearing Conference Report served March 2, 1966, and all other documents which are in the docket of this proceeding on file in the Docket Section of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., March 3, 1966.

[SEAL] LESLIE G. DONAHUE,
Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2455; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16236; Order E-23301]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Order Regarding Specific Commodity Rates

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its Office in Washington, D.C., on the 28th day of February 1966.

Agreement adopted by the Joint Conferences of the International Air Transport Association relating to specific commodity rates; Docket 16236, Agreement CAB 18703.

An agreement has been filed with the Board, pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's Economic Regulations, between various air carriers, foreign air carriers, and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of the joint conferences of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), and adopted at the second meeting of the Joint Specific Commodity Rates Committee held in New York, November 29 through December 8, 1965. The agreement has been assigned the above-designated CAB Agreement number.

Basically, the agreement as it applies to air transportation as defined by the Act, extends for a further period of effectiveness those specific commodity rates established since the Venice Cargo Conference held in May 1965. The agreement, in addition to making a few minor commodity description changes and naming additional rates under existing commodity descriptions, also, as set forth in the attachment,[1] (1) names rates under new commodity descriptions, and (2) cancels a few existing commodity rates. The new rates offer significant reductions from the otherwise applicable rates and do not appear to be adverse to the public interest. Accordingly, we are herein approving the agreement.

The Board, acting pursuant to sections 102, 204(a), and 412 of the Act, does not find the subject agreement to be adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act, provided that approval thereof is conditioned as hereinafter ordered.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That Agreement CAB 18703 be approved, provided that such approval shall not constitute approval of the specific commodity descriptions contained therein for purposes of tariff publication.

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

The order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2456; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

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[1] Attachment filed as part of original document.

[Docket No. 17037; Order E-23315]

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INC., AND PARTICIPATING AIR CARRIERS

Order of Investigation and Suspension Regarding Proposed Increases in Air Express Rates and Charges

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its Office in Washington, D.C., on the 3d day of March 1966.

By tariff revisions filed bearing the posting date of December 23, 1965, and marked to become effective March 7, 1966, the Railway Express Agency, Inc., (REA) and air carriers (listed in Appendix A [1]) participating in the tariffs with REA propose increases in numerous air express rates and charges. The proposals involve increases in both general commodity rates and certain specific commodity rates and charges between points in the United States and between the United States and Canada.

The increases in general commodity rates would raise by 50 cents per shipment the charges for shipments of less than 100 pounds and by 50 cents per 100 pounds the rates for larger shipments. For specific commodity rates, the following increases are proposed: Bonds, securities, gold coin, and certain other valuables—50 cents in the minimum charge per shipment and in the charge per $1,000 of declared value; magazines, newspapers, and periodicals—50 cents in the minimum charge per shipment and one-half cent per pound for larger shipments; and live animals and birds—50 cents per shipment for those weighing less than 100 pounds and 50 cents per 100 pounds for shipments weighing 100 pounds and over.

In support of the proposals, it is claimed that REA's operating expenses of ground handling of air express shipments have been rising in recent years and will continue to rise in 1966 because of increases in labor costs. In addition, REA is accruing reserves to defray several items of labor cost for 1965 and 1966, the negotiation of which has not been completed, raising the expense to $4.76 per shipment. At an operating ratio of 90 percent, considered necessary by REA to finance capital improvements and to attract capital needed to preserve and expand its plant, the average revenue needed per shipment is stated to be $5.29. Inasmuch as average revenue in 1966 is estimated as $4.79 per shipment, the company declares that an increase of 50 cents per shipment is required to lift its revenues to a fully compensatory level, and this is essentially what the proposal consists of. REA asserts that it has since 1960 failed fully to cover its revenue needs, based on a 90 percent operating ratio, and that its financial position has been adversely affected.

It is further asserted that no increase in air express charges has been effected since 1951, except for raises in minimum charges; that REA has during the foregoing period put into effect 13 increases in surface express less-than-carload rates because of higher operating expenses; that similar increases in expenses have also been experienced in handling air express shipments; and that the proposed increases are projected to result in additional revenues of $4.8 million during 1966, all of which will accrue to REA alone. No complaint has been filed.

Upon consideration of the tariff and all relevant matters, the Board finds that the proposed tariff revisions for shipments with charges above the minimum charges between points in the United States may be unjust, unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential, or unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and should be investigated. There is here proposed an overall increase in rates for air express service conducted jointly by REA and the airlines, with the proposal based entirely on the asserted financial need for one participant, REA. Data have been presented purporting to show that the share of the revenues received by REA does not cover its costs plus a reasonable profit. A more fundamental question is the basis for the proposed increase in express rates to the public. No showing has been made that the overall rate paid by the public does not cover the overall costs, including terminal and line haul, of the service.

Furthermore, the cost data presented by REA raise certain questions. The use by the company of a 90 percent operating ratio to calculate the appropriate earnings element has not been accepted by the Board, which has generally considered that the appropriate method of computing the earnings element is in terms of a return on invested capital. The reserves accrued by REA to defray certain labor costs are necessarily subject to some error. An investigation would be an appropriate vehicle to determine the appropriate earnings element and the extent of actual increases in labor costs, the contracts for which will probably be finalized during the pendency of the proceeding.

The proposed rates for larger shipments, especially for those of 100 pounds or over, appear unreasonably high. In numerous markets, air express rates for large shipments are significantly above the charges for air freight with the differences becoming very large for shipments of 100 pounds and over where the above-minimum airfreight line-haul rates apply, and, a fortiori, for shipments of over 200 pounds, where above minimum terminal charges take effect. The Board has received numerous informal complaints from shippers protesting the high charges for air express, particularly in comparison with air cargo rates. For example, from New York to Seattle the proposed general commodity express rate for a 100-pound shipment is $77.90 (the current rate is $77.40), about 280 percent of the charge for air freight (including pickup and delivery) of $27.65. While express traffic has priority over air cargo, and in some regards, express service may be considered to warrant higher charges than air cargo, there will be many circumstances where air express traffic will move no faster than air cargo. It does not appear that the proposed express rates for larger shipments can be supported by the difference in services.

The currently effective minimum charges are generally $4.70 or $5.00 per shipment and are proposed to be increased by 50 cents. Such rates are more favorable than the minimum rates for air cargo and we will permit the proposed increase to become effective for minimum rates and charges, including the lowest dollar rates or charges applicable for the rate scales established between the various zones. We will expect the carriers, however, to place an expiry date of March 7, 1967, upon the proposed increases which have been permitted to become effective.

The Board will suspend pending investigation, however, the proposed increases for shipments with charges above the minimum charges.[2] As indicated above, REA has not supported the proposed increase with cost data for overall express operations including the line-haul movement, questions are presented as to REA's need for additional revenue, and the rates and charges for shipments involving longer distances and higher weights may presently be unreasonably high, upon either a value of service or a cost basis.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 1002 thereof: *It is ordered*, That:

1. An investigation is instituted to determine whether the rates, charges, and provisions in Appendix B hereto,[1] and rules, regulations or practices affecting such rates, charges and provisions are, or will be, unjust or unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and if found to be unlawful, to determine and prescribe the lawful rates, charges and provisions, and rules, regulations, or practices affecting such rates, charges, and provisions.

2. Pending hearing and decision by the Board, the rates, charges, and other provisions described in Appendix B hereto[1] are suspended and their use deferred to and including June 4, 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. The proceeding herein be assigned for hearing before an examiner of the Board at a time and place hereafter to be designated; and

[1] Appendices A and B filed as part of original document.

[2] The Board realizes that certain inequities will occur by permitting the increased lowest charge for each rate scale to become effective while the increased charge applicable to a greater weight for the same rate scale is suspended (thereby keeping the current charge for such weight in effect). For example, effective Mar. 7, 1966, the charge for a 54-pound shipment between two points taking Rate Scale No. 2 will be $5.20, whereas the charge for a 55-pound shipment between such points will be $4.75. Such inequities are subject to prompt adjustment under special permission upon approval of an appropriate application.

4. Copies of this order shall be filed with the tariffs and served upon the air carriers listed in Appendix A,[1] which are hereby made parties to this proceeding.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2457; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

PORT OF DETROIT OPERATOR'S ASSOCIATION

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington Office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 301; or may inspect agreements at the offices of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C., 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter), and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

John H. Eisenhart, Jr., 1815 H Street NW., Suite 940, Washington, D.C., 20006.

Agreement No. 9345-3, between the members of the Port of Detroit Operator's Association, modifies the basic agreement of the parties creating the Port of Detroit Operator's Association for the purpose of establishing just and reasonable marine terminal rates, rules and regulations at their facilities in Detroit, Mich. The purpose of the modification is to set forth a procedure for handling shippers' requests and complaints. This modification was erroneously described as a modification to Agreement No. 8755 in the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 19, 1966.

Dated: March 3, 1966.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2470; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

[Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License 588]

TICE & LYNCH, INC.

Order To Show Cause

On February 8, 1966, the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co., notified the Commission that the surety bond filed pursuant to section 44(c), Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 1245) by Tice & Lynch, Inc., 21 Pearl Street, New York, N.Y., would be canceled effective 12:01 a.m., March 10, 1966.

Section 44(c) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 1245) and § 510.5(f) of General Order 4 (46 CFR) provide that no license shall remain in force unless such forwarder shall have furnished a bond.

Section 44(d) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 1245) provides that licenses may, after notice and hearing, be suspended or revoked for willful failure to comply with any provision of the Act, or with any lawful rule of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

Therefore, it is ordered, That Tice & Lynch, Inc., on or before March 8, 1966, either (1) submit a valid bond effective on or before March 10, 1966, or (2) show cause in writing or request a hearing to be held at 10 a.m., on March 9, 1966, Room 505, Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Washington, D.C., 20573, to show cause why its license should not be suspended or revoked pursuant to section 44(d), Shipping Act, 1916.

It is further ordered, That the Director, Bureau of Domestic Regulation, forthwith revoke License No. 588, if the licensee fails to comply with this order.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order to show cause and all subsequent orders in this matter be served upon the licensee and be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2471; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

INTEREST RATE PROVIDED IN REPARATION AWARDS

Notice of Proposed Policy Change

Since 1941 reparation awards issued pursuant to the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, as amended (7 U.S.C. 499a et seq.), and the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), have provided for the payment of interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum, in addition to payment of the principal amount of damages found to be due.

Public notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Judicial Officer, Office of the Secretary, in view of current interest rates, proposes, effective as to reparation orders under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, as amended, and reparation orders under the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, issued on and after June 1, 1966, where an award of interest is appropriate, to award interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum.

Comments regarding the proposed policy should be made in writing, not later than March 31, 1966, addressed to the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C., 20250, where they will be available for public inspection during official hours of business (paragraph (b) of § 1.27, as amended at 29 F.R. 7311).

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of March 1966.

THOMAS J. FLAVIN,
Judicial Officer,
Office of the Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2469; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:51 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. RI66-295, etc.]

A. L. ABERCROMBIE, ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates[1]

MARCH 2, 1966.

The Respondents named herein have filed proposed increased rates and charges of currently effective rate schedules for sales of natural gas under Commission jurisdiction, as set forth in Appendix A hereof.

The proposed changed rates and charges may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is in the public interest and consistent with the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon hearings regarding the lawfulness of the proposed changes, and that the supplements herein be suspended and their use be deferred as ordered below.

The Commission orders: (A) Under the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15, the regulations pertaining thereto (18 CFR Ch. I), and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, public hearings shall be held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed changes.

(B) Pending hearings and decisions thereon, the rate supplements herein are suspended and their use deferred until date shown in the "Date Suspended Until" column, and thereafter until made effective as prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Until otherwise ordered by the Commission, neither the suspended supplements, nor the rate schedules sought to be altered, shall be changed until disposition of these proceedings or expiration of the suspension period.

(D) Notices of intervention or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37(f)) on or before April 13, 1966.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[1] Does not consolidate for hearing or dispose of herein.

[1] Attachment filed as part of original document.

APPENDIX A

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until—	Cents per Mcf: Rate in effect	Cents per Mcf: Proposed increased rate	Rate in effect subject to refund in docket Nos.
RI66-295..	A. L. Abercrombie (Operator), et al., 801 Union Center Bldg., Wichita, Kans.	2	[2] 4	Cities Service Gas Co. (North Rhodes Field, Barber County, Kans.).	$250	2- 2-66	[2][3] 5-66	8- 5-66	[6] 13.0	[4][5][6] 14.0	RI64-556.
	do	3	[2] 4	do	500	2- 2-66	[3] 5-66	8- 5-66	[5] 13.0	[4][5][6] 14.0	RI64-556.
RI66-296..	William D. Emery, 507 First National Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., 73102.	1	[7] 2	Colorado Interstate Gas Co. (Keyes Field, Texas County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	67	2- 1-66	[3] 4-66	8- 4-66	[6] 15.0	[4][5][6] 17.0	
RI66-297..	W. C. Payne (Operator), et al., 800 United Founders Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.	1	2	Oklahoma Natural Gas Gathering Corp.[10] (Ringwood Field, Major County, Okla.) (Oklahoma "Other" Area).	3,682	2- 3-66	[9] 3-6-66	8- 6-66	11.0	[5][11] 12.0	
	do	2	1	do	178	2- 3-66	[9] 3-6-66	8- 6-66	11.0	[5][11] 12.0	
RI66-298..	Amerada Petroleum Corp., Post Office Box 2040, Tulsa, Okla., 74102.	108	9	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co. (Laverne Field, Harper and Beaver Counties and Luther Hill Field, Ellis County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	2,181	2- 4-66	[9] 3-7-66	8- 7-66	[13] 19.0	[5][12][13] 19.5	RI65-650.
	do	112	6	Transwestern Pipeline Co. (Goodwin Field, Ellis County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	59	2- 4-66	[9] 3-7-66	8- 7-66	[6] 19.0	[5][6][12] 19.5	RI66-40.
	do	113	5	Transwestern Pipeline Co. (Northeast Catesby Field, Ellis County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	86	2- 4-66	[9] 3-7-66	8- 7-66	[6] 19.0	[5][6][12] 19.5	RI66-40.
	do	114	5	do	281	2- 4-66	[9] 3-7-66	8- 7-66	[6] 19.0	[5][6][12] 19.5	RI66-40.
	do	115	6	Transwestern Pipeline Co. (Shattuck Field, Ellis County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	64	2- 4-66	[9] 3-7-66	8- 7-66	[6] 19.0	[5][6][12] 19.5	RI66-40.
	do	116	5	Transwestern Pipeline Co. (Ivanhoe Field, Beaver County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	45	2- 4-66	[9] 3-7-66	8- 7-66	[6] 19.0	[5][6][12] 19.5	RI66-40.
RI66-299..	J. M. Huber Corp., 2401 East 2d Ave., Denver, Colo., 80206.	40	4	Cities Service Gas Co. (Stark "A" Gas Unit, Mendon Field, Alfalfa County Okla.) (Oklahoma "Other" Area).	160	2- 4-66	[9] 3-7-66	8- 7-66	[6][14] 13.0	[5][6][11][14] 14.0	RI60-69.

[2] Includes letter agreement dated Oct. 30, 1964, which provides for increased rate.
[3] The stated effective date is the effective date requested by Respondent.
[4] Renegotiated rate increase.
[5] Pressure base is 14.65 p.s.i.a.
[6] Subject to a downward B.t.u. adjustment.
[7] Includes amendment dated Dec. 10, 1965, which provides for increased rate.
[8] Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment for gas containing more or less than 1,000 B.t.u.'s per cubic foot (present B.t.u. content of gas is 818 B.t.u.'s per cubic foot).
[9] The stated effective date is the 1st day after expiration of the statutory notice.
[10] Oklahoma Natural Gas Gathering Corp. classed as a pipeline company in its certificate (CI61-1408) for resale of gas to Cities Service Gas Co. at an initial rate of 17.5 cents which is effective rate at this time. Buyer has filed its related increase to 18.5 cents which is suspended in Docket No. RP66-19 until June 1, 1966. National Fuels Corp. jointly purchases gas for liquids only.
[11] Periodic rate increase.
[12] Reflects increase from "fractured" rate to contractual rate.
[13] Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.
[14] Subject to a deduction of 0.75 cent per Mcf by buyer for dehydration.

APPENDIX "A"

W. C. Payne (Operator), et al. (Payne), request that their proposed rate increases be permitted to become effective as of January 1, 1966, the contractually provided effective date. Amerada Petroleum Corp. (Amerada) requests an effective date of February 2, 1966, for its proposed rate increases. Good cause has not been shown for waiving the 30-day notice requirement provided in section 4(d) of the Natural Gas Act to permit earlier effective dates for Payne and Amerada's rate filings and such requests are denied.

All of the producers' proposed increased rates and charges exceed the applicable area price level for increased rates as set forth in the Commission's Statement of General Policy No. 61-1, as amended (18 CFR Ch. I, Pt. 2, § 2.56).

[F.R. Doc. 66-2406; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP66-270]

ILLINOIS POWER CO. AND TRUNKLINE GAS CO.

Notice of Application

MARCH 1, 1966.

Take notice that on February 18, 1966, Illinois Power Co. (Applicant), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Ill., 62525, filed in Docket No. CP66-270 an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission directing Trunkline Gas Co. (Respondent) to establish physical connection of its transportation facilities with the facilities proposed to be constructed by Applicant and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas for resale and distribution in the village of Royal and environs, Champaign County, Ill., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to construct a distribution system in the community of Royal and a 2-inch lateral pipeline, 2.9 miles in length, extending in a westerly direction from Respondent's transmission line to said distribution system. Applicant also proposes that Respondent construct a sales meter station to service the proposed interconnection of facilities.

The total estimated volumes of natural gas necessary to meet Applicant's annual and peak day requirements for the initial 3-year period of proposed operations are stated to be:

	First year	Second year	Third year
Annual (Mcf)	7,220	9,426	11,719
Peak day (Mcf)	156	222	256

The total estimated cost of Applicant's proposed transmission and distribution systems is $63,350, which cost will be financed with funds on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before March 21, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2407; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP66-271]

ILLINOIS POWER CO. AND PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE CO.

Notice of Application

MARCH 1, 1966.

Take notice that on February 18, 1966, Illinois Power Co. (Applicant), 500 South 27th Street, Decatur, Ill., 62525, filed in Docket No. CP66-271 an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission directing Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. (Respondent) to establish physical connection of its transportation facilities with the facilities proposed to be constructed by Applicant and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas for resale and distribution in the unincorporated communities of Olivet and Vermilion Grove and environs, Vermilion County, Ill., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to construct distribution systems in Olivet and Vermilion Grove together with a 2-inch pipeline,

2.6 miles in length, extending from Respondent's transmission line to said distribution systems. Applicant also proposes that Respondent construct a sales meter station to service the proposed interconnection of facilities.

The total estimated volumes of natural gas necessary to meet Applicant's annual and peak day requirements for the initial 3-year period of proposed operations are stated to be:

	First year	Second year	Third year
Annual (Mcf)	17,561.0	20,131.0	22,280.0
Peak day (Mcf)	189.9	221.8	236.0

The total estimated cost of Applicant's proposed transmission and distribution systems is $81,045, which cost will be financed from funds on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before March 21, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2408; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP66-275]

MICHIGAN GAS STORAGE CO.

Notice of Application

MARCH 2, 1966.

Take notice that on February 23, 1966, Michigan Gas Storage Co. (Applicant), 212 West Michigan Avenue, Jackson, Mich., filed in Docket No. CP66-275 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the establishment of two new delivery points for the delivery of gas to Consumers Power Co. (Consumers) and the construction and operation of the necessary metering and regulating facilities at the proposed new delivery points, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that the purpose of the proposed new delivery points is to permit Consumers to provide natural gas service to the unincorporated community of Eureka and adjoining areas in the township of Greenbush, Clinton County, Mich., and to the unincorporated community of Cohoctah and adjoining areas in the township of Cohoctah, Livingston County, Mich., which communities do not presently have natural gas service.

The application states that the delivery point proposed to serve Eureka will be located on Applicant's 22-inch pipeline and 26-inch pipeline near the center of Greenbush Township, Clinton County, Mich., and that at this point a connection will be made to both the 22-inch and 26-inch pipelines. The application further states that the delivery point proposed to serve Cohoctah will be located on Applicant's 24-inch pipeline near the southeast corner of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, Mich.

Applicant states that gas deliveries to the proposed new delivery points will not result in any increase in Applicant's present annual or peak day deliveries of gas to Consumers and that deliveries at these points will be made possible by the adjustment of Applicant's pattern of deliveries at other delivery points on its system.

The total estimated cost of the facilities proposed to be constructed by Applicant is $22,000, which cost will be financed with funds on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before March 28, 1966.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2410; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. RI66-264, etc.]

MONSANTO CO., ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates; Correction

FEBRUARY 24, 1966.

In the order providing for hearing on and suspension of proposed changes in rates, issued January 26, 1966 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER February 3, 1966 (F.R. Doc. 66-1116, 31 F.R. 1344), in the chart after Docket No. RI66-265, Champlin Petroleum Co. (Operator), et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 86 correct "Supplement No. 2" to read "Supplement No. 3".

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2411; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. RI66-294]

SKELLY OIL CO.

Order Providing for Hearing on and Suspension of Proposed Change in Rate, and Allowing Rate Change to Become Effective Subject to Refund

MARCH 2, 1966.

Respondent named herein has filed a proposed change in rate and charge of a currently effective rate schedule for the sale of natural gas under Commission jurisdiction, as set forth in Appendix A hereof.

The proposed changed rate and charge may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is in the public interest and consistent with the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing regarding the lawfulness of the proposed change, and that the supplement herein be suspended and its use be deferred as ordered below.

The Commission orders: (A) Under the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15, the regulations pertaining thereto (18 CFR Ch. I), and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing shall be held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed change.

(B) Pending hearing and decision thereon, the rate supplement herein is suspended and its use deferred until date shown in the "Date Suspended Until" column, and thereafter until made effective as prescribed by the Natural Gas Act: *Provided, however,* That the supplement to the rate schedule filed by Respondent shall become effective subject to refund on the date and in the manner herein prescribed if within 20 days from the date of the issuance of this order Respondent shall execute and file under its above-designated docket number with the Secretary of the Commission its agreement and undertaking to comply with the refunding and reporting procedure required by the Natural Gas Act and § 154.102 of the regulations thereunder, accompanied by a certificate showing service of a copy thereof upon the purchaser under the rate schedule involved. Unless Respondent is advised to the contrary within 15 days after the filing of its agreement and undertaking, such agreement and undertaking shall be deemed to have been accepted.

(C) Until otherwise ordered by the Commission, neither the suspended supplement, nor the rate schedule sought to be altered, shall be changed until disposition of this proceeding or expiration of the suspension period.

(D) Notices of intervention or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37(f)) on or before April 13, 1966.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate scheduled No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until—	Cents per Mcf		Rate in effect subject to refund in docket Nos.
									Rate in effect	Proposed increased rate	
RI66-294...	Skelly Oil Co., Post Office Box 1650, Tulsa, Okla., 74102.	28	15	Phillips Petroleum Co.[1] (Hugoton Field, Sherman and Hansford Counties, Tex.) (R.R. District No. 10).	$24,383 1,500	2-3-66	[2] 3-6-66	[3] 3-7-66	[5] [7] [8] [10] 10.59239 [6] [8] [10] [11] 9.8423	[4] [5] [7] [9] 11.7526 [4] [5] [6] [9] [11] 11.0182	RI63-1. RI63-1.

[1] Phillips Petroleum Co. resells the gas under its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 4 to Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co. at a present effective rate of 15.22 cents, plus applicable tax reimbursement, which was made effective subject to refund in Docket No. RI65-526 on Dec. 10, 1965.
[2] The stated effective date is the effective date proposed by Respondent.
[3] The suspension period is limited to 1 day.
[4] Revenue-sharing rate increase.
[5] Pressure base is 14.65 p.s.i.a.
[6] Subject to downward B.t.u. adjustment.
[7] Sweet gas.
[8] Includes 0.14109 cent (sweet gas) and 0.1311 cent (sour gas) tax reimbursement before increase and 0.1565 cent (sweet gas) and 0.1468 cent (sour gas) tax reimbursement after increase.
[9] Based on 162.267 percent of a base rate of 7.1463 cents (less 0.4466 cent for sour gas). (162.267 percent equals Phillips' present rate of 15.22 cents divided by Phillips' base rate of 9.3796 cents times 100).
[10] Based on 165.72 percent of a base rate of 6.3066 cents (less 0.4466 cent for sour gas). (165.72 percent equals Phillips' previous rate of 14.0635 cents divided by Phillips' previous base rate of 8.4863 cents times 100).
[11] Sour gas.

APPENDIX A

Skelly Oil Co. (Skelly) proposes revenue-sharing rate increases for wellhead sales of gas to Phillips Petroleum Co. (Phillips) from the Hugoton Field, Sherman and Hansford Counties, Tex. (R.R. District No. 10). Phillips gathers the gas, processes it in its Sherman Gasoline Plant and resells the residue gas to Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co. under its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 4 at a rate of 15.22 cents per Mcf, plus tax reimbursement, which is in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI65-526. Skelly's proposed revenue-sharing increase is based on Phillips' 15.22 cent resale rate. The proposed rates also exceed the applicable area increased rate ceiling of 11.0 cents per Mcf for the area involved. The sales involved are for nonpipeline quality gas. We consider the increased rate ceiling to be applicable at the outlet of the processing plant which is the point of delivery to the pipeline company. Under the circumstances, we believe that Skelly's rate increases should be suspended for 1 day from March 6, 1966, the proposed effective date, as hereinbefore ordered.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2412; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. E-7271]

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO., AND VALLEY POWER CO.

Notice of Application

MARCH 1, 1966.

Take notice that on February 16, 1966, the Southern California Edison Co. (Edison), filed an application with the Federal Power Commission pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act seeking authority to acquire the entire electric distribution system of Valley Power Co. (Valley Power).

Edison is incorporated under the laws of the State of California and is qualified to do business in the States of Arizona and Nevada, with its principal place of business office at Los Angeles, Calif., and is engaged as a public utility in the business of furnishing electric service in 14 counties in the State of California and 2 counties in the State of Nevada. Valley Power is incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada with its principal place of business office at Gabbs, Nev., and is engaged as a public utility in the business of distributing electric energy in the county of Nye, Nev.

According to the application Edison has agreed to pay Valley Power $95,000 for its electric distribution system and all other physical properties and assets, including all rights, privileges, franchises and titles held by Valley Power. Edison states that the area served by Valley Power is completely surrounded by Edison's own service territory and Edison represents that the integration of Valley Power's territory with that of Edison will permit more orderly system planning and will prevent future duplication of facilities near the periphery of Valley Power's present territory.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before March 21, 1966, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, petitions or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The application is on file and available for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2413; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP66-274]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

Notice of Application

MARCH 2, 1966.

Take notice that on February 21, 1966, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. (Applicant), Post Office Box 1396, Houston, Texas, 77001, filed in Docket No. CP66-274 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Applicant seeks authorization for the construction and operation of a sales meter station and appurtenant equipment to be located at mile post 1,409.63 on Applicant's 36-inch main transmission line "C" near the community of Chatham, Pittsylvania County, Va. The application states that said meter station will be utilized as an additional point of delivery for the sale of natural gas for resale to the Virginia Pipe Line Company (Virginia Pipe), an existing customer.

Applicant states that Virginia Pipe has requested the proposed new delivery point in order to serve residential and commercial customers within and adjacent to the community of Chatham. Applicant further states that the estimated peak day volume in the third year of proposed operations is 300 Mcf of gas and that the total estimated third year annual volume of natural gas is 55,000 Mcf. The application states that volumes of gas purchased by Virginia Pipe from Applicant at this point will be out of allocations previously authorized by the Commission.

The total estimated cost of Applicant's proposed facilities is $21,500, which cost will be initially financed by Applicant from its general funds. Applicant states that Virginia Pipe has agreed to reimburse Applicant in full for the entire cost of the facilities.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before March 28, 1966.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2414; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP66-276]

UTAH GAS SERVICE CO., AND CASCADE NATURAL GAS CORP.

Notice of Application

MARCH 2, 1966.

Take notice that on February 23, 1966, Utah Gas Service Co. (Applicant), 511 Desert Building, 73 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84111, filed in Docket No. CP66-276 an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission directing Cascade Natural Gas Corp. (Respondent) to establish physical connection of its facilities with the facilities proposed to be constructed by Applicant and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas for resale and distribution in the unincorporated community of Bonanza, Uintah County, Utah, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that the service sought by the instant application is for the purpose of permitting Applicant to supply the residential, commercial and industrial requirements for natural gas in the unincorporated community of Bonanza, Utah, which is located in Uintah County about 45 miles southeast of Vernal. The population of Bonanza is estimated to be between 150 and 200 persons with 47 residential homes and 4 commercial operations.

Applicant proposes to construct a distribution system in Bonanza and a transmission system consisting of approximately 6,500 feet of 2-inch pipeline extending in a westerly direction from Respondent's pipeline to the proposed distribution system.

The total estimated volumes of natural gas necessary to meet Applicant's annual and peak day requirements for the initial 3-year period of proposed operations are stated to be:

	First year	Second year	Third year
Annual (Mcf)	27,378.8	28,173.2	28,173.2
Peak day (Mcf)	160.5	168.5	168.5

The total estimated cost of Applicant's proposed transmission and distribution systems is $30,135.37, which cost will be financed out of cash on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before March 28, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2415; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-3711 etc.]

UNION OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA ET AL.

Notice of Applications for Certificates, Abandonment of Service and Petitions to Amend Certificates; Correction

MARCH 3, 1966.

Union Oil Co. of California, et al., Docket Nos. G-3711, et al.; Mrs. Wilma K. Doty, trustee, John R. Conklin, Estate (successor to John R. Conklin), Docket No. G-5590.

In the notice of applications for certificates, abandonment of service and petitions to amend certificates, issued February 16, 1966, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER February 26, 1966 (F.R. Doc. 66-1969, 31 F.R. 3206), after Docket No. G-5590, in the chart, change the price "12.5¢" to read "22.5¢".

In view of the foregoing correction an extension is granted to and including March 18, 1966, within which to file protests or petitions to intervene with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10).

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2416; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP66-272]

VILLAGE OF ENFIELD, ILL., AND TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.

Notice of Application

MARCH 1, 1966.

Take notice that on February 21, 1966, the village of Enfield, White County, Ill. (Applicant), filed in Docket No. CP66-272 an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission directing Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. (Respondent) to establish physical connection of its facilities with the facilities proposed to be constructed by Applicant and to sell and deliver natural gas to Applicant for resale and distribution in Applicant, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to interconnect a lateral pipeline with Respondent's facilities at a point approximately 7 miles south of Applicant and to construct from said point of connection a 3-inch pipeline extending northward along U.S. Highway No. 45 to a town border station to be located at the south side of Applicant. Applicant also proposes to construct a distribution system to serve all prospective customers in Applicant and vicinity and along the proposed transmission line.

The total estimated volumes of natural gas necessary to meet Applicant's annual and peak day requirements for the initial 3-year period of proposed operations are stated to be:

	First year	Second year	Third year
Annual (Mcf)	43,518	52,379	61,240
Peak day (Mcf)	504	631	758

The total estimated cost of Applicant's proposed transmission and distribution systems is $280,000, which cost will be financed through the issuance of gas revenue certificates.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before March 21, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2417; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Project No. 2560]

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.

Notice of Application for License for Constructed Project

MARCH 2, 1966.

Public notice is hereby given that application has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by Wisconsin Public Service Corp. (correspondence to: C. A. McKenna, secretary, Wisconsin Public Service Corp., 1029 North Marshall Street, Milwaukee, Wis., 53201) for license for constructed Project No. 2560, known as Potato Rapids Project, located on the Peshtigo River, in the town of Porterfield, Marinette County, Wis.

The existing project consists of: (1) A dam formed by a concrete gravity-type section with seven gates and boiler house, an earth embankment section, a concrete core and earth embankment section, and another concrete core and earth embankment section with an 8-foot log flume 70 feet long; (2) a reservoir about 3 miles long and 350 acres in area at elevation 622 feet, m.s.l.; (3) a powerhouse containing three generating units totaling 1,380 kilowatts; (4) a substation containing three 500-kva transformers; (5) appurtenant facilities; and (6) boat landing, hunting, shoreline fishing, parking, and access areas.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The last day upon which protests or petitions may be filed is April 18, 1966.

The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2418; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP66-273]

YALE GAS CO., INC., AND CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

Notice of Application

MARCH 1, 1966.

Take notice that on February 21, 1966, Yale Gas Co., Inc. (Applicant), Post Office Box 283, Yale, Okla., 74085, filed in Docket No. CP66-273 an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission directing Cities Service Gas Co. (Respondent) to establish physical connecting of its transportation facilities with the facilities proposed to be constructed by Applicant and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas for resale and distribution in the city of Yale, Payne County, Okla., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that service from Respondent is requested by the instant application because of the depleting supply of local natural gas and the need to secure a more dependable and permanent supply to further serve, without interruption, the city of Yale. Applicant further states that Yale is located in Payne County in northeastern Oklahoma and has a population of 1,500 people.

Applicant states that its estimated daily average requirement for the next 3 years, based on its past 3 years experience, is 372 Mcf of natural gas and that the maximum annual volumes of gas required will remain in line with those of the past 3 years, as follows:

	1962	1963	1964
Annual (Mcf)	133,019	134,976	139,468
Peak day (Mcf)	364	370	382

The application states that the proposed interconnection of facilities will require the construction of approximately 100 feet of 4-inch pipeline and will cost Applicant between $300 and $400.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before March 21, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2419; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[24FW-1368]

SONIC OIL RECOVERY CO., INC.

Order Temporarily Suspending Exemption, Statement of Reasons Therefor, and Opportunity for Hearing

MARCH 3, 1966.

I. Sonic Oil Recovery Co., Inc., 819 Praetorian Building, Dallas, Tex., a Texas corporation incorporated September 30, 1963, located at 819 Praetorian Building, Dallas, Tex., filed with the Commission on July 27, 1965, a notification on Form 1-A and on August 12, 1965, an offering circular relating to an offering of 29,000 shares of its $1.00 par value common stock at an offering price of $10 per share, for an aggregate offering price to the public of $290,000 for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) and Regulation A promulgated thereunder.

II. The Commission has reason to believe that:

A. The offering circular and notification contain untrue statements of material facts and omit to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading, particularly with respect to:

1. The failure to disclose adequately and accurately:

a. That issuer's patents are not exclusive.

b. That issuer's sonic process for stimulating oil production is not covered by the patents under license to the issuer.

c. That the basic patents covering the process the issuer intends to use to stimulate oil production from marginal oil wells have expired and that such process is now in the public domain.

d. That there is no scientific basis for issuer's claim that its sonic process will be successful in increasing oil production from marginal wells or that it will be of economic value.

e. That there is no scientific basis for the issuer's representation that its mechanical device for augmenting production from oil wells will work.

f. The cost to the issuer or its promoters of the patents.

g. The amount of experimentation and research done on the process and the cost and amount of time necessary to complete this work.

h. The highly speculative nature of issuer's proposed business.

2. The failure to disclose the existence of option agreements covering 38,000 shares of issuer's common stock.

3. The failure to disclose in the issuer's financial statements or elsewhere in the offering circular the cost of the assets of the issuer, the amounts or sources of cash received by the issuer, the purposes for which cash was disbursed, and the amounts of stock issued for cash, for assets, or for services.

B. The terms and conditions of Regulation A have not been complied with in that the financial statements included in the offering circular fail to conform to the requirements of Item 11 of Schedule I.

C. The offering would be made in violation of section 17 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

III. It appearing to the Commission that it is in the public interest and for the protection of investors that the exemption of the issuer under Regulation A be temporarily suspended,

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule 261(a) of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the exemption of the issuer under Regulation A be, and it hereby is, temporarily suspended.

Notice is hereby given that any persons having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for hearing within 30 days after the entry of this order; that within 20 days after receipt of such request, the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for hearing at a place to be designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of suspension should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; that if no hearing is requested, and none is ordered by the Commission, this order shall become permanent on the 30th day after its entry and shall remain in effect unless, or until, it is modified or vacated by the Commission; and that notice of the time and place for such hearing will be promptly given by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2436; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Order Suspending Trading

MARCH 3, 1966.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, $1 par value, of United Security Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period March 4, 1966, through March 13, 1966, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2437; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM

Reallotment of Funds

Notice is hereby given that Community Action Program funds for the 1966 fiscal year may be reallotted among the States at any time after April 15, 1966.

Under section 203(c) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, the portion of any State's allotment for the year "which the Director determines will not be required for such fiscal year for carrying out this part" shall be available for reallotment to other States on such dates during the year as the Director may fix. To determine which applications for assistance should be processed for possible funding in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, the Director will have to make these reallotments substantially before the end of the fiscal year. Prospective applicants for grants are therefore advised to proceed on the assumption that an application received after April 15, 1966, will not be taken into account in determining the requirements for a particular State for the fiscal year, and may therefore not be considered for funding in this fiscal year.

At any time after April 15, 1966, the Director may fix dates for reallotting funds without further public notice.

SARGENT SHRIVER,
Director,
Office of Economic Opportunity.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2451; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYST

Notice of Manpower Shortage

Under the provisions of section 7(b) of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, the Civil Service Commission has found, effective February 23, 1966, that there is a manpower shortage for the position of Computer Systems Analyst, GS-334-13, in the Washington D.C., metropolitan area and at Fort Meade, Md.

Appointees to this class of position in the specified geographic area may be paid for the expenses of travel and transportation to first duty station.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-2448; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

TARIFF COMMISSION

WATCH MOVEMENTS

Report to the President

MARCH 4, 1966.

The U.S. Tariff Commission, in a report sent to the President today on recent developments in the trade in watch movements, observed that the apparent U.S. consumption of such movements was one-fourth greater in 1965 than in 1964. Nearly half of the increase was supplied by imports of pin-lever movements; the remainder was furnished by increased domestic output of pin-lever movements and larger shipments of jeweled-lever movements from U.S. insular possessions (primarily the Virgin Islands) and from foreign countries. Domestic output of jeweled-lever movements in 1965 was approximately equal to that in 1964. The larger part of the increase in imports of pin-lever movements in 1965 was accounted for by pendant watches from Switzerland.

During 1965 the Government of the Virgin Islands established a quota system for controlling shipments of movements to the United States. A watch-movement assembly plant, established in Guam in late 1965, began shipping movements to the United States in November.

The Commission's report was submitted to the President in accordance with section 351(d)(1) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, which provides that—

> So long as any increase in, or imposition of, any duty or other import restriction pursuant to this section or pursuant to section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 remains in effect, the Tariff Commission shall keep under review developments with respect to the industry concerned, and shall make annual reports to the President concerning such developments.

Under the escape-clause procedure of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, the President increased the rates of duty applicable to watch movements in July 1954. The report submitted today is the 10th annual report involving watch movements since the President's action; it focuses on developments that have occurred since the Commission submitted its report to the President on March 5, 1965, under section 351(d)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act.

Copies of the Commission's report (the release of which was authorized by the President) are available upon request as long as the limited supply lasts. Requests should be addressed to the Secretary, U.S. Tariff Commission, 8th and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C., 20436.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2439; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

NOTICE OF FILING OF MOTOR CARRIER INTRASTATE APPLICATIONS

MARCH 4, 1966.

The following applications for motor common carrier authority to operate in intrastate commerce seek concurrent motor carrier authorization in interstate or foreign commerce within the limits of the intrastate authority sought, pursuant to section 206(a)(6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended October 15, 1962. These applications are governed by Special Rule 1.245 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 11, 1963, page 3533, which provides, among other things, that protests and requests for information concerning the time and place of State Commission hearings or other proceedings, any subsequent changes therein, and any other related matters shall be directed to the State Commission with which the application is filed and shall not be addressed to or filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. unassigned, filed February 10, 1966. Applicant: JAMES M. STOOS, Geraldine, Mont. Applicant's representative: Leo Graybill, Jr., 710 First National Bank Building, Great Falls, Mont., 59401. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of: *Merchandise, hardware, feed, seed, and general commodities,* Great Falls/Geraldine-Square Butte, Fort Benton/Geraldine-Square Butte, Milwaukee R.R. (service limited and LCL being abondoned), G.N. & Helphrey Motor Freight—stop at Fort Benton from Great Falls; applicant proposes no Great Falls to Fort Benton service—only Fort Benton to and from Geraldine. Applicant proposes to operate as a class A carrier. No passenger service.

HEARING: Time, date, and place of hearing not known; information to be hereafter affixed. Requests for procedural information including the time for filing protests concerning this application should be addressed to the Public Service Commission of Montana, Montana Board of Railroad Commissioners, State Capitol, Helena, Mont., 59601, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. T66-4, filed January 25, 1966. Applicant: R. E. COOPER, doing business as HOMER TRANSFER COMPANY, Box 182, Homer, Alaska. Applicant's representative: A. Robert Hahn, Jr., 606 Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska. Certificate of public service and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of *refuse collection; water service; lowbed equipment service; general commodities* (except classes A and B explosives and commodities in bulk, in tank equipment other than water); between points within a 60-mile radius of Homer, Alaska, and between points within a 60-mile radius of Homer on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Zone 8, Alaska. ICC authority sought within above described area with regard to general commodities, and items requiring lowbed equipment.

HEARING: May 10, 1966, at 9:30 a.m. at the Magistrate Court, State Building, Homer, Alaska. Requests for procedural information, the time for filing protests concerning this application should be addressed to the Alaska Public Service Commission, Post Office Box 2380, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. assigned 3576, filed February 18, 1966. Applicant: ROBBINS TRUCK LINE, INC., Hardinsburg, Ky. Applicant's representative: Rudy Yessin, McClure Building, Frankfort, Ky. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of: *Property*, between Louisville, Ky., and McQuady, Ky.: From Louisville over U.S. Highway 60 to Hardinsburg, thence over Kentucky Highway 261 to McQuady, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points.

HEARING: March 31, 1966, at 10 a.m., e.s.t., in the offices of the Department of Motor Transportation, Fourth Floor, State Office Building, Frankfort, Ky. Requests for procedural information including the time for filing protests concerning this application should be addressed to the Department of Motor Transportation, Fourth Floor, State Office Building, Frankfort, Ky., and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. M–3888 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 10, 1966. Applicant: EMIL ZUECK, doing business as ZUECK TRANSPORTATION CO., Rock Springs, Wyo. Applicant's representative: John H. Lewis, 1650 Grant Street, Denver, Colo. Certificate of public service and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of *property for hire*, serving Elkol, Wyo., as an off-route point in connection with applicant's presently authorized authority.

Hearing: April 5, 1966, at 10 a.m., Hearing Room, Supreme Court and State Library Building, Cheyenne, Wyo. Requests for procedural information including the time for filing protests concerning this application should be addressed to the Wyoming Public Service Commission, Supreme Court and State Library Building, Cheyenne, Wyo., 82001, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–2462, Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

[Notice 888]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 4, 1966.

The following publications are governed by the new Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of December 3, 1963, which became effective January 1, 1964.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicant, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

APPLICATIONS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL HEARING

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 107515 (Sub-No. 523) (Amendment), filed August 23, 1965, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of September 9, 1965, amended February 24, 1966, and republished, as amended, this issue. Applicant: REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CO., INC., Post Office Box 10799, Atlanta, Ga., 30310. Applicant's representative: Paul M. Daniell, Suite 1600, First Federal Building, Atlanta, Ga., 30303. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs*, in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from points in Hinds, Rankin, Copiah, Union, Covington, and Madison Counties, Miss., to points in Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Washington, D.C., West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, and Kentucky. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to delete the counties of George and Greene, Miss., and to add the counties of Union, Covington, and Madison, Miss. Applicant presently holds authority on frozen foods and meat, meat products, and meat byproducts to a substantial portion of the territory involved and no duplicating authority is sought.

HEARING: March 30, 1966, at the U.S. Courtrooms, Jackson, Miss., before Examiner Allen W. Hagerty.

No. MC 3874 (Sub-No. 8) (Republication), filed September 27, 1965, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 14, 1965, and republished, this issue. Applicant: L. C. CORP., doing business as GREY LINES, 1137 Statler Office Building, Boston, Mass. Applicant's representative: Charles W. Singer, Tower Suite 3600, 33 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., 60602. By application filed September 27, 1965, as amended, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of newspapers, newspaper inserts and supplements, and magazines including television guides, from the site of railroad stations from Long Island City and New York, N.Y., and Jersey City and South Kearny, N.J., to the points indicated in the findings below. An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated February 16, 1966, and served February 25, 1966, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of (1) *magazines*, and (2) *newspapers and newspaper inserts and supplements*, when transported in the same vehicle and at the same time with magazines, from New York, N.Y., and Jersey City and South Kearny, N.J., to Norwich and Putnam, Conn., and Westerly and Woonsocket, R.I.; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and issuance of a certificate in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate protest or other pleading.

NOTICES OF FILING OF PETITIONS

No. MC 11207 (Sub-No. 224) (Notice of filing of petition to modify or amend certificate), filed January 3, 1966. Petitioner: DEATON TRUCK LINE, INC., Birmingham, Ala. Petitioner's representative: Robert E. Tate, Suite 2025–2028, City Federal Building, Birmingham, Ala., 35203. Petitioner states it holds authority in MC 11207 (Sub-No. 224) to operate as a common carrier by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes, of (1) cement asbestos products (except conduit and pipe which because of size, shape, weight, or inherent character, require the use of special equipment), and (2) fittings, materials, and accessories for the installation or transportation thereof (except in bulk), from Ragland, Ala., to points in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. The purpose of this petition is to add to the present commodity descriptions "Plastic pipe and pipe fittings" *in mixed shipments* with its cement asbestos products. Any interested person desiring to participate, may file an original and six copies of his written representations, views, or argument in support of, or against the petition within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

No. MC 71516 (Sub-No. 68), and No. MC 71516 (Sub-No. 70) (Notice of filing of petition to modify or amend certificates), filed January 3, 1966. Petitioner: ALABAMA HIGHWAY EXPRESS, INC., Birmingham, Ala. Petitioner's representative: Robert E. Tate, Suite 2025–2028, City Federal Building, Birmingham, Ala., 35203. Petitioner states that it is authorized in MC 71516 (Sub-No. 68) to operate as a common carrier by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes, transporting (1) cement asbestos products (except conduit and pipe which because of size, shape, weight, or inherent character, require the use of special equipment), and (2) fittings, materials, and accessories for the installation or transportation thereof (except in bulk), from Ragland, Ala., to points in Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and

Virginia, subject to the condition that any authority granted herein to the extent that such authority duplicates any authority granted heretofore to or held by applicant shall not be construed as conferring more than one operating right. In No. MC 71516 (Sub-No. 70), it states that it has received a Recommended Order authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, (1) cement asbestos products (except conduit and pipe which because of size, shape, weight or inherent character require the use of special equipment), and (2) fittings, materials, and accessories for the installation or transportation thereof, (except in bulk), from Ragland, Ala., to points in Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and West Virginia. The purpose of this petition is to request permission to add to the present commodity descriptions "Plastic pipe and pipe fittings" *in mixed shipments* with its cement asbestos products, to its present authorized subs reading from Ragland, Ala. Any interested person desiring to participate may file an original and six copies of his written representations, views or argument in support of, or against the petition within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

No. MC 73165 (Sub-No. 184) (Notice of filing of petition to modify or amend certificate), filed January 3, 1966. Petitioner: EAGLE MOTOR LINES, INC., Birmingham, Ala. Petitioner's representative: Robert E. Tate, Suite 2025–2028, City Federal Building, Birmingham, Ala., 35203. Petitioner states that it holds authority in MC 73165 (Sub-No. 184) to operate as a common carrier by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes, of (1) cement asbestos products (except conduit and pipe which because of size, shape, weight, or inherent character, require the use of special equipment), and (2) fittings, materials, and accessories for the installation or transportation thereof (except in bulk), from Ragland, Ala., to points in Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas. The purpose of this petition is to request permission to add to the present commodity descriptions "Plastic pipe and pipe fittings" *in mixed shipments* with its cement asbestos products, from Ragland, Ala. Any interested person desiring to participate, may file an original and six copies of his written representations, views or argument in support of, or against the petition within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

No. MC 100666 (Sub-No. 61) (Notice of filing of petition to modify certificate), filed February 21, 1966. Petitioner: MELTON TRUCK LINES, INC., Shreveport, La. Petitioner's representative: Wilburn L. Williamson, 450 American National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla., 73102. Petitioner states it holds authority in MC 100666 (Sub-No. 61) to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes, of: Cement asbestos products (except conduit and pipe which because of size, shape, weight, or inherent character require the use of special equipment), the fittings, materials, and accessories for the installation or transportation thereof (except in bulk), from Ragland, Ala., to points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas. By the instant petition, petitioner requests that its Sub 61 certificate be modified in the following particular: That the phrase "and plastic pipe and pipe fittings *in mixed truckload shipments* with cement asbestos products" be added to its present commodity description. Any interested person desiring to participate, may file an original and six copies of his written representations, views or argument in support of, or against the petition within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

No. MC 104149 (Sub-No. 173) (Notice of filing of petition to modify or amend certificate), filed February 15, 1966. Petitioner: OSBORNE TRUCK LINE, INC., Birmingham, Ala. Petitioner's representative: Robert E. Tate, Suite 2025–2028, City Federal Building, Birmingham, Ala., 35203. Petitioner states it holds authority in MC 104149 (Sub-No. 173) to operate as a common carrier by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes, of (1) cement asbestos products (except conduit and pipe which because of size, shape, weight, or inherent character, require the use of special equipment), and (2) fittings, materials, and accessories for the installation or transportation thereof (except in bulk), from Ragland, Ala., to points in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The purpose of this petition is to add to the present commodity description "Plastic pipe and pipe fittings" *in mixed shipments* with its cement asbestos products. Any interested person desiring to participate, may file an original and six copies of his written representations, views or argument in support of, or against the petition within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

No. MC 114776 (Notice of filing of petition for modification and clarification of certificate), filed February 11, 1966. Petitioner: IRA STUDT, doing business as STUDT TRUCK LINE, Concordia, Kans. Petitioner's representative: John E. Jandera, 641 Harrison Street, Topeka, Kans., 66603 and Irving J. Raley, 1411 K Street NW., Washington, D.C., 20005. Petitioner states that the operating authority embraced in No. MC 114776 purports to include the rights acquired by petitioner from Ray O. Wills, in No. MC–FC–58066, which were embraced in the certificate issued to Ray O. Wills, doing business as Wills Truck Line, of Concordia, Kans., on May 19, 1953, in No. MC–15926, transferee in MC–FC 55416, approved February 12, 1953. The petition states that the Certificate in MC 114776, dated August 27, 1964, and the certificate which it supersedes in MC 114776 Sub 1, dated October 11, 1955, both describe the operating authority in a manner substantially different from the description in the certificate in MC 15926, in that it omits the following governing paragraph therein under Regular Routes, applicable to the transportation of "General commodities except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading": between Concordia, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo., with service to and from the intermediate and off-route points of St. Joseph, Mo., North Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans., and points within 25 miles of Concordia, Kans., over specified regular routes. By the instant petition, petitioner prays that the provisions of Rule 1.101(e) of the general rules of practice be waived, and this petition be accepted for filing, or that the petition be filed under section 1.102 of the said rules, that the proceeding be reopened, and that, upon reopening, the error aforesaid be corrected and the certificate be clarified so as to remove any doubt that the operating rights in question authorize service between the named points over the described regular routes. Any interested person desiring to participate may file an original and six copies of his written representations, views or argument in support of, or against the petition within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

No. MC 115840 (Sub-No. 10) (Notice of filing of petition to modify or amend certificate), filed February 10, 1966. Petitioner: COLONIAL FAST FREIGHT LINES, INC., Birmingham, Ala. Petitioner's representative: Robert E. Tate, Suite 2025–2028, City Federal Building, Birmingham, Ala., 35203. Petitioner states it holds authority in MC 115840 (Sub-No. 10) to operate as a common carrier by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes, of (1) cement asbestos products (except conduit and pipe which because of size, shape, weight, or inherent character, require the use of special equipment), and (2) fittings, materials, and accessories for the installation or transportation thereof (except in bulk), from Ragland, Ala., to points in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Tennessee. The purpose of this petition is to add to the present commodity description "Plastic pipe and pipe fittings" *in mixed shipments* with its cement asbestos products. Any interested person desiring to participate, may file an original and six copies of his written representations, views or argument in support of, or against the petition within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTIONS 5 AND 210a(b)

The following applications are governed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's special rules governing notice of filing of applications by motor carriers of property or passengers under sections 5(a) and 210a(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act and certain other proceedings with respect thereto. (49 CFR 1.240.)

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC–F–9353. Authority sought for purchase by SPADE CONTINENTAL EXPRESS, INC., West Street, Cincinnati 15, Ohio, of the operating rights and property of B & R TRUCK LINES, INC., Williamstown, Ky., and for acquisition by ROBERT SPADE, 5716 West Fork Road, Cincinnati 39, Ohio, of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' attorney and representative: Paul F. Beery, Columbus Center, 100 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215, and William F. Threlkeld, Williamstown, Ky. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, except class A and B explosives, currency, bullion, and commodities which exceed ordinary equipment and loading facilities, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Corinth, Ky., serving (1) intermediate and off-route points in the Cincinnati, Ohio, commercial zone, as defined by the Commission, excluding points within the corporate limits of the town of Erlanger, Kenton County, Ky., unrestricted, (2) the intermediate and off-route points of Crittenden, Ky., and those on or within 10 miles of U.S. Highway 25 between Crittenden and Corinth, restricted to traffic moving to or from Cincinnati. Vendee is authorized to operate under a certificate of registration in Docket No. MC–98210 (Sub-No. 1), as a common carrier, in intrastate commerce, within the State of Ohio. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b). NOTE: Docket No. MC–98210 (Sub-No. 3) is a matter directly related.

No. MC–F–9354. Authority sought for control and merger by VALLEY MOTOR LINES, INC., 1220 South Washington Boulevard, Montebello, Calif., of the operating rights and property of PORTLAND–SEATTLE FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1717 Sixth Avenue South, Seattle, Wash., and for acquisition by HORACE W. STEELE, CORNEL G. ALLEN, W. B. ALLEN, and NELLA CORPORATION, all of Montebello, Calif., of control of such rights and property through the transaction. Applicants' attorneys: W. L. Dafoe, 452 Central Building, Seattle, Wash., 98104, David Axelrod, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., 60603, and Daniel Cracchiolo, Post Office Box 13238, Phoenix, Ariz., 65002. Operating rights sought to be controlled and merged: *General commodities*, excepting, among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Portland, Oreg., and Seattle, Wash., serving all intermediate points and the off-route points of Longview and Ridgefield, Wash., one alternate route for operating convenience only. VALLEY MOTOR LINES, INC., is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in California, Oregon, and Washington. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC–F–9355. Authority sought for purchase by LAW TRUCKING COMPANY, Crow Point Road, Lincoln, R.I., to purchase a portion of the operating rights of BALBONI EXPRESS CO., 655 Pleasant Street, Norwood, Mass., and for acquisition by ROBERT B. LAW, also of Lincoln, R.I., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: Joseph A. Kline, 185 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass., and Mary E. Kelley, 10 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, except articles of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, livestock, carnival equipment, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring refrigerator equipment, as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, between points within 5 miles of Boston, Mass., including Boston, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b). NOTE: See also, MC–F–9331, published in the February 9, 1966, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER, on page 2573.

No. MC–F–9356. Authority sought for control by HAROLD C. GABLER, Rural Delivery No. 3, Chambersburg, Pa., of J & L LINES, INC., Winchester, Va. Applicants' attorney: Christian G. Graf, 407 North Front Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Operating rights sought to be controlled: General commodities, with certain specified exceptions, and numerous other specified commodities, as a *common carrier* over regular and irregular routes, from, to and between specified points in the States of North Carolina, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia, with certain restrictions, serving various intermediate and off-route points, numerous alternate routes for operating convenience only, as more specifically described in Docket No. MC–116777 Sub 1 and Sub-Nos. 3, 4, and 5. This notice does not purport to be a complete description of all of the operating rights of the carrier involved. The foregoing summary is believed to be sufficient for purposes of public notice regarding the nature and extent of this carrier's operating rights, without stating, in full, the entirety, thereof. HAROLD C. GABLER holds no authority with this Commission. However, he controls H. C. GABLER, INC., Rural Delivery No. 3, Chambersburg, Pa., which is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Rhode Island, Vermont, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, New Hampshire, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Wisconsin, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the District of Columbia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC–F–9357. Authority sought for control and merger by RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., 2050 Kings Road, Jacksonville, Fla., of the operating rights and property of HARRIS EXPRESS, INC., 1425 North Tryon Street, Charlotte 6, N.C. Applicants' attorneys: Roland Rice, 618 Perpetual Building, Washington, D.C., 20004, and A. O. Buck, 500 Court Square Building, Nashville, Tenn. Operating rights sought to be controlled and merged: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, and except dangerous explosives, livestock, household goods as defined in *Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household Goods*, 17 M.C.C. 467, and those requiring special equipment, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Charlotte, N.C., and New York, N.Y., serving certain off-route points; between Greenville, S.C., and Charlotte, N.C., between Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa., serving all intermediate points; Restriction: Service authorized herein is restricted to traffic moving between points in South Carolina and North Carolina, on the one hand, and, on the other, points north thereof; *general commodities*, except livestock and dangerous explosives, between junction U.S. Highway 29 and Alternate U.S. Highway 29 east of Charlotte, N.C., and junction Alternate U.S. Highway 29 and U.S. Highway 29 west of Salisbury, N.C., serving no intermediate points; *general commodities*, excepting, among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, over irregular routes, between New York, N.Y., and certain specified points in New Jersey, on the one hand, and, on the other, certain specified points in New York and Pennsylvania, from New York, N.Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Jersey City, N.J., Baltimore, Md., and certain specified points in Virginia, to points in North Carolina; *general commodities*, between points within 25 miles of Greenville, S.C., including Greenville.

General commodities, except those of unusual value, and except dangerous explosives, livestock, household goods as defined in *Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household Goods*, 17 M.C.C. 467, and those requiring special equipment, between Charlotte, N.C., and Charleston, S.C.; *household goods*, as defined in *Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household Goods*, 17 M.C.C 467, between points in Mecklenburg County, N.C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and the District of Columbia; *new furniture*, from West End and Siler City, N.C., to Washington, D.C., Alexandria and Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Md., New York and Troy, N.Y., and points in Pennsylvania; *meat scraps, tankage*, and *feed ingredients*, from Baltimore, Md., and Harrison, N.J., to points in North Carolina; *poultry*, from points in North Carolina to Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pa., and New York, N.Y.; *lumber*, from Siler City, N.C., to Red Lion and Philadelphia, Pa., Washington, D.C., Jersey City and Newark, N.J., New York, N.Y., and points in Virginia and Maryland; *motor oil*, from Sewaren, N.J., to Siler City, N.C.; *seeds and tile roofing*, from Albermarle, N.C., to Baltimore, Md., and points within 20 miles of Baltimore; *cotton yarn*, from Siler City, N.C., to certain specified points in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and within

10 miles of the specified Pennsylvania points, New Jersey, and within 25 miles of the specified New Jersey points, and New York; *agricultural commodities*, from West End, N.C., and points within 25 miles thereof, to New York, N.Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Newark, N.J., Baltimore, Md., and Norfolk, Va.; and *cellulose acetate*, in bulk, from Celriver, S.C., to Belvidere, N.J. RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in all States in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), and the District of Columbia. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b). NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, Applicants request that it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC–F–9358. Authority sought for purchase by SHARPE MOTOR LINES, INC., Post Office Box 517, Hildebran, N.C., of the operating rights and certain property of R. T. E. TRANSPORT CORP., Post Office Box 1842, Hickory, N.C., and for acquisition by BICKETT SHARPE, also of Hildebran, N.C., of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: A. W. Flynn, Jr., Post Office Box 127, Greensboro, N.C. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *New furniture* and *parts* thereof, as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, from Gardner, Mass., and points within 10 miles of Gardner to Bridgeport and New Haven Conn., and Newark, N.J., from Milford, N.H., to Somerville and Roxbury, Mass., and points in New Jersey on and north of New Jersey Highway 33, from Merrimack, N.H., to New Haven, Conn., from certain specified points in Massachusetts, to points in New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York, from Bridegport and New Haven, Conn., to points in Massachusetts, New York, and those in New Jersey on and north of New Jersey Highway 33, between points in the New York, N.Y., commercial zone, as defined in 1 M.C.C. 665, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire; *chromium tubes*, from Long Island City, N.Y., to New Haven, Conn., and Somerville, Mass.; *new school furniture*, and *parts* thereof, including hardware when used or to be used as parts of such furniture, or in the manufacture of such furniture, from Gardner, Mass., and points within 10 miles of Gardner, to points in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire, except Bridgeport and New Haven, Conn., and Newark, N.J.; *used furniture* and *damaged, rejected, or repossessed shipments of furniture*, from points in the immediately above-described destination territory to Gardner, Mass., and points within 10 miles of Gardner, Mass.

New furniture and *parts* thereof, including hardware when used, or to be used as parts of furniture, or in the manufacture of furniture, from Winsted, Conn., to Providence, R.I., and points in the Boston, Mass., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission in 31 M.C.C. 405; *damaged, rejected, or repossessed shipments of the immediately above-described commodities*, from the immediately above-specified destination points to Winsted, Conn.; *children's wheeled vehicles*, including baby, toy, and doll carriages, beach and port strollers and parts thereof, between Leominster, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island, and those in New Jersey within 50 miles of New York, N.Y., from points in the New York, N.Y., commercial zone as defined by the Commission in New York, N.Y., commercial zone, 1 M.C.C. 665, to points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, *damaged or refused shipments* of the immediately above-specified commodities, from the destination points specified next above to points in the New York, N.Y., commercial zone, supra; *new furniture* and *children's vehicles and parts*, from Gardner, Mass., and points in Massachusetts within 15 miles of Gardner to Providence and Pawtucket, R.I., New York, N.Y., Albany, N.Y., and points within 15 miles of Albany, points in Connecticut, and those in New York and New Jersey within 25 miles of New York, N.Y.; *commodities* used in the manufacture of new furniture, and children's vehicles, from New York, N.Y., to Hartford and New Haven, Conn., Springfield and Gardner, Mass., and points in Massachusetts within 15 miles of Gardner; *wooden ware and parcel handles and parts*, from Winchendon and Gardner, Mass., to New York, N.Y., and points in New York and New Jersey within 25 miles of New York, N.Y.

Wooden ware, from New York, N.Y., to Winchendon, Mass.; *paper and paper products*, and *strawboard*, from New York, N.Y., to points in Connecticut and Massachusetts; *tin cans* and *jelly*, from New York, N.Y., to Hartford, Conn., and Springfield, Mass.; and *uncrated new school furniture*, from Gardner, Mass., and points within 10 miles thereof, to points in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in North Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Washington, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC–F–9359. Authority sought for purchase by MURAL TRANSPORT, INC., 2900 Review Avenue, Long Island City 1, N.Y., of the operating rights of WILLIAM L. DUNN (ANNA DUNN, Administratrix), doing business as DUNN'S MOTOR EXPRESS, 73–20 Austin Street, Forest Hills, N.Y., and for acquisition by ALEXANDER SHAPIRO, also of Long Island City, N.Y., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: S. S. Eisen, 140 Cedar Street, New York 6, N.Y., and Irving Klein, 280 Broadway, New York 7, N.Y. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Doctor's, dentist's, and hospital supplies and equipment*, as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, between points in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in all States in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), and the District of Columbia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC–F–9360. Authority sought for control by BILL WATKINS, Post Office Box XX, Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga., 31792, of FLEMING'S TRANSFER, Post Office Box 1002, Danville, Va., 24540. Applicants' attorneys and representatives: Joseph H. Blackshear, 205 Jackson Building, Gainesville, Ga., 30501, Harry Ross, Warner Building, Washington, D.C., 20004; Bill Watkins, Post Office Box XX, Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga., 31792, John C. Fleming, Jr., Post Office Box 1002, Danville, Va., 24540, and Jack M. Holloway, Post Office Box XX, Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga., 31792. Operating rights sought to be controlled: *General commodities*, excepting, among others household goods and commodities in bulk, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Richmond, Va., and Danville, Va., serving all intermediate points; *general commodities*, excepting, among others household goods and commodities in bulk, over irregular routes, between Danville, Va., and points within 5 miles thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, certain specified points in North Carolina, from points in the New York, N.Y., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission in 1 M.C.C. 655, Philadelphia, Pa., and Baltimore, Md., to Danville, Va., between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, certain specified points in New Jersey, between certain specified points in Virginia, on the one hand, and, on the other, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md., and points in North Carolina within 160 miles of Victoria, Va., from Norfolk, Va., to Danville, Va., and points in Virginia and North Carolina within 30 miles of Danville, Va.; *canned goods* and *vinegar*, from Waynesboro, Va., to Augusta and Wrens, Ga., and points in North Carolina and South Carolina; *sugar* and *canned goods*, from Baltimore, Md., to Danville and Martinsville, Va.; *malt beverages*, from Newark, N.J., to Red Oak, Va.

Cotton, rayon, and silk textile products, from Danville, Va., to points in the New York, N.Y., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission in 1 M.C.C. 665; *unfinished cotton piece goods*, from certain specified points in North Carolina and South Carolina, to Danville, Va.; *finished and unfinished cotton and woolen piece goods*, from Danville, Va., to Norfolk, Va., certain specified points in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, and South Carolina; *granite*, rough quarried or dressed, from Elberton, Ga., Columbia, S.C., and Salisbury, N.C., to

Danville, Va., from Mount Airy, N.C., to points in Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the District of Columbia; *potatoes*, from Charleston, S.C., and Goldsboro and Kinston, N.C., to Danville, Va.; *cotton*, from Norfolk, Va., to Elkin, N.C.; *feed* and *flour*, from Altavista, Va., to Danville, Va., and certain specified points in North Carolina; *fertilizer* and *fertilizer materials*, from Danville, Va., to certain specified points in North Carolina; *aluminum, lead, wire cable, babbitt, brass,* and *copper scrap*, from Danville, Va., to Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa.; *waste paper, scrap paper*, and *rags*, from Danville, Va., to Baltimore, Md.; *box shooks*, from Hickory, N.C., to Shenandoah, Va.; *leaf tobacco*, in bales, from Danville, Va., to Jersey City, N.J.; and *leaf tobacco*, between certain specified points in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, from points in the North Carolina and South Carolina territory immediately above, to Richmond, Va. BILL WATKINS holds no authority with this Commission. However, he is affiliated with (1) WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., Albany Highway, Post Office Box 828, Thomasville, Ga., (2) HIGHWAY TRANSPORT, INC., Post Office Box 70, Bowell, Tenn., and (3) WATKINS CAROLINA EXPRESS, INC., Whitehouse Road at Interstate No. 85, Post Office Box 10310, Greenville, S.C., which are authorized to operate as *common carriers* in (1) all States in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), and the District of Columbia; (2) Oklahoma, Texas, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Kansas, South Carolina, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, North Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, West Virginia, Arkansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, and Minnesota; and (3) South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC–F–9361. Authority sought for purchase by COLE'S EXPRESS, 76 Dutton Street, Bangor, Maine, of the operating rights and property of JAMES P. HIGGINS, doing business as HIGGINS' EXPRESS, Blue Hill, Maine. Applicants' attorney: Frederick T. McGonagle, 85 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine. Operating rights sought to be transferred: Under a certificate of registration, in Docket No. MC–120090 (Sub-No. 1), covering the transportation of property as a common carrier, in intrastate commerce, within the State of Maine; and *general commodities*, excepting, among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Ellsworth, Maine, and Sargentville, Maine, serving all intermediate points. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Maine. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–2463; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

[Notice 890]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 4, 1966.

The following publications are governed by the new Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of December 3, 1963, which became effective January 1, 1964.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicant, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

APPLICATIONS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL HEARING

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

The applications immedately following are assigned for hearing at the time and place designated in the notice of filing as here published in each proceeding. All of the proceedings are subject to the special rules of procedure for hearing outlined below:

SPECIAL RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR HEARING

(1) All of the testimony to be adduced by applicant's company witnesses shall be in the form of written statements which shall be submitted at the hearing at the time and place indicated.

(2) All of the written statements by applicant's company witnesses shall be offered in evidence at the hearing in the same manner as any other type of evidence. The witnesses submitting the written statements shall be made available at the hearing for cross-examination, if such becomes necessary.

(3) The written statements by applicant's company witnesses, if received in evidence, will be accepted as exhibits. To the extent the written statements refer to attached documents such as copies of operating authority, etc., they should be referred to in written statement as numbered appendixes thereto.

(4) The admissibility of the evidence contained in the written statements and the appendixes thereto, will be at the time of offer, subject to the same rules as if the evidence were produced in the usual manner.

(5) Supplemental testimony by a witness to correct errors or to supply inadvertent omissions in his written statement is permissible.

No. MC 51146 (Sub-No. 35), filed March 3, 1966. Applicant: SCHNEIDER TRANSPORT & STORAGE, INC., 817 McDonald Street, Green Bay, Wis. Applicant's representative: Charles W. Singer, 33 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Glassware and glass containers, cap covers, tops, stoppers, and accessories* for glass containers, and *paper cartons* from the plantsite of Anchor Hocking Glass Corp., located at Gurnee, Ill., to points in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Michigan, and (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of the above described commodities in (1) above from the above destination and points in Minnesota to the plantsite of Anchor Hocking Glass Corp., located at Gurnee, Ill.

HEARING: March 21, 1966, at the Midland Hotel, 172 West Adams, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner Warren C. White.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66–2464; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

[Notice 1310]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 4, 1966.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC–FC–68490. By order of February 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to P. F. Huntley Co., a corporation, Spokane, Wash., of the operating rights of Paul F. Huntley, doing business as P. F. Huntley, Spokane, Wash., in certificate No. MC–117929 (Sub-No. 2), issued July 1, 1965, authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of box shook, from points in Kootenai County, Idaho, to points in San Joaquin, Fresno, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties, Calif. Scott B. Lukins, 725 Lincoln Building, Spokane, Wash., 99201, attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC–68492. By order of February 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to DeFedericis Co., Inc., Kearny, N.J., of the operating rights in Permit No. MC–110132, issued December 29, 1952, to Michael M. Maher, Jersey City, N.J., authorizing the transportation of: Cold rolled steel, over irregular routes, from Harrison, N.J., to New York, N.Y., and Mineola, Long Island, N.Y., and Jersey City, Hoboken, and Weehawken, N.J. Burlap, in bales, over irregular routes, from New York, N.Y., to Harrison, N.J. August W. Heckman, 297 Academy Street, Jersey City, N.J., 07306, attorney for transferor. Robert B. Pepper, 297 Academy Street, Jersey City, N.J., 07306, practitioner for transferee.

No. MC–FC–68493. By order of Feb-

ruary 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer of the remaining portion of certificate of registration No. MC-97457 (Sub-No. 2) to Warners & Sons Trucking Co., a corporation, Adrian, Mich., evidencing a right to engage in interstate or foreign commerce, issued October 27, 1965, to James E. Warner and Irene C. Warner, doing business as Warner & Sons Trucking Co., Adrian, Mich., covering the transportation of various commodities, of a general commodity nature, between points in Michigan. Frank J. Kerwin, Jr., 1800 Buhl Building, Detroit, Mich., 48226, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-68496. By order of February 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Cap Motor Lines, Inc., Woodside, N.Y., of the operating rights of Original New Jersey Motor Lines, Inc., New York (Bronx), N.Y., in certificate No. MC-39161, issued December 14, 1964, authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of such general merchandise as is usually dealt in by wholesale and retail chain variety stores, between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, Perth Amboy, N.J., and points in Essex, Hudson, and Union Counties, N.J. Morris Honig, 150 Broadway, New York, N.Y., 10038, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-68518. By order of February 28, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to George Bolus, Scranton, Pa., of the operating rights of Norman Artabane, Scranton, Pa., in certificate No. MC-118003, issued December 27, 1961, authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of bananas, from New York, N.Y., to Scranton, Easton, and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; from Weehawken, N.J., to Scranton, Pa.; and from Baltimore, Md., to Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Albert B. Mackery, Connell Building, Scranton, Pa., 18503, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-2465; Filed, Mar. 8, 1966; 8:50 a.m.]

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1136	3466
1137	3466
1138	3466