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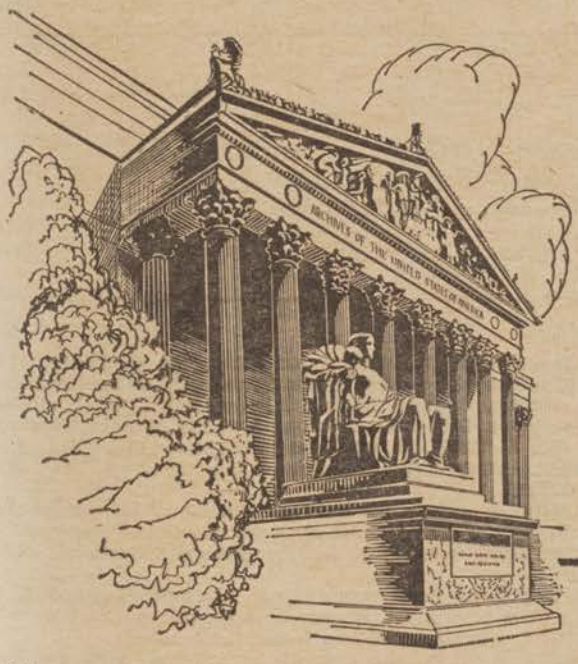
Pages 15185–15221

(Part II begins on page 15211)

Agencies in this issue—

Detailed list of Contents appears inside.



Just Released

LIST OF CFR SECTIONS AFFECTED

January–October 1966

(Codification Guide)

The List of CFR Sections Affected is published monthly on a cumulative basis. It lists by number the titles, parts, and sections of the Code of Federal Regulations amended or otherwise affected by documents published in the FEDERAL REGISTER during 1966. Entries indicate the exact nature of all changes effected. This cumulative list of CFR sections affected is supplemented by the current lists of CFR parts affected which are carried in each daily FEDERAL REGISTER.

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Contents

(Continued on next page)

List of CFR Parts Affected

(Codification Guide)

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

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.

7 CFR

905 (2 documents) 15189
907 15190
910 15190

14 CFR

39 15191
121 15191

16 CFR

13 (2 documents) 15192

19 CFR

1 15193

20 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
404 15198

21 CFR

121 15193

22 CFR

201 15195

23 CFR

215 15197

PROPOSED RULES:
245 15212

29 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
522 15200

50 CFR

33 15197

Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

[Grapefruit Reg. 64]

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

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of 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), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this regulation is based became available and the time when this regulation must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of all grapefruit, grown in the production area, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on November 29, 1966, such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this regulation, including the effective time hereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this regulation effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit, and compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

§ 905.489 **Grapefruit Regulation 64.**

(a) *Order.* (1) Grapefruit Regulation 63 (31 F.R. 11971, 13897) is hereby terminated at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 5, 1966.

(2) During the periods beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 5, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 22, 1966, and beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 29, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 1, 1967, no handler shall ship between the production area and any point outside thereof in the continental United States, Canada, or Mexico:

(i) Any seeded grapefruit, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least U.S. No. 1 Golden;

(ii) Any seeded grapefruit, grown in the production area, which are smaller than $3^{15}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of seeded grapefruit smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in the U.S. Standards for Florida Grapefruit;

(iii) Any seedless grapefruit, grown in Regulation Area I, which do not grade at least U.S. No. 1;

(iv) Any seedless grapefruit, grown in Regulation Area II, which do not grade at least Improved No. 2; or

(v) Any seedless grapefruit, grown in the production area, which are smaller than $3^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of seedless grapefruit smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in said U.S. Standards for Florida Grapefruit.

(3) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 22, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 29, 1966, no handler shall ship between the production area and any point outside thereof in the continental United States, Canada, or Mexico, any variety of grapefruit, grown in the production area.

(4) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order; and terms relating to grade, diameter, standard pack, and standard box, as used herein, shall have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in the U.S. Standards for Florida Grapefruit (7 CFR 51.750–51.783); "Improved No. 2" shall mean grapefruit grading at least U.S. No. 2 and also meeting the requirements of the U.S. No. 1 grade as to shape (form) and color.

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

Dated: December 1, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-13085; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Orange Reg. 55]

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

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of 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), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, including Temple oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this regulation is based became available and the time when this regulation must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of oranges, not including Temple and Murcott Honey oranges, grown in the production area, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly

submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on November 29, 1966, such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this regulation, including the effective time hereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this regulation effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of oranges, including Temple oranges, and compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

§ 905.490 Orange Regulation 55.

(a) *Order.* (1) Orange Regulation 54 (31 F.R. 11971, 14735) is hereby terminated at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 5, 1966.

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 5, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 22, 1966, and beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 29, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., August 1, 1967, no handler shall ship between the production area and any point outside thereof in the continental United States, Canada, or Mexico:

(i) Any oranges, except Temple and Murcott Honey oranges, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least Florida No. 1 grade for oranges (including tangelos, Temples, and Murcott Honey oranges);

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple and Murcott Honey oranges, grown in the production area, which are of a size smaller than $2^{8}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of oranges smaller than such minimum diameter shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in said U.S. Standards for Florida Oranges and Tangelos: *Provided*, That in determining the percentage of oranges in any lot which are smaller than $2^{8}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on those oranges in such lot which are of a size $2^{4}/_{16}$ inches in diameter or smaller;

(iii) Any Temple oranges, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least U.S. No. 1 Russet; or

(iv) Any Temple oranges, grown in the production area, which are of a size smaller than $2^{8}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of Temple oranges smaller than such minimum diameter shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in the said U.S. Standards for Florida Oranges and Tangelos.

(3) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 22, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., December 29, 1966, no handler shall ship between the production area and any point outside thereof in the continental United States, Canada, or Mexico, any oranges, including Temple and Murcott Honey oranges, grown in the production area.

(4) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order; and terms relating to grade, diameter, standard pack, and standard box, as used herein, shall have the applicable meaning given to the respective term in the U.S. Standards for Florida Oranges and Tangelos (7 CFR 51.1140–51.1178), or in Regulation 105–1.02, as amended, effective January 1, 1966, of the Regulations of the Florida Citrus Commission.

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

Dated: December 1, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–13086; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Navel Orange Reg. 115]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 907.415 Navel Orange Regulation 115.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for Navel oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such Navel oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this regulation effective during the period herein specified; and compliance wih this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on December 1, 1966.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of Navel Oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., December 4, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., December 11, 1966, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 1,200,000 cartons;
(ii) District 2: Unlimited movement;
(iii) District 3: 150,000 cartons;
(iv) District 4: 40,000 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," "District 4," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order.

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

Dated: December 2, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66–13101; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 11:17 a.m.]

[Lemon Reg. 244]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.544 Lemon Regulation 244.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, es-

tablished under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this regulation effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on November 29, 1966.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., December 4, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., December 11, 1966, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 27,900 cartons;

(ii) District 2: 69,750 cartons;

(iii) District 3: 116,250 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "Carton" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

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

Dated: December 1, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-13084; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Docket No. 7185; Amdt. 39-314]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Fairchild Model F-27 Series Airplanes

Amendment 39-205 (31 F.R. 3450), AD 66-7-4, requires repetitive inspection and replacement as necessary of the firewall support tube brackets on Fairchild Model F-27 Series airplanes. After issuing Amendment 39-205, the Agency has determined, on the basis of additional service experience, that repetitive inspection and replacement as necessary should also be required of the engine mount support tube assembly. In addition, it was determined that the nomenclature designation for the "firewall support tube bracket" should be changed to "engine mount support tube bracket". Therefore, that AD is being superseded by a new AD that requires repetitive inspection for cracks and replacement as necessary of the engine mount support tube assembly and the engine mount support tube bracket of the Fairchild Model F-27 Series airplanes.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

FAIRCHILD. Applies to Model F-27 Series airplanes equipped with engine mount support tube assemblies, P/N's 27-503105-11, -31, -41, or -51, and engine mount support tube brackets, P/N's 27-110105-11, -12, -31, -32, -41, -42, -51, -52, -61, or -62.

Compliance required as indicated.

To detect cracks in the engine mount support tube assembly, and engine mount support tube bracket, accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 50 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished, inspect the engine mount support tube assemblies, and engine mount support tube brackets in accordance with (d).

(b) For engine mount support tube assemblies and engine mount support tube brackets with 10,000 or more hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD, reinspect in accordance with (d) at intervals not to exceed 300 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(c) For engine mount support tube assemblies and engine mount support tube brackets with less than 10,000 hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD, reinspect in accordance with (d) before the accumulation of 10,150 hours' time in service, unless accomplished after the accumulation of 9,850 hours' time in service, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 300 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(d) Without removing the tube assembly or bracket, clean all surfaces of each engine mount support tube bracket (four per airplane located at the wing front spar) and each engine mount support tube assembly (four per airplane attached to the engine mount support tube bracket) prior to inspecting. Visually inspect for cracks each bracket and support tube assembly including all bracket and all tube assembly end plate welds using a glass of at least 10-power or an FAA-approved equivalent. If cracks are found comply with (e) before further flight.

(e) Repair cracked parts in an FAA-approved manner or replace them with a part of the same part number that has been inspected in accordance with (d), or with an equivalent part approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region.

(f) Upon request of the operator, an FAA maintenance inspector, subject to prior approval of the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, may adjust the repetitive inspection intervals specified in this AD to permit compliance at an established inspection period of the operator if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for that operator.

This supersedes Amendment 39-205 (31 F.R. 3450), AD 66-7-4.

This amendment becomes effective December 10, 1966.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on November 25, 1966.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13022; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 7438, 7685; Amdt. 121-23]

PART 121—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATIONS: DOMESTIC, FLAG AND SUPPLEMENTAL AIR CARRIERS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATORS OF LARGE AIRCRAFT

Authorization for Extension of Compliance Date for Installation of Cockpit Voice Recorders

The purpose of this amendment is to authorize FAA Air Carrier District Offices to extend the compliance dates for installation of cockpit voice recorders on airplanes operated under Part 121 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

On June 26, 1964, the Agency adopted amendments to former Civil Air Regulations Parts 40, 41, and 42 (29 F.R. 8401) requiring each air carrier and commercial operator to install cockpit voice recorders on certain large airplanes to be operated under those parts after specified compliance dates. For large turbine engine powered airplanes, the compliance date was to be July 1, 1966, and for large pressurized airplanes with four reciprocating engines, the compliance date was to be January 1, 1967. On June 23, 1966, the Agency adopted an amendment (Amdt. 121-20, 31 F.R. 8911) that postponed the compliance date for turbine engine powered airplanes to September 15, 1966, and that authorized further extension to December 1, 1966, if

a certificate holder was able to show the appropriate FAA Air Carrier District Office that due to circumstances beyond its control it could not comply with the earlier date. The reasons for that amendment were because of problems that developed relating to the automatic means to stop the erasure feature from functioning and also because the manufacturer of one type recorder that had been sold to many Part 121 certificate holders advised the Agency that it would require at least 60 days beyond the then July 1, 1966, compliance date to complete certain necessary repair work on a large number of recorders that had already been delivered. This manufacturer has now informed the Agency that it was unable to make the necessary modifications on all of the affected recorders within the time period it originally estimated and that it now estimates that it will not be able to complete delivery until approximately December 15, 1966. The Agency has also been informed by several certificate holders that they have encountered additional unanticipated installation problems not within their control that will cause delays. Thus, some Part 121 operators will be unable to meet even the extended December 1, 1966, compliance date for turbine engine powered airplanes and in some cases the January 1, 1967, compliance date for large pressurized airplanes with four reciprocating engines. Therefore, the Agency believes that further extensions of the applicable compliance dates may be justified in certain cases and that the responsible FAA District Offices should be empowered to grant extensions up to March 1, 1967, in those cases.

In view of the imminence of the effective dates in the affected section, and since this amendment imposes no additional burden on any person, I find that notice and public procedure thereon are impractical and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective on less than 30 days' notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, the flush sentence at the end of § 121.359(a) is amended, effective December 1, 1966, to read as follows:

§ 121.359 Cockpit voice recorders.

(a) * * *

A certificate holder may obtain an extension for compliance with the rerequirements of this paragraph beyond the required compliance date, but not beyond March 1, 1967, from the FAA Air Carrier District Office charged with the overall inspection of its operations, if it shows that due to circumstances beyond its control it cannot comply by the earlier date.

* * * * *

(Secs. 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354 and 1421)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on November 30, 1966.

WILLIAM F. MCKEE,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13023; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. C-1135]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Mid-Land Advertising Co. et al.

Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods: § 13.1625 *Free goods or services;* § 13.1663 *Individual's special selection or situation;* § 13.1705 *Prize contests;* § 13.1757 *Surveys;* § 13.1775 *Value;* Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Prices: § 13.1820 *Retail as cost, wholesale, etc., or discounted.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Mid-Land Advertising Co. et al., Omaha, Nebr., Docket C-1135, Nov. 3, 1966.]

In the Matter of Mid-Land Advertising Co., a Partnership, and James L. Swanson and Lowell Growcock, Individually and as Copartners Trading and Doing Business as the Above Partnership

Consent order requiring an Omaha, Nebr., distributor of miscellaneous merchandise to cease making deceptive claims as to surveys, contests, prizes, free merchandise, savings, and value, in advertising its products.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Mid-Land Advertising Co., a partnership, and James L. Swanson and Lowell Growcock, individually and as copartners trading and doing business as Mid-Land Advertising Co., or under any other name, and respondents' representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of household appliances, books, tools, or any other articles of merchandise in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

A. Representing, directly or by implication:

1. That they are conducting a survey, drawing, or contest in connection with the sale of merchandise.

2. That prospective customers' names will be entered in a drawing or contest held in connection with a survey.

3. That prospective customers have won prizes or "free" merchandise: *Provided, however,* That it shall be a defense in any enforcement proceeding instituted hereunder for respondents to establish that such customers have in fact won prizes or free merchandise in a bona fide contest or drawing.

4. That prospective purchasers of any merchandise sold by respondents are especially selected.

5. That any offer or price constitutes an introductory offer or price or representing that any price is a special price unless such price constitutes a reduction from the price at which such merchandise has been sold or offered for sale by respondents in the recent, regular course of their business; or misrepresenting, in any manner, the savings available to purchasers.

6. That customers making initial purchases from respondents will thereafter be able to buy merchandise from respondents at a 50 percent discount or at any other substantial discount from respondents' regular prices.

7. That any item of merchandise which is sold or offered for sale in conjunction or combination with other merchandise as a gift or without extra cost is free.

B. Using the word "Value" or any word or words of similar import to refer to any amount which is appreciably in excess of the highest price at which substantial sales of such merchandise have been made in the recent regular course of business in the trade area where such representations are made; or otherwise misrepresenting the price at which such merchandise has been sold in the trade area where such representations are made.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: November 3, 1966.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13006; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 4902]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Ned R. Baskin and Hollywood Film Studios

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.75 *Free Goods or services,* Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1882 *Prices;* § 13.1905 *Terms and conditions.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45) [Modified order to cease and desist, Hollywood Film Studios, Hollywood, Calif., Docket No. 4902, Oct. 28, 1966.]

In the Matter of Ned R. Baskin, an Individual, Doing Business as Hollywood Film Studios

Order reopening and modifying a cease and desist order, of January 26, 1951, 16 F.R. 3106, against a Hollywood, Calif., photographic portrait studio by adding certain paragraphs which extend coverage of the order to prints, snapshots, negatives, slides, and color slides, and requiring respondent to make a clear disclosure of the prices for its coloring services.

The modified order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondent, Ned R. Baskin, an individual trading under the name of Hollywood Film Studios, or trading under any other name, and his agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of plain or colored photographs, or enlargements thereof, in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Representing, directly or by implication, that any photograph or enlargement, colored or black and white, framed or unframed, will be made and delivered for a stipulated price, unless such photograph or enlargement will in fact be made and delivered for the stipulated price without the imposition or attempted imposition of any condition not clearly disclosed in the representation.

(2) Representing, directly or by implication, that any offer is for a limited time only, when such offer is not in fact limited in point of time, but is made by respondent in the regular course of business.

(3) Using the words "free" or "given", or any other word or term expressly or impliedly importing a like meaning, in advertising, to designate, describe, or refer to any article of merchandise which is not in fact a gift or gratuity or which is not given without requiring the purchase of other merchandise or the performance of some service inuring directly or indirectly to the benefit of the respondent.

(4) Using the name "Hollywood Film Studios", together with pictures of motion picture celebrities, on letterheads or in advertising matter; or otherwise representing that the respondent has any connection whatsoever with the motion picture industry.

It is further ordered, That respondent Ned R. Baskin, an individual doing business as Hollywood Film Studios, or under any other name or names, and respondent's representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the advertising, furnishing, offering for sale, sale, or distribution of photographs, photographic enlargements, photographic coloring, or enlargement services, or any other products or services in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Offering to furnish any photograph or any enlargement of a picture, photograph, print, snapshot, negative, slide, color slide, or similar article, either free of cost or for any stated amount or compensation—

(a) Unless the offered photograph or enlargement is in every instance furnished upon the request therefor, when accompanied by the stated amount or compensation, if any, and

(b) Unless the negative, slide, or photograph forwarded pursuant to the offer is returned simultaneously with the offered photograph or enlargement, and

(c) Without the imposition or attempted imposition of any condition, and

(d) Without first sending to the requesting person any form of communication offering to sell respondent's coloring services or any other services.

2. Offering to furnish a black and white photograph or enlargement of a picture, photograph, print, snapshot, negative, slide, color slide, or similar article, either free of cost or for any stated amount or compensation, unless in immediate conjunction with such offer, in letters of equal size and prominence, the disclosure is made that the offered photograph or enlargement is black and white.

3. Requesting information for having any photograph, enlargement, or similar article colored, in any advertisement or in any other form of communication, unless in each instance in which such request for information is made—

(a) There is clear and conspicuous disclosure that forthcoming is an offer to sell respondent's coloring services and

(b) There is clear and conspicuous disclosure of the full amount of respondent's charge for such coloring services.

4. Misrepresenting in any manner the terms of any offer or the services provided by respondent.

It is further ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report, in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

Issued: October 28, 1966.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, *Secretary*.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13007; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 66-266]

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Ports of Entry

NOVEMBER 22, 1966.

Treasury Decision 54682 designated Morgan City, La., as a customs port of entry and port of documentation. In the description of the area comprising the port, the northerly boundary is erroneously described as running to the west boundary line of Ward 4, St. Mary Parish. It is obvious from the description of the westerly boundary of the port that the north boundary runs to the east boundary line of Ward 4, St. Mary Parish. The description of the area included within the port limits is therefore corrected to substitute "east boundary line of Ward 4" for "west boundary line of Ward 4." As corrected, the description of the port of Morgan City, La., in the district of New Orleans, La., (Region V), includes the territory bounded as follows:

Starting at a point where Deer Island Bayou enters the Lower Atchafalaya River, thence northerly along the St. Mary and Terrebonne Parishes boundary lines to the point of intersection of the boundary lines of the parishes of Terrebonne, St. Mary, and Assumption, thence along the east side of the boundary line of St. Mary Parish and Assumption Parish to the intersection of the boundary lines of St. Mary, Assumption, and St. Martin Parishes, thence westerly along the boundary line of the Parishes of St. Mary and St. Martin to the east boundary line of Ward 4, St. Mary Parish, thence southerly on the west bank of the Wax Lake Outlet, Wax Lake, and Wax Lake Pass and thence in a southeasterly direction along the meandering shore line of Atchafalaya Bay to the point of beginning.

Section 1.2(c) of the Customs Regulations is amended by deleting "(including territory described in T.D. 54682)" in the column headed "Ports of entry" in the New Orleans, La., customs district (Region V) and inserting in lieu thereof "(including territory described in T.D. 66-266)."

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

[SEAL] TRUE DAVIS, *Assistant Secretary of the Treasury*.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13025; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

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

VINYL CHLORIDE-PROPYLENE COPOLYMERS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in a petition (FAP 6B1883) filed by Cumberland Chemical Corp. (a subsidiary of Air Reduction Co., Inc.), 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of certain vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers as components of articles intended for use in contact with food. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120; 31 F.R. 3008), Part 121 is amended by adding to Subpart F the following new section:

§ 121.2521 **Vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers.**

The vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section may be safely used as components of articles intended for contact, under condition of use D, E, F, or G described in table 2 of § 121.2526(c), with food of types I, II, VI–A and B, VII–B, and VIII described in Table 1 of § 121.2526(c), subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) For the purpose of this section, vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers consist of basic copolymers produced by the copolymerization of vinyl chloride and propylene such that the finished basic copolymers meet the specifications and extractives limitations prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section, when tested by the methods described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) The basic vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers identified in paragraph (a) of this section may contain optional adjuvant substances required in the production of such basic copolymers. The optional adjuvant substances required in the production of the basic vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers may include substances permitted for such use by regulations in this Part 121, substances generally recognized as safe in food, and substances used in accordance with a prior sanction or approval.

(c) The vinyl chloride-propylene basic copolymers meet the following specifications and extractives limitations:

(1) *Specifications.* (i) Total chlorine content is in the range of 53 to 56 percent as determined by any suitable analytical procedure of generally accepted applicability.

(ii) Intrinsic viscosity in cyclohexanone at 30° C. is not less than 0.50 deciliter per gram as determined by ASTM Method D 1243–60.

(2) *Extractives limitations.* The following extractives limitations are determined by the methods described in paragraph (d) of this section:

(i) Total extractives do not exceed 0.10 weight-percent when extracted with *n*-heptane at 150° F. for 2 hours.

(ii) Total extractives do not exceed 0.03 weight-percent when extracted with water at 150° F. for 2 hours.

(iii) Total extractives obtained by extracting with water at 150° F. for 2 hours contain no more than 0.17 milligram of vinyl chloride-propylene copolymer per 100 grams of sample tested as determined from the organic chlorine content. For the purpose of this section, the organic chlorine content is the difference between the total chlorine and ionic chlorine contents determined as described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Analytical methods: The analytical methods for determining whether vinyl chloride-propylene basic copolymers conform to the extractives limitations prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section are as follows and are applicable to the basic copolymers in powder form having a particle size such that 100 percent will pass through a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 40 and 80 percent will pass through a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 80:

(1) *Reagents*—(i) *Water.* All water used in these procedures shall be demineralized (deionized), freshly distilled water.

(ii) *n-Heptane.* Reagent grade, freshly distilled *n*-heptane shall be used.

(2) *Determination of total amount of extractives.* All determinations shall be done in duplicate using duplicate blanks. Approximately 400 grams of sample (accurately weighed) shall be placed in a 2-liter Erlenmeyer flask. Add 1,200 milliliters of solvent and cover the flask with aluminum foil. The covered flask and contents are suspended in a thermostated bath and are kept, with continual shaking, at 150° F. for 2 hours. The solution is then filtered through a No. 42 Whatman filter paper, and the filtrate is collected in a graduated cylinder. The total amount of filtrate (without washing) is measured and called *A* milliliters. The filtrate is transferred to a Pyrex (or equivalent) beaker and evaporated on a steam bath under a stream of nitrogen to a small volume (approximately 50–60 milliliters). The concentrated filtrate is then quantitatively transferred to a tared 100-milliliter Pyrex beaker using small, fresh portions of solvent and a rubber policeman to effect the transfer. The concentrated filtrate is evaporated almost to dryness on a hotplate under nitrogen, and is then transferred to a drying oven at 230° F. in the case of the aqueous extract or to a vacuum oven at 150° F. in the case of the heptane extract. In the case of the aqueous extract the evaporation to constant weight is completed in 15 minutes at 230° F.; and in the case of heptane extract, it is overnight under vacuum at 150° F. The residue is weighed and corrected for the solvent blank. Calculation:

$$\frac{\text{Grams of corrected residue}}{\text{Grams of sample}} \times \frac{1{,}200 \text{ milliliters}}{\text{Volume of filtrate } A \text{ in milliliters}} \times 100 = \text{Total extractives expressed as percent by weight of sample.}$$

(3) *Vinyl chloride-propylene copolymer content of aqueous extract*—(i) *Principle.* The vinyl chloride-propylene copolymer content of the aqueous extract can be determined by determining the organic chlorine content and calculating the amount of copolymer equivalent to the organic chlorine content. The organic chlorine content is the difference between the total chlorine content and the ionic chlorine content.

(ii) *Total chlorine content.* A weighed sample is extracted with water at 150° F. for 2 hours, filtered, and the volume of filtrate is measured (*A* milliliters) as described in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. Two drops of 50 percent by weight sodium hydroxide solution are added to prevent loss of chloride from ammonium chloride, if present, and the solution is evaporated to approximately 15 milliliters. The concentrated filtrate is quantitatively transferred to a 22-milliliter Parr bomb fusion cup and gently evaporated to dryness. To the contents of the cup are added 3.5 grams of granular sodium peroxide, 0.1 gram of powdered starch, and 0.02 gram potassium nitrite; and the contents are mixed thoroughly. The bomb is assembled, water is added to the recess at the top of the bomb and ignition is conducted in the usual fashion using a Meeker burner. The heating is continued for 1 minute after the water at the top has evaporated. The bomb is quenched in water, rinsed with distilled water, and placed in a 400-milliliter beaker. The bomb cover is rinsed with water, catching the washings in the same 400-milliliter beaker. The bomb is covered with distilled water and a watch glass and heated until the melt has dissolved. The bomb is removed, rinsed, catching the rinsings in the beaker, and the solution is acidified with concentrated nitric acid using methyl purple as an indicator. The beaker is covered with a watch glass, and the contents are boiled gently for 10–15 minutes. After cooling to room temperature the solution is made slightly alkaline with 50 percent by weight sodium hydroxide solution, then acidified with dilute (1:5) nitric acid. Then 1.5 milliliters of 2 *N* nitric acid per 100 milliliters of solution is added and the solution is titrated with 0.005 *N* silver nitrate to the equivalence potential end point using an expanded scale pH meter (Beckman Model 76, or equivalent). A complete blank must be run in duplicate. Calculation:

$$\frac{(B-C)}{\text{Grams of sample}} \times \frac{1{,}200 \text{ milliliters}}{\text{Volume of filtrate } A \text{ in milliliters}} \times 100 = \text{Milliequivalents of total chlorine in aqueous extract of 100 grams of sample.}$$

where:

A = Volume of filtrate obtained in extraction.

B = Milliliters of silver nitrate solution used in sample titration × normality of silver nitrate solution.

C = Milliliters of silver nitrate solution used in blank titration × normality of silver nitrate solution.

(iii) *Ionic chlorine content.* A weighed sample is extracted with water at 150° F. for 2 hours, filtered, and the volume of filtrate is measured (*A* milliliters) as in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. Two drops of 50 percent by weight sodium hydroxide solution are added and the solution is evaporated to approximately 150 milliliters. The solution is quantitatively transferred to a 250-milliliter beaker, methyl purple indicator is added, and the solution is neutralized with 0.1 *N* nitric acid. For each 100 milliliters of solution is added 1.5 milliliters of 2 *N* nitric acid. The solution is titrated with 0.005 *N* silver nitrate to the equivalence potential end point, using the expanded scale pH meter described in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph. A complete blank must be run in duplicate. Calculation:

$$\frac{(D-E)}{\text{Grams of sample}} \times \frac{1{,}200 \text{ milliliters}}{\text{Volume of filtrate } A \text{ in milliliters}} \times 100 = \text{Milliequivalents of ionic chlorine in aqueous extract of 100 grams of sample.}$$

where:

A = volume of filtrate obtained in extraction.
D = milliliters of silver nitrate solution used in sample titration × normality of silver nitrate solution.
E = milliliters of silver nitrate solution used in blank titration × normality of silver nitrate solution.

(iv) *Organic chlorine content and vinyl chloride-propylene copolymer content of aqueous extract.* The organic chlorine content and the vinyl chloride propylene copolymer content of the aqueous extract is calculated as follows:

(*a*) *Organic chlorine content.* Milliequivalents of organic chlorine in aqueous extract of 100 grams of sample equal milliequivalents of total chlorine in aqueous extract of 100 grams of sample (as calculated in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph) minus milliequivalents of ionic chlorine in aqueous extract of 100 grams of sample (as calculated in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph).

(*b*) *Vinyl chloride-propylene copolymer content.* Milligrams of vinyl chloride-propylene copolymer in acqueous extract of 100 grams of sample equal milliequivalents of organic chlorine in aqueous extract of 100 grams of sample (as calculated in (*a*) of this subdivision) multiplied by 84.5.

(NOTE: The conversion factor, 84.5, is derived from the equivalent weight of chlorine divided by the chlorine content of the heptane extractable fraction.)

(e) The vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers identified in and complying with this section, when used as components of the food-contact surface of any article that is the subject of a regulation in this Subpart F, shall comply with any specifications and limitations prescribed by such regulation for the article in the finished form in which it is to contact food.

(f) The provisions of this section are not applicable to vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers used in food-packaging adhesives complying with § 121.2520.

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: November 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13029; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter II—Agency for International Development, Department of State

[AID Reg. 1, Amdt.]

PART 201—RULES AND PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO COMMODITY TRANSACTIONS FINANCED BY AID

Supplier's Certificate

Part 201 of Chapter II, Title 22 (AID Regulation 1), as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (s) of § 201.01 is amended to read:

§ 201.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

(s) *Supplier's Certificate.* "Supplier's Certificate" means AID Form 282, "Supplier's Certificate and Agreement with the Agency for International Development", including the "Invoice-and-Contract Abstract" on the reverse of such form (Appendix A to this Part 201), or any substitute form which may be prescribed in the letter of commitment, request for the opening of a special letter of credit, or other pertinent implementing document.

* * * * *

2. At the end of § 201.86 the following new paragraph (c) is inserted:

§ 201.86 Continuation in effect of certain prior issuances.

* * * * *

(c) Whenever a Supplier's Certificate AID Form 281 is required to be submitted under the provisions of this part as in effect prior to January 1, 1967, a Supplier's Certificate AID Form 282 completed and executed in accordance with the provisions of § 201.52 (a)(6) and (b) may, at the election of the supplier, be submitted in lieu of such Supplier's Certificate AID Form 281 and, if such Supplier's Certificate AID Form 282 is submitted, the supplier executing the same shall be bound by the provisions thereof.

3. The present Appendix A is deleted and the Appendix A set forth below is substituted therefor.

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective on January 1, 1967.

Dated: November 25, 1966.

WILLIAM O. HALL,
Acting Administrator, Agency for International Development.

Appendix A—Supplier's Certificate and Agreement With the Agency for International Development

(AID 282(1-1-67))

The supplier hereby acknowledges notice that the sum indicated on the accompanying invoice as claimed to be due and owing under the terms of the contract described on the reverse hereof (hereafter referred to as "said contract") is to be paid, in whole or in part, out of funds made available by the United States under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and that such payment is subject to Regulation 1 of the Agency for International Development (AID), as in effect on the date hereof (22 CFR Part 201). In consideration of the receipt of such sum, the supplier agrees with and certifies to AID as follows:

1. The undersigned is the supplier of the commodities or commodity-related services indicated in the Invoice-and-Contract Abstract on the reverse hereof, is entitled under said contract to the payment of the sum claimed, and is executing this Certificate and Agreement for the purpose of obtaining such payment from funds made available by the United States as described above.

2. The supplier will, upon the request of AID, promptly make refund to AID of any amount by which the purchase price exceeds the maximum price permitted under the provisions of subpart G of AID Regulation 1 other than § 201.62(a).

3. The supplier will, upon the request of AID, promptly make appropriate refund to AID in the event of

(a) his nonperformance, in whole or in part, under said contract, or

(b) any breach by him of any of his undertakings in this Certificate and Agreement, or

(c) any false certification or representation made by him in this Certificate and Agreement or in the Invoice-and-Contract Abstract on the reverse hereof in regard to the transaction indicated therein.

4. The supplier will promptly pay to AID (Office of the Comptroller, AID, Washington, D.C. 20523) any adjustment refunds, credits, or allowances payable to or for the account of the importer arising out of the terms of the said contract or the customs of the trade.

5. On the basis of information from such sources as are available to the supplier and to the best of his information and belief, any commodity supplied under said contract meets the requirements of § 201.11(b) of AID Regulation 1 as to source, country where mined, grown, or produced, and limitation on components.

6. The supplier or his agent has not compensated any person to obtain said contract except to the extent, if any, indicated on the reverse hereof.

7. The supplier or his agent has not given or received and will not give or receive side payments, "kickbacks", or any other payment or benefit whatever in connection with said transaction or any series of transactions of which said transaction is a part, other than those payments or benefits referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 and indicated on the reverse hereof. Any commissions paid or to be paid in connection with said transaction are

shown on the reverse hereof in blocks 28 and 29.

8. If the supplier is the producer, manufacturer or processor of the commodity, said contract is not a cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contract.

9. On the basis of information from such sources as are available to the supplier and to the best of his information and belief, the purchase price is not higher than the maximum price permitted under each of the requirements of subpart G of AID Regulation 1, relating to maximum prices other than § 201.62(a).

10. The amount shown on the reverse hereof in block 9 is net of all credits, allowances, and discounts granted and payments made, by the supplier or his agent to or for the account of the importer, including all discounts and payments for quantity purchases and prompt payment customarily allowed other customers under similar circumstances.

11. The supplier will for a period of not less than five (5) years after the date hereof maintain all business records and other documents which bear on his compliance with any of the undertakings and certifications herein and will at any time requested by AID make such records and documents available to AID for examination.

12. The supplier has complied with the provisions contained and referred to in subpart D of AID Regulation 1. If the supplier has been informed by AID of a requirement for submitting to AID for prior review proposed sales to be financed through funds made available by AID, the supplier has made such submission, has been notified by AID of the results of such review and has complied with all conditions and requirements specified in such notification.

13. The supplier has filled in the applicable portions of the Invoice-and-Contract Abstract on the reverse hereof, certifies to the correctness of the information shown therein, and will upon the request of AID promptly furnish to AID such additional information in such form as AID may request concerning the purchase price, the cost to the supplier of the commodities and/or commodity-related services involved, or any other facts, data, or business records relating to the supplier's compliance with his undertakings and certifications in this Supplier's Certificate and Agreement.

14. The agreement incorporated herein shall be deemed to be a contract made under the laws of the District of Columbia, U.S.A., and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with such laws.

NOTES: (a) Any amendments of, or additions to, the printed provisions of this Supplier's Certificate and Agreement are improper and will not be considered a part hereof. (b) False statements herein are punishable by United States law. (c) The word "Copy" must be written after signature on all signed copies other than the original.

Signature of official authorized to sign for (check one): Commodity supplier ☐; carrier ☐; insurer ☐; date _____.

INSTRUCTIONS

This form must be completed in the English language only and all amounts of money are to be shown in U.S. dollars.

General—Execution of Form. This form is designed for use with the Standard Export format. An original and two copies of this form, completed by the following, as appropriate, must accompany each invoice for which payment is requested: (a) Commodity-executed by the supplier of the commodity covering the cost of the commodity, including the cost of any commodity-related service paid by the supplier for his own or the buyer's account; (b) Transportation—executed by each carrier who is separately paid for ocean and air freight to be financed by AID; (c) Insurance—executed by the insurer, insurance broker, or underwriter for the cost of marine insurance to be financed by AID when such cost exceeds $50. The original must be signed by an authorized official of the supplier, who shall indicate his title thereon. Unless otherwise specified below, all numbered blocks MUST be appropriately completed or the letters "NA" (not applicable) entered.

Obtaining Forms. The forms (as well as copies of AID Regulation 1 referred to in this form) may be obtained in limited quantities from banks holding AID letters of commitment, field offices of the Department of Commerce, or the Distribution Branch, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523. Forms may be reproduced provided the reproduction is identical in content, size, color, and format.

Invoice and Contract Abstract—Block 1: Enter the commodity supplier's name and address.

Block 2: Enter the importer's name and address. Caution: On other documents in the Standard Export format, such as the Bill of Lading, the corresponding block may call for the name and address of the party to whom the carrier is to give notice of arrival. When such party is not the importer, be sure to enter the importer's name and address instead. *Block 3:* Enter name of vessel. *Block 4:* Enter flag of registry. *Block 5:* Enter port shown on Bill of Lading. *Block 6:* Insert the written description of each commodity, preceded by its appropriate U.S. Department of Commerce Schedule B number or numbers. On shipments not from the United States, these numbers should be inserted if known. For multi-item invoices, insert the descriptive words commonly employed within the trade and the appropriate Schedule B number(s). *Block 7:* Show the Bill of Lading measurement. *Block 8:* Show the Bill of Lading weight. *Block 9:* The amount shown is the net amount for which the supplier seeks payment. It must not include any credit, discount, commissions, or allowance to or for the account of the importer or his agent. Commissions paid or to be paid in connection with the transaction covered by this form to agents of supplier which are included in the amount shown in block 9 must be detailed in blocks 28 through 30.

Block 10: Show the country of source as defined in § 201.01 of AID Regulation 1. *Block 11:* Insert the AID 3- or 4-digit commodity code numbers, if known.

Block 12: Insert AID implementing document number furnished in the letter of credit or importer's instructions. *Blocks 13* and *14:* When an import license is furnished by the importer, insert the number in block 14; otherwise insert in block 13 the letter of credit number assigned by the opening bank in the importing country, if applicable.

Block 15: Insert the invoice date. *Block 16:* Show the shipping terms, i.e., if a commodity supplier, show "FOB (or FAS) at _____" or "CIF (or C&F) to _____"; if a supplier of ocean transportation, show "Collect" or "Prepaid".

Block 17 through *19:* Insert the commodity invoice data or insurance rate, as applicable. If there is insufficient room, as in the case of multiple-item invoices, the information may be furnished (a) on an attached listing, (b) in block 21, or (c) by means of an additional copy of the invoice attached to this form. In any of these instances, appropriate reference should be made in blocks 17 through 19 as to the method by which the information is furnished, e.g., "See attached listing". *Block 20:* Enter the date of the contract. *Block 21:* Use to explain any differences between shipping terms, quantity, and unit price as stated in the contract and as invoiced. May also be used to furnish explanation of, or additional information in connection with, any entries on the form. *Block 22:* Enter the total contract amount.

Transportation Information—Block 23: Check appropriate vessel type. *Block 24:* Enter as per tariff the appropriate freight rate, other freight charges, and total dollar amount of freight charges after discount. *Block 25:* Enter the Bill of Lading number. *Block 26:* Enter the Bill of Lading date.

Insurance Information—Block 27: Self-explanatory.

Information as to Commissions, Credits, Allowances, Similar Payments, and Side Payments—Blocks 28 through *30.* Enter in these blocks pertinent information with reference to (a) all payments, credits, commissions, and similar allowances paid or to be paid by the supplier to or for the benefit of his agent, the importer, or the importer's agent as required by § 201.65(h) of AID Regulation 1, and (b) any side payments, not shown on the invoice, made or to be made by the importer to the supplier, in connection with the transaction, as required by § 201.66 of AID Regulation 1. In block 30 indicate whether or not the amount is included in the invoice amount reported in block 9 by entering the amount of each payment opposite the related entry in the appropriate column "Included in Invoice" or "Not included in Invoice". If there is insufficient room to furnish the information required in blocks 28 through 30, the blocks may be noted "Continued" or "See attached listing" and the required information shown in block 21 or furnished on a listing attached to the form. If no commissions, credits, allowances, similar payments, and side payments are involved, insert "None" in block 28. Contracts need not be submitted to AID unless specifically requested. In the case of ocean freight, however, charter parties, if any, are to be included in the reimbursement documents.

INVOICE-AND-CONTRACT ABSTRACT

1. Commodity supplier's name and address: _____
2. Importer's name and address: _____
3. Vessel: _____
4. Flag: _____
5. Port of exit: _____

COMMODITY INFORMATION

6. Schedule B number and description of commodity: _____
7. Measurement: _____
8. Gross weight: _____
9. Invoice amount after discount: _____
10. Source (country): _____
11. AID commodity code: _____
12. AID number: _____
13. Opening bank ltr. cr. number: _____
14. Import license number: _____
15. Invoice date: _____
16. Shipping terms: _____
17. Quantity: _____
18. Unit: _____
19. Unit price: _____
20. Contract date: _____
21. Specify here items and amounts that will account for any differences between contract and invoice prices: _____
22. Total contract amount: _____

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

23. Vessel type: ☐ Bulk ☐ Berth ☐ Tanker ☐ _____
24. Freight rate: _____ Other: _____ Total _____
25. B/L number: _____
26. B/L date: _____

INSURANCE INFORMATION

27. Insurance premium on this shipment (if over $50): _____

INFORMATION AS TO COMMISSIONS, CREDITS, ALLOWANCES, SIMILAR PAYMENTS, AND SIDE PAYMENTS

28. Name of recipients:_____
29. Addresses: _____
30. Amount paid or to be paid: Included in invoice:_____. Not included in invoice:_____.

If certification on other side is made by carrier or insurer, type or print name and address of company:

Carrier: _____
Insurer: _____

Type or print name and title of official authorized to sign on the other side:_____

Place executed (city, State, country):_____

_____

[F.R. Doc. 66-13066; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

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

PART 33—SPORT FISHING

Flint Hills National Wildlife Refuge, Kans.

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.

KANSAS

FLINT HILLS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing, including the taking of frogs, on the Flint Hills National Wildlife Refuge, Kans., is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to fishing. These open areas, comprising 1,500 acres of reservoir waters and approximately 28 miles of river and stream channel, are delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Burlington, Kans., and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Post Office Box 1306, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87103. Sport fishing shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The open season for sport fishing, including the taking of frogs, extends from March 15 through September 9, 1967, inclusive, although during the period December 1, 1966, through March 14, 1967, inclusive, Eagle Creek and the Neosho River only are open to fishing, except that the Neosho River oxbow northeast of Strawn is closed as marked by buoys, and fishing in the refuge portion of John Redmond Reservoir below the mouth of the Neosho River is permitted in the river channel as marked by buoys.

(2) Vehicle access shall be confined to existing roads and trails not otherwise marked as closed to vehicle use.

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, and are effective through September 9, 1967.

LYLE A. STEMMERMAN,
Refuge Manager, Flint Hills National Wildlife Refuge.

NOVEMBER 25, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13012; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 23—HIGHWAYS AND VEHICLES

Chapter II—Vehicle and Highway Safety

[Docket No. 1; Amdt. 215-1]

PART 215—RULE MAKING; INITIAL SAFETY STANDARDS

Comments; Record

The purpose of this rule making action is to make the provisions of § 215.11 more specific with respect to comments on the notice of rule making.

Section 215.11 requires that communications on the notice shall be in writing (with certain exceptions) and contains some rules as to the format of written communications. This amendment supplements these provisions with respect to use of the English language and the number of copies required.

This action is taken under the authority of sections 103 and 119 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 718) and the delegation of authority of October 20, 1966 (31 F.R. 13952). Since these rules are procedural in nature, notice and public procedure thereon are not required.

In consideration of the foregoing, 23 CFR Part 215, § 215.11, is amended to read as follows:

§ 215.11 Notice of rule-making.

The Secretary will issue a notice of rule-making that will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER in conformity with section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 1003, proposing the initial Federal motor vehicle safety standards. The notice will establish the period within which written comments containing data, views, and arguments must actually be received. Such written comments shall be submitted in twenty (20) legible copies, unless fewer copies are required in the notice. Any interested person shall submit as part of his written comments all the evidence that he considers material to any statement of fact made by him. In the comments, statements of fact, supporting evidence, contentions as to policy, and legal arguments shall be separated to the extent possible. Incorporation of material by reference should be avoided. However, if necessary, the incorporated material should be identified with respect to document and page. After the notice is issued and before issuance of the order, communications to the Secretary or his staff concerning the Initial Standards shall be in writing unless specific arrangements are made for a meeting at which a transcript or summary minutes shall be taken. Comments not written in English shall be accompanied by a translation into English. The translator shall certify that he is qualified to make the translation; that the translation is complete except as otherwise clearly indicated; and that it is accurate to the best of his knowledge and belief. The translator shall sign the certificate in ink and state his full legal name, occupation, and address.

This amendment becomes effective December 3, 1966.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on November 30, 1966.

ALAN S. BOYD,
Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13026; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

[20 CFR Part 404]

[Regs. No. 4]

FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE

Representation of Parties

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act approved June 11, 1946, that the amendments to the regulations set forth in tentative form below are proposed by the Commissioner of Social Security, with the approval of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, as amendments to the present Social Security Administration Regulations No. 4, as amended (20 CFR 404.1 et seq.). It is proposed to amend Regulations No. 4, §§ 404.906, 404.971 through 404.979, and § 404.981. The proposed amendments to the regulations provide that, while an action by the Administration in setting the fee of a representative for services before the Administration is not an initial determination, administrative review of such action may be had at the request of either the claimant or his representative; set out more specifically the qualifications needed by an attorney or a nonattorney to be recognized as a representative; eliminate the provision in the present regulations which states that no approval by the Administration is necessary if the fee charged by a representative who is an attorney is no greater than the amounts stipulated; specify information to be furnished by a representative when petitioning for approval of a fee; set out criteria used in establishing the amount of a fee; explain that the Administration assumes no responsibility for the payment of a fee charged by a representative, except in any case where a fee has been allowed by a Federal court; provide for certification of payment of a court-approved fee to an attorney; clarify the applicability of the regulations to the fee of a representative in a case remanded to the Social Security Administration by a court; and provide for application of the above-mentioned sections of the regulations to appropriate situations arising under title XVIII of the Act.

Prior to the final adoption of the proposed amendments, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing in duplicate to the Commissioner of Social Security, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Building, Fourth and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201 within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed amendments are to be issued under the authority contained in sections 205, 206, 1102, and 1872 of the Social Security Act, 53 Stat. 1368, as amended, 53 Stat. 1372, as amended, 49 Stat. 647, as amended; 79 Stat. 1281; section 5 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953, 67 Stat. 18, 631; 42 U.S.C. 405, 406, and 1302.

Dated: November 18, 1966.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. BALL,
Commissioner of Social Security.

Approved: November 26, 1966.

WILBUR J. COHEN,
Acting Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Regulations No. 4, as amended, of the Social Security Administration (20 CFR 404.1 et seq.) are further amended as follows:

1. Section 404.906 is amended by adding after the words "Subpart J," in the introductory paragraph, the phrase "but which may receive administrative review"; and is further amended by adding after paragraph (e) a new paragraph (f).

§ 404.906 Administrative actions which are not initial determinations.

Administrative actions which shall not be considered initial determinations under any provision of the regulations in this Subpart J, but which may receive administrative review, include, but are not limited to, the following:

* * * * *

(f) The authorization approving or regulating the amount of the fee that may be charged or received by a representative for services before the Administration (see § 404.975).

2. Section 404.971 is amended to read:

§ 404.971 Representation of party—appointment of representative.

A party in an action leading to an initial or reconsidered determination, hearing, or review, as provided in §§ 404.905 to 404.963, inclusive, may appoint as his representative in any such proceeding only an individual who is qualified under § 404.972 to act as a representative. Where the individual appointed by a party to represent him is not an attorney, written notice of the appointment must be given, signed by the party appointing the representative, and accepted by the representative appointed. The notice of appointment shall be filed at an office of the Administration, with a hearing examiner, or with the Appeals Council of the Administration, as the case may be. Where the representative appointed is an attorney, in the absence of information to the contrary, his representation that he has such authority shall be accepted as evidence of the attorney's authority to represent a party.

3. Section 404.972 is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.972 Qualifications of representative.

(a) *Attorney.* Any attorney in good standing who (1) is admitted to practice before a court of a State, Territory, District or insular possession or before the Supreme Court of the United States or an inferior Federal court, (2) has not been disqualified or suspended from acting as a representative in proceedings before the Social Security Administration, and (3) is not, pursuant to any provision of law, otherwise prohibited from acting as a representative, may be appointed as a representative in accordance with § 404.971.

(b) *Person other than attorney.* Any person (other than an attorney described in paragraph (a) of this section) who (1) is of good character, in good repute, and has the necessary qualifications to enable him to render valuable assistance to an individual in connection with his claim, (2) has not been disqualified or suspended from acting as a representative in proceedings before the Social Security Administration, and (3) is not, pursuant to any provision of law, otherwise prohibited from acting as a representative, may be appointed as a representative in accordance with § 404.971.

4. Section 404.973 is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.973 Authority of representative.

A representative, appointed and qualified as provided in §§ 404.971 and 404.972, may make or give, on behalf of the party he represents, any request or notice relative to any proceeding before the Social Security Administration under titles II and XVIII of the Act, including reconsideration, hearing and review, except that such representative may not execute an application for benefits, or the establishment of a period of disability, or a lump sum, or for entitlement to hospital insurance benefits or for enrollment for supplementary medical insurance benefits, unless he is a person designated in § 404.603 as authorized to execute an application for benefits, or the establishment of a period of disability, or a lump sum, or for entitlement to hospital insurance benefits, or for enrollment for supplementary medical insurance benefits. A representative shall be entitled to present or elicit evidence and allegations as to facts and law in any proceeding affecting the party he represents and to obtain information with respect to the claim of such party to the same extent as such party. Notice to any party of any administrative action, de-

termination, or decision, or request to any party for the production of evidence may be sent to the representative of such party, and such notice or request shall have the same force and effect as if it had been sent to the party represented. (For fees to representatives for services performed before the Administration for an individual, see § 404.975.)

§ 404.974 Proceedings before a State or Federal court.

(a) *Representation of claimant in court proceeding.* Any service rendered by any representative in any proceeding before any State or Federal court shall not be considered services in any proceeding before the Social Security Administration for purposes of §§ 404.973 and 404.975.

(b) *Attorney fee allowed by a Federal court.* In any case where a Federal court in any proceeding under titles II and XVIII of the Act renders a judgment favorable to a claimant who was represented before the court by an attorney, and the court, pursuant to section 206(b) of the Act, allows to the attorney as part of its judgment a fee not in excess of 25 percent of the total of past-due benefits to which the claimant is entitled by reason of the judgment, the Administration may certify the amount of such fee for payment to such attorney out of, and not in addition to, the amount of the past-due benefits payable to the claimant. No other fee may be certified for direct payment to such attorney for such representation.

(c) *Past-due benefits defined.* The term "past-due benefits" as used in paragraph (b) of this section means the total accumulated amount of benefits to which the claimant is entitled by reason of the court's judgment up to the date that judgment directs payment of benefits.

6. Section 404.975 is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.975 Fee for services performed for an individual before the Social Security Administration.

(a) *General.* A fee for services performed for an individual before the Social Security Administration in any proceeding under titles II or XVIII of the Act may be charged and received only as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Charging and receiving fee.* An dividual who desires to charge or receive a fee for services rendered for an individual in any proceeding under titles II or XVIII of the Act before the Administration (see § 404.977a), and who is qualified under § 404.972, must file a written petition therefor in accordance with § 404.976(a). The amount of the fee he may charge or receive, if any, shall be determined on the basis of the factors described in § 404.976(b) by an authorized official of the appropriate component of the Administration, where the services were concluded by an initial or reconsidered determination, or by the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals where there is a decision or action by a hearing examiner or the Appeals Council of the Social Security Administration, as the case may be. Every such fee which is charged or received must be approved as provided in this section and no fee shall be charged or received which is in excess of the amount so approved. This rule shall be applicable whether the fee is charged to or received from a party to the proceeding or someone else.

7. Section 404.976 is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.976 Petition for approval of fee.

(a) *Filing of petition.* In accordance with § 404.975, to obtain approval of a fee for services performed before the Social Security Administration in any proceeding under the Act, a representative, upon completion of the proceedings in which he rendered services, must file at an office of the Social Security Administration a written petition which shall contain the following information:

(1) The dates his services began and ended;

(2) An itemization of services rendered by him in a proceeding under the Act, with the amount of time spent in hours, or parts thereof, on each type of service;

(3) The amount of the fee he desires to charge for services performed;

(4) The amount of fee requested or charged for services rendered in the same matter before any State or Federal court;

(5) The amount and itemization of expenses incurred for which reimbursement has been made or is expected;

(6) The special qualifications which enabled him to render valuable services to the claimant (this requirement does not apply where the representative is an attorney); and

(7) A statement showing that a copy of the petition was sent to the person represented.

(b) *Factors considered in evaluating a petition for fee.* In evaluating a request for approval of a fee, the purpose of the social security program—to provide a measure of economic security for the beneficiaries thereof—will be considered, together with the following factors:

(1) The services performed (including type of service);

(2) The complexity of the case;

(3) The level of skill and competence required in rendition of the services;

(4) The amount of time spent on the case;

(5) The results achieved. (However, results achieved are not measured by the total of benefits actually or potentially payable in a case. Benefits are governed by specific statutory provisions and the total amount of benefits that may be payable on a given claim varies, depending on such factors as the concurrence of termination, deduction, suspension, or nonpayment events specified in the law, factors that are unrelated to efforts of the representative.);

(6) The level of administrative review to which the claim was carried within the Social Security Administration and the level of such review at which the representative entered the proceedings; and

(7) The amount of the fee requested for services rendered, excluding the amount of any expenses incurred, but including any amount previously authorized or requested.

8. Section 404.977 is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.977 Payment of fee.

The Social Security Administration assumes no responsibility for the payment of any fee which a representative has been authorized to charge in accordance with § 404.975, and shall not deduct any such fee from the benefits payable under the Act to any beneficiary, except as provided in § 404.974(b). The representative, however, shall be sent a copy of the determination made by the Administration.

9. Section 404.977a is amended to read as follows:

§ 404.977a Services rendered for an individual in a proceeding before the Administration under titles II or XVIII of the Act.

Services rendered for an individual in a proceeding before the Administration under titles II or XVIII of the Act consist of services performed for an individual in connection with any claim before the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under titles II or XVIII of the Act, including any services in connection with any asserted right calling for an initial or reconsidered determination by the Administration, and a decision or action by a hearing examiner or by the Appeals Council of the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals of the Administration, whether such determination, decision, or action is rendered before or after remand of a claim by a court. Such services include, but are not limited to, services in connection with an application for benefits or a lump sum; an application for entitlement to hospital insurance benefits or for enrollment for supplementary medical insurance benefits; the establishment or continuance of a period of disability; a request for modification of the amount of benefits or lump sum; the reinstatement of benefits; obtainment of proof of support from an insured individual by a husband, widower, parent, divorced wife, or surviving divorced wife; a request for the revision of an earnings record; and services in connection with the preparation of proof of earnings.

10. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of § 404.978 are amended to read as follows:

§ 404.978 Rules governing the representation and advising of claimants and parties.

No attorney or other person shall:

(a) With intent to defraud, in any manner willfully and knowingly deceive, mislead, or threaten by word, circular, letter, or advertisement, either oral or written, any claimant or prospective claimant or beneficiary with respect to benefits, including hospital and supplementary medical insurance benefits,

lump sums, periods of disability, establishment or maintenance of earnings records, or any other initial or continued right under the Act; or

(b) Knowingly charge or collect, or make any agreement to charge or collect, directly or indirectly, any fee in connection with any claim except under the circumstances prescribed in § 404.975, or knowingly charge, demand, receive, or collect for services rendered before a Federal court in connection with a claim under titles II and XVIII of the Act, any amount in excess of that allowed by the court as described in § 404.974(b); or

(c) Knowingly make or participate in the making or presentation of any false statement, representation, or claim as to the amount of wages or self-employment income earned by, or derived by, or paid to, an individual, or the period of such earnings, or the time of payment, or as to any material fact affecting the right of any person to benefits under titles II and XVIII of the Act, or as to the amount of any benefit or lump sum, or to a period of disability; or

* * * * *

§ 404.979 [Amended]

11. Section 404.979 is amended by changing the reference in the first sentence from "§ 404.977" to "§ 404.975."

§ 404.981 [Amended]

12. Section 404.981 is amended by changing the reference in the sixth sentence from "§ 404.977" to "§ 404.975," and by changing the reference in the seventh sentence from "§§ 404.973–404.977" to "§§ 404.973 to 404.975."

(Secs. 205, 206, 1102, 1872, Social Security Act, 53 Stat. 1368, as amended, 53 Stat. 1372, as amended, 49 Stat. 647, as amended; 79 Stat. 1281; sec. 5, Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953, 67 Stat. 18, 631; 42 U.S.C. 405, 406, 1302)

[F.R. Doc. 66–13032; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 522]

EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS IN SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES

Increase in Minimum Learner Wage Rates

Pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 214), Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR 1949–53 Comp., p. 1004), and General Order No. 45–A (15 F.R. 3290) of the Secretary of Labor, I hereby propose to increase the special minimum wage rates for learners in various industries as expressed in 29 CFR Part 522 in the light of the minimum wage increases from $1.25 to $1.40 and $1.60 under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 which will be effective beginning February 1, 1967, and February 1, 1968, respectively, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89–601, approved Sept. 23, 1966).

This proposal would amend all supplemental regulations issued pursuant to the general regulations (29 CFR 522.1 through 522.11). Specifically, it would increase the minimum learners rates for the apparel, cigar, glove, hosiery, and knitted wear industries by 15 cents an hour effective February 1, 1967, and an additional 20 cents effective February 1, 1968. The proposed amendments would change references to "$1.25" to read "the statutory minimum wage" in the regulations restricting the issuance of learner certificates in the luggage, small leather goods, and ladies' handbag industries, the men's and boys' clothing industry, the shoe industry, the small electrical products industry, and in office and clerical occupations in all industries.

Interested persons may submit written data, views, or argument regarding the proposal to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 20210, within 30 days following the publication of this proposal in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of November 1966.

CLARENCE T. LUNDQUIST,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66–13043; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Agency for International Development

HOUSING GUARANTIES

Prescription of Rate

Pursuant to section 222(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and effective immediately, contracts of guaranty for loan investments in housing under sections 221(b)(2) and 224 of that Act will be subject to this restriction.

The interest allowed to an eligible U.S. investor may not exceed a rate one-half of 1 per centum above the current ceiling applicable, at the time the contract of guaranty is signed, to housing mortgages insured by the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the mutual mortgage and home improvement loans program (23 CFR Part 203).

WILLIAM O. HALL,
Acting Administrator.

NOVEMBER 25, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13015; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ES 1844; Survey Group 138]

FLORIDA

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey

NOVEMBER 29, 1966.

The plat of limited dependent resurvey of portions of the north and south boundaries, and the completion survey of lands not heretofore included in any prior survey of T. 27 S., R. 36 E., Tallahassee meridian, Florida, was accepted on August 24, 1966. This plat will be officially filed in this Office effective at 10 a.m., on December 30, 1966.

The survey includes lands in secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 27 S., R. 36 E., Tallahassee meridian, Florida.

The field notes indicates that all legal subdivisions or sections surveyed herein have been found to be more than 50 percent swampland in character within the interpretation of the Swamp Land Act of September 28, 1850. They are therefore subject only to selection by the State of Florida under that law.

All inquiries relating to the lands should be sent to the Manager, Eastern States Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 7981 Eastern Avenue, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

DORIS A. KOIVULA,
Manager, Land Office.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13008; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

IDAHO

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal; Correction

NOVEMBER 28, 1966.

In F.R. Doc. 66-12707, appearing on page 14886 of the issue for November 24, 1966, the following change should be made:

The heading should read: "Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands."

ORVAL G. HADLEY,
Manager, Land Office.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13009; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

National Park Service

[Order No. 1]

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, FORT DAVIS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Delegation of Authority Regarding Purchasing

The Administrative Assistant may issue purchase orders not in excess of $300 for supplies, equipment, or services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to availability of allotted funds.

(National Park Service Order 34; 31 F.R. 4255; 39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C., sec. 2; Southwest Region Order 4; 31 F.R. 8134)

Dated: November 3, 1966.

FRANKLIN G. SMITH,
Superintendent,
Fort Davis National Historic Site.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13010; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

[Order No. 2]

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER AND PROCUREMENT AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT, GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Delegation of Authority Regarding Execution of Contracts for Supplies, Equipment or Services

1. *Administrative Officer.* The Administrative Officer may execute and approve contracts not in excess of $10,000 for supplies, equipment, or services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to availability of appropriations. This authority may be exercised by the Administrative Officer in behalf of any coordinated area.

2. *Procurement and Property Management Assistant.* The Procurement and Property Management Assistant may execute and approve contracts not in excess of $2,000 for supplies, equipment, or services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to availability of appropriations. This authority may be exercised by the Procurement and Property Management Assistant in behalf of any coordinated area.

3. *Revocation.* This order supersedes Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Order No. 1 dated March 27, 1963, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 26, 1963.

(National Park Service Order 34; 31 F.R. 4255; 39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C., sec. 2; Southwest Region Order 4; 31 F.R. 8134)

Dated: November 3, 1966.

GUSTAV W. MUEHLENHAUPT,
Superintendent, Glen Canyon
National Recreation Area.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13011; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

ALLIED CHEMICAL CORP.

Notice of Withdrawal of Petition for Food Additive Polybutene-1

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), Allied Chemical Corp., Plastics Division, Post Office Box 365, Morristown, N.J. 07960, has withdrawn its petition (FAP 4B1304), notice of which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 25, 1965 (30 F.R. 7020) proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for the safe use of polybutene-1 as an article or component of articles intended for use in contact with dry or aqueous non fatty foods.

The withdrawal of this petition is without prejudice to a future filing.

Dated: November 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13030; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additive Dichlorodifluoromethane

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 7A2123) has been filed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. 19898, proposing the issuance of a regulation to provide for the safe use of dichlorodifluoromethane as a direct-contact freezing agent for foods.

Dated: November 28, 1966.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13031; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL; INTERSTATE AIR POLLUTION IN NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY METROPOLITAN AREA

Conference of Air Pollution Control Agencies; Notice of Date, Time and Place of First Session

Pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare calling a conference of air pollution control agencies on interstate air pollution in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan area (31 F.R. 14790, Nov. 22, 1966), and after consultation with the air pollution control officials of New York and New Jersey.

Notice that the first session of the conference, which will be concerned primarily with air pollution caused by sulfurous compounds and carbon monoxide, will be convened on Tuesday, January 3, 1967, beginning at 10 a.m., at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Seventh Avenue and 33d Street, New York, N.Y., is hereby given to the air pollution control agencies of the following:

State of New Jersey—New Jersey State Health Department.

State of New York—New York State Air Pollution Control Board.

The Interstate Sanitation Commission.

All municipalities, as defined in section 302(f) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857h(f)), located in the following named counties:

New York—Nassau, Rockland, and Westchester;

New Jersey—Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union; and

The City of New York.

Dated: December 1, 1966.

S. SMITH GRISWOLD,
Presiding Officer of the Conference.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13080; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-54]

UNION CARBIDE CORP.

Notice of Issuance of Facility License Amendment

Please take notice that the Atomic Energy Commission has issued, effective as of the date of issuance, Amendment No. 9, set forth below, to Facility License No. R-81. The license as previously amended authorizes Union Carbide Corp. to operate its pool-type nuclear reactor located at the licensee's site in Sterling Forest, N.Y.

The amendment, as requested in the application dated August 16, 1966, authorizes the licensee's Nuclear Safeguards Committee to hold formal meetings at least once every 6 months, instead of at least once every 3 months.

Within fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the licensee may file a request for a hearing and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2. If a request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene is filed within the time prescribed in this notice, the Commission will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

For further details with respect to this amendment, see (1) the application for license amendment and (2) a related safety evaluation prepared by the Research and Power Reactor Safety Branch of the Division of Reactor Licensing, both of which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. A copy of item (2) above may be obtained at the Commission's Public Document Room, or upon request addressed to the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545. Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 29th day of November 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

FACILITY LICENSE AMENDMENT

[License No. R-81; Amdt. 9]

The Atomic Energy Commission having found that:

a. The application for license amendment dated August 16, 1966, complies with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations set forth in Title 10, Chapter I, CFR;

b. The issuance of this license amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and

c. Prior public notice of proposed issuance of this amendment is not required since the amendment does not involve significant hazards considerations different from those previously evaluated;

Facility Licenses No. R-81, as amended, which authorizes Union Carbide Corp. to operate its pool-type nuclear reactor located on the licensee's site at Sterling Forest, N.Y., is hereby further amended as follows:

"The Nuclear Safeguards Committee shall hold formal meetings at least once every 6 months."

This amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

Date of issuance: November 29, 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13000; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 15469, 15470; FCC 66M-1605]

ADVANCED ELECTRONICS AND INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of R. L. Mohr doing business as Advanced Electronics, Docket No. 15469, File No. 214-C2-P-63, for a construction permit in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service at Palos Verdes, Calif.; Industrial Communications Systems, Inc., Docket No. 15470, File No. 1050-C2-P-63, for a construction permit for station KMD990 in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service at Los Angeles, Calif.

At the informal request of the parties in the above matter:

It is ordered, This 29th day of November 1966, that the hearing now scheduled for December 7, 1966 is postponed to a date to be set at a further prehearing conference, and

It is further ordered, That such prehearing conference is scheduled to commence at 9 a.m., December 15, 1966, in the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C.

Released: November 29, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-13036; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16969; FCC 66M-1606]

BEAVERHEAD BROADCASTING CO.

Order Continuing Prehearing Conference

In re application of Beaverhead Broadcasting Co., Dillon, Mont., Docket No. 16969, File No. BP-16651; for construction permit.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a verbal request for continuance of the prehearing conference scheduled for November 30, 1966,

It appearing, the other parties have consented to the requested continuance and that good cause has been shown:

It is ordered, This 29th day of November 1966, that the prehearing conference

is continued from November 30, 1966, to December 16, 1966, at 2 p.m.

Released: November 29, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-13037; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 15589, 16938; FCC 66M-1615]

D & F BROADCASTING CO. AND MAUPIN BROADCASTING CO. (WKMK)

Order Regarding Procedural Dates

In re applications of Robert E. Dobelstein & W. F. Fowler, doing business as D & F Broadcasting Co., Quincy, Fla., Docket No. 15589, File No. BP-16431; Robert L. Maupin trading as the Maupin Broadcasting Co. (WKMK), Blountstown, Fla., Docket No. 16938, File No. BP-16600; for construction permits.

To formalize the agreements and rulings made on the record at a prehearing conference held on November 29, 1966, in the above-entitled matter concerning the future conduct of this proceeding:

It is ordered, This 29th day of November 1966 that:

Preliminary exchange of engineering and 307(b) exhibits is scheduled for January 23, 1967;

Final exchange of engineering and 307(b) exhibits is scheduled for February 13, 1967;

Further prehearing conference is scheduled for February 16, 1967; and

Hearing date presently scheduled for December 20, 1966 is continued to a date to be set at the above-mentioned prehearing conference.

Released: November 30, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-13038; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 17005, 17006; FCC 66-1072]

ROMAC BATON ROUGE CORP. AND CAPITOL TELEVISION BROADCASTING CORP.

Order Designating Applications for Consolidated Hearing on Stated Issues

In re applications of Romac Baton Rouge Corp., Baton Rouge, La., Docket No. 17005, File No. BPCT-3725; Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp., Baton Rouge, La., Docket No. 17006, File No. BPCT-3809; for construction permit for new television broadcast station.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 23d day of November 1966;

1. The Commission has before it for consideration the above-captioned applications, each requesting a construction permit for a new television broadcast station to operate on Channel 33, Baton Rouge, La.

2. Since Federal Aviation Agency approval has not been obtained for Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp.'s proposed tower height and location, an air menace issue has been specified, and the Federal Aviation Agency has been made a party thereto.

3. Since the tower site proposed by Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp., will be located in the vicinity of the tower of Standard Broadcast Station WIBR-AM, Baton Rouge, La., in the event of a grant of the application of Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp., such grant shall be made subject to a proximity condition.

4. Romac Baton Rouge Corp. is qualified to construct, own and operate the proposed new television broadcast station and, except as indicated by the issue set forth below, Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp. is qualified to construct, own, and operate the proposed new television broadcast station. The applications are, however, mutually exclusive in that operation by the applicants as proposed, would result in mutually destructive interference. The Commission is, therefore, unable to make the statutory finding that a grant of the applications would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity, and is of the opinion that they must be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding on the issues set forth below.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-captioned applications of Romac Baton Rouge Corp., and Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp., are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine whether there is a reasonable possibility that the tower height and location proposed by Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp. would constitute a menace to air navigation.

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

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

It is further ordered, That, in the event of a grant of the application of Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp., such grant shall be made subject to the following condition: A skeleton proof shall be submitted, consisting of at least five field intensity measurements on each radial measured in connection with the original proof of performance, to prove that the directional pattern of Station WIBR-AM has not been changed. Data shall include a tabulation of all pertinent meter indications and the measured fields at the monitor locations.

It is further ordered, That the Federal Aviation Agency is made a party to this proceeding with respect to the application of Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp.

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

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

Released: November 30, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[1]
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13039; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 17005, 17006; FCC 66M-1617]

ROMAC BATON ROUGE CORP. AND CAPITOL TELEVISION BROADCASTING CORP.

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of Romac Baton Rouge Corp., Baton Rouge, La., Docket No. 17005, File No. BPCT-3725; Capitol Television Broadcasting Corp., Baton Rouge, La., Docket No. 17006, File No. BPCT-3809; for construction permit for new television broadcast station (Channel 33):

It is ordered, This 28th day of November 1966, that Isadore A. Honig shall serve as Presiding Officer in the above-entitled proceeding; that the hearings therein shall be convened on January 18, 1967, at 10 a.m.; and that a prehearing conference shall be held on December 21, 1966, commencing at 9 a.m.: *And, it is further ordered,* That all proceedings shall be held in the offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: November 30, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-13040; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[1] Commissioners Bartley and Wadsworth absent.

[Docket No. 16990; FCC 66M-1604]

TAFT BROADCASTING CO. (WKYT-TV), ET AL.

Order Scheduling Hearing

In the matter of petitions by Taft Broadcasting Co. (WKYT-TV) and WLEX-TV, Inc., Lexington, Ky., to stay construction and to prevent expansion of CATV systems in the Lexington market area by Berea Cablevision Co., Inc., Gregg Cablevision, Inc., and Mount Sterling Antennavision Co.; Docket No. 16990:

It is ordered, This 21st day of November 1966, that Forest L. McClenning shall serve as Presiding Officer in the above-entitled proceeding; that the hearings therein shall be convened on January 9, 1967, at 10 a.m.; and that a prehearing conference shall be held on December 15, 1966, commencing at 9 a.m.: *And, it is further ordered*, That all proceedings shall be held in the offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: November 29, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-13041; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 17727]

W.A.A.C. (NIGERIA), LTD.

Notice of Postponement of Hearing

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding now assigned to be held December 15, 1966, is postponed to March 15, 1967, at 10 a.m., e.s.t., in Room 211, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues, NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned.

Dated at Washington, D.C., November 29, 1966.

[SEAL] JOSEPH L. FITZMAURICE,
Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13020; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE AND AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

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 609; or may inspect agreements at the office 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:

Mr. D. J. Morris, Manager, Rates and Conferences, American President Lines, Ltd., 601 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.

Agreement 9599 between Australia-West Pacific Line and American President Lines, Ltd., covers a through billing arrangement for general cargo from Port Moresby, Rabaul, Madang, and Lae in the Territory of New Guinea to U.S. Atlantic Coast ports with transshipment at Hong Kong under terms and conditions as set forth in the agreement.

Dated: November 30, 1966.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13027; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

CITY OF LONG BEACH AND SOUTH BAY WAREHOUSE CORP.

Notice of Filing of Agreement

Notice of agreement filed for section 15 determination by:

Leonard Putnam, Suite 600, City Hall, Long Beach, Calif. 90802.

Notice is hereby given that the city of Long Beach, Calif. (Long Beach) and South Bay Warehouse Corp. (South Bay) have filed with the Commission an agreement, FMC T-1986, providing for the exclusive lease to South Bay of certain premises on Pier F, in the Harbor District of the city of Long Beach including a warehouse building. The agreement provides that South Bay will lease the premises initially for a period of 10 years at a fixed monthly sum of $8,268.75, with an option to renew for an additional 10 years. South Bay is a wholly owned subsidiary of Evans Products Co. which will lease adjoining space from Long Beach under the terms proposed in Agreement No. T-1985 (31 F.R. 12463). 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 609; or may inspect the agreement at the offices of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments concerning (1) whether the agreement is subject to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814) and (2) whether the agreement is approvable if subject to section 15 of the Act, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 10 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 and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Dated: November 30, 1966.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13028; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP66-247, etc.]

MIDWESTERN GAS TRANSMISSION CO. AND NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Postponement of Hearing and Granting Extension of Time

NOVEMBER 28, 1966.

Midwestern Gas Transmission Co., Docket Nos. CP66-247, CP66-248; Northern Natural Gas Co., Docket No. CP66-268.

Take notice that the hearing presently scheduled to commence on December 8, 1966, is hereby postponed until further notice, and the time is extended, until further notice, for filing the testimony and exhibits provided for by paragraphs (D) and (E) of the order issued October 28, 1966, in these proceedings.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13001; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-146]

UNITED CITIES GAS CO. AND TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 28, 1966.

Take notice that on November 22, 1966, United Cities Gas Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 8886, Nashville, Tenn. 37211, filed in Docket No. CP67-146 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 facilities proposed to be constructed by Applicant and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas for resale and distribution, 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 and operate a natural gas distribution system in the village of Galatia, Ill., and envi-

rons. To supply the system with its requirements Applicant requests that the Commision order Respondent to establish physical connection of its 24-inch transmission line in Saline County, Ill., with the Applicant's system and to sell and deliver volumes of gas for resale and distribution by means of Applicant's proposed system.

The third year annual and peak day requirements of Applicant's system is 23,624 Mcf and 304 Mcf, respectively.

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 December 23, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13003; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-145]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 28, 1966.

Take notice that on November 21, 1966, Southern Natural Gas Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 2563, Birmingham, Ala. 35202, filed in Docket No. CP67-145 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 for the sale and delivery of natural gas on an interruptible basis to Atlas Tank Manufacturing Co., Inc. (Atlas), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Applicant proposes to construct and operate a line tap and measuring station located at approximately M.P. 1.735 on Applicant's Vicksburg Harbor Project lateral line in Warren County, Miss.

The total estimated natural gas requirements of Atlas to be served through the proposed facilities are 1,700 Mcf per day.

The total estimated cost of the proposed construction is $21,420, which cost will be financed from 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) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (§ 157.10) on or before December 22, 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. 66-13004; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. RI67-83, etc.]

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates; Correction

NOVEMBER 18, 1966.

Union Oil Company of California et al., Docket Nos. RI67-83, etc.; Placid Oil Co. (Operator) et al., Docket No. RI67-91.

In the Order Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates, issued October 13, 1966 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER October 22, 1966 (F.R. Doc. 66-11473, 31 F.R. 13684): Please Amend footnote [15] of Appendix "A" by deleting the words "H. L. Hunt and".

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13002; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

BT NEW YORK CORP.

Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Bank

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to section 3(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, by BT New York Corp., which is a bank holding company located in Suffern, N.Y., for the prior approval of the Board of the acquisition by Applicant of 80 percent or more of the voting shares of Liberty National Bank and Trust Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve (1) any acquisition or merger or consolidation under this section which would result in a monopoly, or which would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, or (2) any other proposed acquisition or merger or consolidation under this section whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless it finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Section 3(c) further provides that in every case, the Board shall take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the company or companies and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

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

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of November 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

[SEAL] MERRITT SHERMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13005; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACCOUNT

Proclamation Regarding Deficit

Pursuant to section 8(a) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, the Railroad Retirement Board has determined, and hereby proclaims, that as of the close of business on September 30, 1966, there was a deficit of $224,134,386.57 in the railroad unemployment insurance account. The underlying figures relating to the computation of this deficit follow:

Unexpended amount in the railroad unemployment insurance account	$386,692.33	
Deduct:		
Amounts borrowed from the Railroad Retirement Account which have not been repaid	−228,861,000.00	
Accrued interest on such borrowed amounts	−2,361,874.66	
Deficit in railroad unemployment insurance account proper	230,836,182.33	(D)
Add:		
Balance in railroad unemployment insurance administration fund	+6,701,795.76	
Deficit in railroad unemployment insurance account	224,134,386.57	(D)

In witness whereof the members of the Railroad Retirement Board have hereunto set their hands and caused its seal to be affixed.

Done at Chicago, Ill., this 28th day of November, 1966.

HOWARD W. HABERMEYER,
Chairman.

[SEAL] THOMAS M. HEALY,
Member.

A. E. LYON,
Member.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13014; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

CERTIFICATES AUTHORIZING EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS AT SPECIAL MINIMUM RATES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), and Administrative Order No. 595 (31 F.R. 12981) the firms listed in this notice have been issued special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates otherwise applicable under section 6 of the act. For each certificate, the effective and expiration dates, number or proportion of learners and the principal product manufactured by the establishment are as indicated. Conditions on occupations, wage rates, and learning periods, which are provided in certificates issued under the supplemental industry regulations cited in the captions below are as established in those regulations; such conditions in certificates not issued under the supplemental industry regulations are as indicated.

Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.9, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.20 to 522.25, as amended).

The following normal labor turnover certificates authorize 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers except as otherwise indicated.

Anderson Brothers Consolidated Cos., Inc., 506 Floyd Street, Danville, Va.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67; 10 learners (work clothing).

The Arrow Co., Division of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Shamokin, Pa.; 11-4-66 to 11-3-67 (men's sport shirts).

Athens Garment Co., 208 North Marion Street, Athens, Ala.; 11-2-66 to 11-1-67; 10 learners (men's work shirts).

Auburntown Industries, Auburntown, Tenn.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67 (men's and boys' sport shirts).

Bernice Manufacturing Corp., Drawer Q, Bernice, La.; 10-26-66 to 10-25-67 (ladies' and girls' blouses).

J. H. Bonck Co., Inc., 1100 South Jefferson Davis Parkway, New Orleans, La.; 11-4-66 to 11-3-67 (men's and boys' sport shirts).

Boonville Manufacturing Corp., 302-316 North Second Street, Boonville, Ind.; 11-1-66 to 10-31-67 (men's woven pajamas).

Brevard Manufacturing Co., 200 McLean Road, Brevard, N.C.; 10-27-66 to 10-26-67; 10 learners (children's dresses).

Burgaw Manufacturing Co., Box 218, Burgaw, N.C.; 10-27-66 to 10-26-67; 10 learners (women's dresses).

C & R Manufacturing Co., 915 McNab, Rector, Ark.; 10-28-66 to 10-27-67 (men's trousers).

The Carthage Corp., Carthage, Miss.; 11-1-66 to 10-31-67 (men's and boys' pants).

Carthage Shirt Corp., Third Ave., Carthage, Tenn.; 11-3-66 to 11-2-67 (men's and boys' sport and dress shirts).

Choctaw Manufacturing Co., Inc., Silas, Ala.; 11-2-66 to 11-1-67 (men's trousers).

Connellsville Sportswear Co., South First Street, Connellsville, Pa.; 11-2-66 to 11-1-67 (men's and boys' trousers).

Cowden-Mount Sterling Co. and Cowden-Greer Co., 124 Apperson Heights, Mount Sterling, Ky.; 10-26-66 to 10-25-67 (men's work shirts and outerwear coats).

Daut Manufacturing Co., Red Hill, Pa.; 11-3-66 to 11-2-67 (children's dresses).

Devil Dog Manufacturing Co., Inc., and Superior Garment Contractors, Inc., Zebulon, N.C.; 10-31-66 to 6-24-67 (ladies' slacks and shorts and children's sportswear) (replacement certificate).

Dover Mills, Inc., Pisgah, Ala.; 10-30-66 to 10-29-67 (children's woven pants and tops).

Dunmore Sewing Co., 105 Corner Street, Dunmore, Pa.; 10-29-66 to 10-28-67; 5 learners (children's dresses).

Elder Manufacturing Co., Webb City, Mo.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67 (boys' shirts).

The Enro Shirt Co., Inc., Post Office Box 10, Louisville, Ky.; 11-10-66 to 11-9-67 (men's dress shirts and ladies' blouses).

Eureka Pants Manufacturing Co., Madison Street, Shelbyville, Tenn.; 10-27-66 to 10-26-67 (work pants and work shirts).

Fly Manufacturing Co., 204 South Main Street, Shelbyville, Tenn.; 10-27-66 to 10-26-67 (work pants, overalls, dungarees, and outerwear jackets).

Freeland Shirt Co., 1015 Dewey Street, Freeland, Pa.; 11-4-66 to 11-3-67 (men's and children's outerwear jackets).

The H. D. Lee Co., Inc., Boaz, Ala.; 11-5-66 to 11-4-67 (men's work clothing).

Heavy Duty Manufacturing Co., Gainesboro, Tenn.; 10-28-66 to 10-27-67 (men's and boys' sport shirts and pajamas).

Honea Path Shirt Co., Honea Path, S.C.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67 (men's sport shirts).

Imperial Reading Corp., Christiansburg, Va.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67 (men's and boys' jeans).

Knickerbocker Manufacturing Corp., West Point, Miss.; 11-9-66 to 11-8-67 (men's woven sleepwear).

Luverne Slacks Co., Inc., Luverne, Ala.; 11-1-66 to 10-31-67 (men's slacks).

MasterSon, Inc., North Third Street, Booneville, Miss.; 10-28-66 to 10-27-67 (boys' and girls' outerwear jackets).

McNair Clothing Manufacturing Co., 759 East Fronton Street, Brownsville, Tex.; 10-25-66 to 10-24-67 (men's and boys' work pants and casual pants).

McPenn Manufacturing Co., Washington and Walnut Streets, Nanticoke, Pa.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67 (men's and boys' sport shirts).

Meyers & Son Manufacturing Co., Inc., Corner 1st and Jefferson Streets, Madison, Ind.; 10-26-66 to 10-25-67; 10 learners (men's work clothing).

Milan Shirt Manufacturing Co., 134 Williamson Street, Milan, Tenn.; 11-4-66 to 11-3-67 (work shirts and western shirts).

Press Dress & Uniform Co., 139 South Hanover Street, Hummelstown, Pa.; 10-29-66 to 10-28-67 (maids' and nurses' uniforms and cotton dresses).

Rob Roy Co., Inc., Cambridge, Md.; 11-1-66 to 10-31-67 (boys' shirts).

Salant & Salant, Inc., Washington Street, Paris, Tenn.; 11-9-66 to 11-8-67 (men's and boys' sport shirts).

Salant & Salant, Inc., First Street, Lexington, Tenn.; 11-9-66 to 11-8-67 (boys' sport shirts).

Salant & Salant, Inc., Pine Street, Lexington, Tenn.; 11-6-66 to 11-5-67 (men's and boys' slacks).

Salant & Salant, Inc., Tennessee Avenue, Parsons, Tenn.; 11-8-66 to 11-7-67 (men's and boys' work pants).

Shane Uniform Co., Inc., 2015 West Maryland Street, Evansville, Ind.; 11-6-66 to 11-5-67 (washable service apparel for men and women).

The Shirtmaker Guild, Ltd., 1050 Greenville Road, Easley, S.C.; 11-7-66 to 11-6-67 (men's sport shirts).

Standard Romper Co., Inc., Church Street, Brunswick, Maine; 10-27-66 to 10-26-67 (children's pants).

Steele Apparel Co., Inc., Steele, Mo.; 11-5-66 to 11-4-67 (ladies' dresses).

W. E. Stephens Manufacturing Co., Inc., Carthage, Tenn.; 10-27-66 to 10-26-67; 10 learners (men's, boys', ladies', and girls' dungarees).

Levi Strauss & Co., 1808 Cherry Street, Knoxville, Tenn.; 11-9-66 to 11-8-67 (denim waist overalls and casual slacks).

Sustan Garments, Inc., Post Office Box 431, Winnsboro, La.; 11-1-66 to 10-31-67 (men's and boys' trousers).

T.I.L. Sportswear Corp., South Chestnut Street, Aberdeen, Miss.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67 (men's and boys' trousers).

Walhalla Garment Co., Walhalla, S.C.; 11-6-66 to 11-5-67 (women's wash dresses).

Wentworth Manufacturing Co., Blanding Street, Lake City, S.C.; 11-9-66 to 11-8-67 (ladies' wash frocks).

The following plant expansion certificates were issued authorizing the number of learners indicated.

Auburntown Industries, Auburntown, Tenn.; 10-31-66 to 4-30-67; 50 learners (men's and boys' sport shirts).

Devil Dog Manufacturing Co., Inc., and Superior Garment Contractors, Inc., Zebulon, N.C.; 10-31-66 to 1-4-67; 35 learners (ladies' slacks and shorts and children's sportswear) (replacement certificate).

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.9, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.60 to 522.65, as amended).

Mountain City Glove Co., Inc., Mountain City, Tenn.; 10-28-66 to 10-27-67; 10 percent of the total number of machine stitchers for normal labor turnover purposes (work gloves).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.9, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.40 to 522.43, as amended).

Kosciusko Hosiery Mills, Division of Wayne Knitting Mills, Kosciusko, Miss.; 10-26-66 to 10-25-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Union Manufacturing Co., 500 Sibley Avenue, Union Point, Ga.; 10-27-66 to 10-26-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Wayne Knitting Mills, Humboldt, Tenn.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (full-fashioned, seamless).

Wyatt Knitting Co., 1006 Goldsboro Avenue, Sanford, N.C.; 11-1-66 to 10-31-67; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (full-fashioned, seamless).

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.9, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.30 to 522.35, as amended).

Athens Lingerie Corp., Athens, Ala.; 11-2-66 to 11-1-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' lingerie and sleepwear).

Boonville Manufacturing Corp., 302-316 North Second Street, Boonville, Ind.; 11-1-66 to 10-31-67; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the manufacture of men's woven underwear (men's woven underwear).

Cullman Lingerie Corp., Cullman, Ala.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' lingerie and sleepwear).

Dri-Set, Inc., Graysville, Tenn.; 11-9-66 to 11-8-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (infants' knitted sleeping wear).

Haleyville Textile Mills, Inc., Haleyville, Ala.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (knitted cloth for undergarments and sleepwear).

Ilena Mills, Inc., Manufacturers Road, Chattanooga, Tenn.; 11-14-66 to 11-13-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' tee shirts).

Kain-Murphey Corp., Manufacturers Road, Chattanooga, Tenn.; 11-14-66 to 11-13-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' briefs).

Knickerbocker Manufacturing Corp., West Point, Miss.; 11-9-66 to 11-8-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers engaged in the production of men's woven underwear for normal labor turnover purposes (men's woven underwear).

Sherman Underwear Mills, Inc., Welwood Avenue, Hawley, Pa.; 11-5-66 to 11-4-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' and children's panties).

Signal Knitting Mills, Inc., Manufacturers Road, Chattanooga, Tenn.; 11-14-66 to 11-13-67; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (children's knitted sleeping garments).

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.9, as amended).

The following learner certificates were issued in Puerto Rico to the companies hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, learner rates, occupations, learning periods, and the number of learners authorized to be employed, are indicated.

Caguas Tobacco and Processing Corp., Apartado 576, Caguas, P.R.; 10-23-66 to 4-15-67; 9 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sorting, for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 80 cents an hour (sorting of tobacco) (supplement certificate).

Caguas Tobacco and Processing Corp., Apartado 576, Caguas, P.R.; 10-23-66 to 10-22-67; 15 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of machine stripping, for a learning period of 160 hours at the rate of 94 cents an hour (sorting of tobacco).

Casa Savoia, Inc., Road to Palmarejo, Post Office Box 396, Lajas, P.R.; 10-31-66 to 4-30-67; 50 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operating (machine embroidery), for a learning period of 320 hours at the rate of 75 cents an hour (machine embroidery on ladies' underwear).

Defillo Lingerie, Inc., Road No. 2—Rayo Ward, Sabana Grande, P.R.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67; 11 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operating, for a learning period of 320 hours at the rate of 75 cents an hour (ladies' lingerie).

Glamourette Fashion Mills, Inc., Post Office Box 737, Quebradillas, P.R.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67; 15 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations of: (1) Knitting, for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 88 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and $1.03 an hour for the remaining 240 hours; and (2) machine stitching, pressing, hand sewing, each for a learning period of 320 hours at the rates of 88 cents an hour for the first 160 hours and $1.03 an hour for the remaining 160 hours (sweaters, skirts, men's shirt, dresses, etc.).

Guantes de Ponce, Inc., Avenida Hostos No. 88, Apartado 191, Estacion No. 6, Ponce, P.R.; 10-31-66 to 9-20-67; 8 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of machine stitching, for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 80 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 92 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (ladies', men's, and children's fabric dress gloves; ladies' and men's leather sport gloves) (replacement certificate).

Guantes de Ponce, Inc., Avenida Hostos No. 88, Apartado 191, Estacion No. 6, Ponce, P.R; 10-31-66 to 3-31-67; 2 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of laying-off, for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 80 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 92 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (ladies', men's, and children's fabric dress gloves; ladies' and men's leather sport gloves) (replacement and supplemental certificate).

Laric Manufacturing Corp., Road 992, Km. 0.2, Post Office Box 221, Luquillo, P.R.; 10-31-66 to 4-30-67; 40 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operating, for a learning period of 320 hours at the rate of 92 cents an hour (girdles and garter belts).

R. B. Tobacco Corp., Padial (final) Street, Post Office Box 576, Caguas, P.R.; 10-27-66 to 10-26-67; 22 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of machine stripping, for a learning period of 160 hours at the rate of 94 cents an hour (tobacco industry).

R. B. Tobacco Corp., Padial (final) Street, Post Office Box 576, Caguas, P.R.; 10-27-66 to 4-15-67; 4 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sorting, for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 80 cents an hour (tobacco industry) (supplemental certificate).

Rio Grande Manufacturing Corp., Post Office Box 325, Rio Grande, P.R.; 10-25-66 to 10-24-67; 13 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operating, final pressing, each for a learning period of 320 hours at the rate of 75 cents an hour (men's cotton shorts).

TPM Division of General Cigar Co., Inc., Apartado 576, Caguas, P.R.; 10-23-66 to 4-15-67; 20 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sorting, sizing and tying, each for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 80 cents an hour (tobacco industry).

Wendy Textile Mills, Inc., Post Office Box 737, Quebradillas, P.R.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of: (1) Knitting, for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 88 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and $1.03 an hour for the remaining 240 hours; and (2) machine stitching, for a learning period of 320 hours at the rates of 88 cents an hour for the first 160 hours and $1.03 an hour for the remaining 160 hours (sweaters, men's shirts, dresses, etc.).

Yauco Super Knits, Ltd., Post Office Box 652, Yauco, P.R.; 10-31-66 to 10-30-67; 20 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations of: (1) Knitting, for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 88 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and $1.03 an hour for the remaining 240 hours; and (2) machine stitching, pressing, each for a learning period 320 hours at the rates of 88 cents an hour for the first 160 hours and $1.03 an hour for the remaining 160 hours (sweaters).

Each learner certificate has been issued upon the representations of the employer, which, among other things, were that employment of learners at special minimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within 15 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR 522.9. The certificates may be annulled or withdrawn, as indicated therein, in the manner provided in 29 CFR Part 528.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of November 1966.

ROBERT G. GRONEWALD,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13013; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 30, 1966.

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

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 40807—*Class and commodity rates between points in Texas.* Filed by Texas-Louisiana Freight Bureau, agent (No. 589), for carriers parties to Texas-Louisiana Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 998. Rates on property moving on class and commodity rates, from, to, and between points in Texas, over interstate routes through adjoining States.

Grounds for relief—Intrastate rates and maintenance of rates from and to points in other States not subject to the same competition.

AGGREGATE-OF-INTERMEDIATES

FSA No. 40808—*Class and commodity rates between points in Texas.* Filed by Texas-Louisiana Freight Bureau, agent (No. 590), for carriers parties to Uniform Classification Committee, agent, tariff ICC 4 and Texas-Louisiana Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 998. Rates on property moving on class and commodity rates, from, to, and between points in Texas, over interstate routes through other States.

Grounds for relief—Maintenance of depressed rates published to meet intrastate competition without use of such

rates as factors in constructing combination rates.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 66-13034; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 295]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

NOVEMBER 30, 1966.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules in Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR Part 240) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protest must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined, at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in the field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 531 (Sub-No. 221 TA), filed November 28, 1966. Applicant: YOUNGER BROTHERS, INC., 4904 Griggs Road, Post Office Box 14287, Houston, Tex. 77021. Applicant's representative: Wray E. Hughes (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Liquid synthetic resin*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the plantsite of American Cyanamid Co., Avondale, La., to the plantsites of International Paper Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., and Bastrop, La., traversing Mississippi for convenience from Avondale to Bastrop, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: American Cyanamid Co., Mr. Theo. J. Oechsner, Division Traffic Manager, Wayne, N.J. 07470. Send protests to: District Supervisor John C. Redus, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Post Office Box 61212, Houston, Tex. 77061.

No. MC 19157 (Sub-No. 14 TA), filed November 28, 1966. Applicant: McCORMACK'S HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION, INC., 151 Erie Boulevard, Schenectady, N.Y. Applicant's representative: C. B. Tomlins (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Radioactive materials and associated parts*, (1) between Albany, N.Y., and Boston, Mass.; (2) between Boston, Mass., and Perth Amboy, N.J.; and (3) between Boston, Mass., and Groton, Conn., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: National Lead Co., Nuclear Metals Division, 1130 Central Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 12205. Send protests to: Wilmot E. James, Jr., District Supervisor, 518 Federal Building, Albany, N.Y. 12207.

No. MC 26088 (Sub-No. 9 TA), filed November 25, 1966. Applicant: THE SANDERS TRUCK TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., Highway 301 North, Allendale, S.C. 29810. Applicant's representative: William Addams, Room 406, 1776 Peachtree Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Concrete building blocks, hollow or briquette, slag or cinders and portland cement combined*, from Augusta, Ga., to points in South Carolina, for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Merry Concrete Co., Post Office Box 1474, Augusta, Ga. Send protests to: Arthur B. Abercrombie, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 509 Federal Building, 901 Sumter Street, Columbia, S.C. 29201.

No. MC 79577 (Sub-No. 35 TA), filed November 28, 1966. Applicant: OIL-FIELDS TRUCKING COMPANY, Post Office Box 751, 1601 South Union Avenue, Bakersfield, Calif. 93302. Applicant's representative: R. B. Ernst (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Jet turbine fuel*, from Southern Pacific Pipeline Co. terminal, Phoenix, Ariz., to McCarran Field, Las Vegas, Nev., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Richard Canham, Manager, Traffic and Distribution Department, Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94104. Send protests to: John E. Nance, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Room 7708, Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90012.

No. MC 89716 (Sub-No. 40 TA), filed November 28, 1966. Applicant: DICK JONES TRUCKING, Post Office Box 965, Powell, Wyo. 82435. Applicant's representative: Richard R. Jones (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Plasterboard, gypsum lath, and plasterboard joint system*, from Cody, Wyo., and points in Wyoming within 5 miles thereof, to points in Colorado, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Big Horn Gypsum Co., 520 South El Camino Real, San Mateo, Calif. 94402. Send protests to: Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Paul A. Maughton, District Supervisor, 255 North Center Street, D & S Building, Casper, Wyo. 82601.

No. MC 93641 (Sub-No. 2 TA) (Amendment), published FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of November 24, 1966, and republished as amended this issue, filed November 16, 1966. Applicant: DUNCAN TRANSFER, INC., 400 North Columbus Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314. Applicant's representative: Harold G. Hernly, 711 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, between points in Maryland and Virginia within a 50-mile radius of Alexandria, Va., including Alexandria, Va., and Washington, D.C., restricted to shipments having a prior or subsequent movement beyond the authorized 50-mile radius, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Davidson Forwarding Co., 3180 C Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20018. Send protests to: Robert D. Caldwell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 1220, Washington, D.C. 20423.

No. MC 94265 (Sub-No. 197 TA), filed November 25, 1966. Applicant: BONNEY MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., Post Office Box 12388, Thomas Corner Station, Norfolk, Va. 23502. Applicant's representative: Harry Buckwalter (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Meat, meat products, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, from the plantsite and warehouses of American Beef Packers, Inc., Pottawattamie County, Iowa, to points in Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Delaware, District of Columbia, West Virginia, and Virginia, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: American Beef Packers, Inc., Pottawattamie County, Iowa. Send protests to: Robert W. Waldron, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 10—502 Federal Building, Richmond, Va. 23240.

No. MC 109435 (Sub-No. 44 TA), filed November 25, 1966. Applicant: ELLSWORTH BROS. TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Drawer J, 116 North Allred Road, Stroud, Okla. 74079. Applicant's representative: K. C. Elliott (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Sand*, in bulk, from Mill Creek, Okla., to Parsons, Kans., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Dowell Division of the Dow Chemical Co., 1579 East 21st Street, Tulsa, Okla. 74114. J. T. Phillips, Traffic Department. Send protests to: C. L. Phillips, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Room 350, American General Building, 210 Northwest Sixth, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102.

No. MC 116457 (Sub-No. 3 TA), filed November 25, 1966. Applicant: CLAUDE BUTLER, doing business as BUTLER TRUCKING CO., Box 416, Show Low, Ariz. 85901. Applicant's representative: P. H. Dawson, 4453 East Piccadilly, Phoenix, Ariz. 85018. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: (1) *Wood chips*, from points in New Mexico to points in Navajo County, Ariz., (2) *wood poles, piling, posts, crossties, and timbers*, treated and/or untreated, from points in Arizona to points in New Mexico and El Paso, Tex., and (3) *lumber*, from points in Arizona to ports of

entry on the international boundary line between the United States and Mexico, located at or near San Luis, Nogales, Douglas, Naco, and Ajo, Ariz., and El Paso, Tex., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Southwest Forest Industries, Inc., 300 West Osborn Road, Post Office Box 7548, Phoenix, Ariz. 85011. Send protests to: Andrew V. Baylor, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 3427 Federal Building, Phoenix, Ariz.

No. MC 126320 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed November 28, 1966. Applicant: HAROLD V. DETTINBURN, doing business as DETTINBURN TRUCKING, Petersburg, W. Va. 26747. Applicant's representative: D. L. Bennett, 213 First National Bank Building, 2207 National Road, Wheeling, W. Va. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Coal*, in truckloads, from coal mines near Cheat Bridge (Randolph Co.), W. Va. to Clear Brook (Frederick Co.), Va., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: W. R. Erickson, B & D Coal Co., Post Office Box 180, Mercersburg, Pa. 17236. Send protests to: Joseph A. Niggemyer, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 531 Hawley Building, Wheeling, W. Va. 26003.

No. MC 128712 TA, filed November 25, 1966. Applicant: TED OWENS, 910 MaCauley Avenue, Rice Lake, Wis. 54868. Applicant's representative: G. E. Norman, New Richmond, Wis. 54017. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Beer, wine, carbonated beverages*, and *animal and poultry feed*, from St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., to Rice Lake, Wis., for 120 days. Supporting shipper: A. A. Bergeron Co., Inc., Rice Lake, Wis. Send protests to: District Supervisor A. E. Rathert, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 448 Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55401.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-13035; Filed, Dec. 2, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE LIST OF PARTS AFFECTED—DECEMBER

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

5 CFR

	Page
213	15133

7 CFR

	Page
722	15142
905	15059, 15189
907	15190
910	15190
989	15145
1003	15060
1005	15061
1006	15061
1008	15061
1009	15061
1011	15061
1012	15061
1013	15062
1016	15063
1031	15061
1032	15061, 15064
1033	15061
1034	15061
1035	15061
1036	15061
1038	15061
1039	15061
1040	15061
1041	15061, 15074
1043	15061
1044	15061
1045	15061
1046	15061
1047	15061
1049	15061
1050	15061, 15076
1051	15061
1062	15061
1063	15061
1064	15061
1065	15061
1066	15061
1068	15061, 15086
1069	15061
1070	15061
1071	15061
1073	15061
1075	15061
1076	15061
1078	15061
1079	15061
1090	15061
1094	15061
1096	15061
1097	15061
1098	15061
1101	15061

7 CFR—Continued

	Page
1102	15061
1103	15061
1106	15061
1108	15061
1125	15061
1126	15061
1131	15061
1132	15061
1133	15061
1136	15061
1137	15061, 15087
1138	15061
PROPOSED RULES:	
52	15149, 15151
817	15147
971	15153
992	15153
1101	15154

10 CFR

	Page
9	15145
20	15145
32	15145
40	15145
50	15145
150	15145

12 CFR

	Page
PROPOSED RULES:	
525	15158

13 CFR

	Page
121	15145

14 CFR

	Page
39	15191
71	15087
73	15087, 15088
75	15088
97	15134
121	15191
PROPOSED RULES:	
71	15096, 15097

16 CFR

	Page
13	15192

19 CFR

	Page
1	15193

20 CFR

	Page
PROPOSED RULES:	
404	15198

21 CFR

	Page
2	15088
17	15088
121	15089, 15090, 15193
191	15091
PROPOSED RULES:	
17	15095
130	15096

22 CFR

	Page
121	15174
122	15174
123	15174
124	15174
125	15174
126	15174
127	15174
201	15195

23 CFR

	Page
215	15197
PROPOSED RULES:	
245	15212

26 CFR

	Page
PROPOSED RULES:	
31	15095

29 CFR

	Page
PROPOSED RULES:	
522	15200

38 CFR

	Page
1	15091, 15092

41 CFR

	Page
1–10	15092
1–16	15092
101–45	15094

42 CFR

	Page
73	15092

47 CFR

	Page
PROPOSED RULES:	
18	15158
73	15097

50 CFR

	Page
33	15133, 15197

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 31 • NUMBER 234

Saturday, December 3, 1966 • Washington, D.C.

PART II

Department of Commerce

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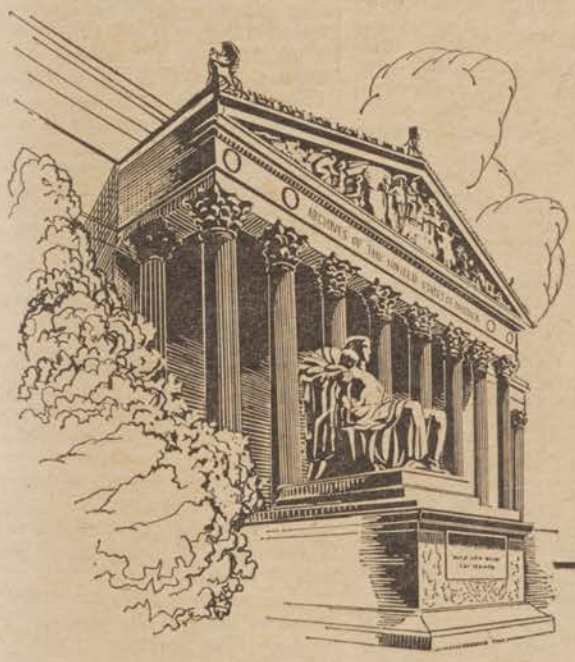

Proposed Initial Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

[23 CFR Part 245]

[Docket No. 3; Notice No. 1]

INITIAL FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

The National Traffic Safety Agency has under consideration the initial Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards to be established under section 103 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 718), hereinafter referred to as the Act. This proceeding is governed by 5 U.S.C. 553 and by Part 215 of 23 CFR Chapter II (31 F.R. 13129).

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of these standards by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire.

All comments must identify the docket and notice number and be submitted to the National Traffic Safety Agency, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3807, Washington, D.C. 20230. Ten copies are required. All comments must comply with the requirements of § 215.11 and of Part 215 (31 F.R. 13129) of Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations. Attention is called to the requirement (§ 215.11) that supporting evidence must accompany statements of fact. This requirement is particularly important with respect to facts stated to show that a standard is not practicable or fails to meet any of the other statutory requirements of the Act, or to support a request that any standard have an effective date earlier or later than that specified in the proposed standards. If for any standard an effective date is requested that is sooner than 180 days or later than 1 year from the date of issuance of the initial standards, the Act (sec. 103(c)) requires that good cause be shown for the requested date, and the comments should make such a showing. All comments should identify the vehicle, model, or equipment to which stated facts apply.

All communications received before the close of business on Tuesday, January 3, 1967, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed standards. Comments submitted on the advance notice of rule making of October 6, 1966 (31 F.R. 13094) will not be treated as comments on this notice, but may be repeated, in whole or in part, as comments on this notice in conformity with § 215.11 of the Procedural Regulations (31 F.R. 13129). The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the docket for examination by interested persons.

The proposed initial standards should not be taken as indicative of the scope or contents of the revised standards to come later.

In consideration of the foregoing it is proposed to add to Title 23—Highways and Vehicles, Chapter II—Vehicle and Highway Safety, of the Code of Federal Regulations, a new Subchapter C—Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations, to read as set forth below.

This notice is issued under the authority of sections 103 and 119 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, and the delegation of authority of October 20, 1966 (31 F.R. 13952).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on November 30, 1966.

ALAN S. BOYD,
Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation.

SUBCHAPTER C—MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS

PART 245—INITIAL FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

Subpart A—General

Sec.
245.1 Scope.
245.3 Definitions.
245.5 Separability.

Subpart B—Standards

245.11 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 245 issued under 80 Stat. 718.

Subpart A—General

§ 245.1 Scope.

This part contains the initial Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards for motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment established under section 103 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 718).

§ 245.3 Definitions.

(a) *Statutory definitions.* All terms defined in section 102 of the Act are used in their statutory meaning.

(b) *Other definitions.* As used in this part—

"Act" means the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 718);

"Approved," unless used with reference to another person, means approved by the Secretary.

"Bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying more than 10 passengers.

"Driver" means the occupant of the vehicle seated immediately behind the steering control system.

"Emergency brake" means a mechanism to stop a vehicle after complete or partial loss of the service brake system.

"Forward control" means a configuration in which more than half of the engine length is rearward of the foremost point of the windshield base and the steering wheel hub is in the forward quarter of the vehicle length.

"'H' point" means the mechanically hinged hip point of a manikin which simulates the actual pivot center of the human torso and thigh.

"Head impact area" means all nonglazed surfaces of the interior of a vehicle that are within the limits of the locus of points contacted by the head established by—

(1) Placing a 95th percentile adult male manikin restrained by a Type 1 seat belt assembly with sufficient slack to allow a 5-inch forward movement of the manikin's "H" point in each designated seating position;

(2) Adjusting the seat occupied by the manikin to its most forward position and moving the head and torso of the manikin in all directions to the extent allowed by the seat belt; and,

(3) Repeating this procedure with a 5th percentile adult female manikin with the seat adjusted to its rearmost position.

"Includes" means includes but is not limited to.

"Knee and leg impact area" means all nonglazed surfaces of the interior of a vehicle that are within the limits of the locus of points contacted by the knees and legs established by—

(1) Placing a 95th percentile adult male manikin restrained by a Type 1 seat belt assembly with sufficient slack to allow a 5-inch forward movement of the manikin's "H" point in each designated seating position;

(2) Adjusting the seat occupied by the manikin to its rearmost position and moving the knees and legs of the manikin in all directions to the extent allowed by the seat belt while keeping the manikin's feet on the floor and on the toe board; and,

(3) Repeating this procedure with the seat adjusted to its most forward position.

"Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.

"Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle with a motor that produces 5 brake horsepower or less.

"Occupant" means a person or manikin seated in the vehicle having the dimensions and weight of the 95th percentile adult male specified in Public Health Service Publication No. 1000—Series 11—No. 8, "Weight, Height, and Selected Body Dimensions of Adults".

"Parking brake" means a mechanism to prevent the movement of a stationary vehicle.

"Passenger car" means a motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, designed for carrying 10 persons or less.

"Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, ordinarily used for transporting long loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

"School bus" means a bus primarily designed to carry children to and from school, but not including buses operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school children.

"Semitrailer" means a trailer so constructed that a substantial part of its weight rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

"Service brake" means a foot-operated, primary mechanism for stopping a vehicle.

"Torso line" means a line hinged at the "H" point that establishes the back angle.

"Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

"Trailer converter dolly" means a trailer chassis consisting of an auxiliary axle assembly equipped with a lower half of a fifth wheel and a drawbar.

"Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

"Truck tractor" means a truck designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

"Unrestrained child impact area" means all nonglazed surfaces of the interior of a vehicle that are between the head impact area and the knee and leg impact area.

§ 245.5 Separability.

If any standard established in this part or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the part and the application of that standard to other persons or circumstances is not affected thereby.

Subpart B—Standards

§ 245.11 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

The Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards are set forth in this subpart.

Motor vehicle safety standard numbers and titles

101 Control Location and Identification—Passenger Cars.
102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence, Starter Interlock, and Transmission Braking Effect—Passenger Cars, Trucks, and Buses.
103 Windshield Defrosting and Defogging—Passenger Cars.
104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems—Passenger Cars.
105 Hydraulic Service Brake and Parking Brake Systems—Passenger Cars.
106 Hydraulic Brake Hoses—Passenger Cars.
107 Reflecting Surfaces—Passenger Cars, Trucks, and Buses.
108 Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment—Passenger Cars, Motorcycles, Trucks, Trailers, and Buses.
109 New Pneumatic Tires—Passenger Cars.
110 Tire Selection and Rims—Passenger Cars.
111 Rearview Mirrors—Passenger Cars.
201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact—Passenger Cars.
202 Head Restraints—Passenger Cars.
203 Impact Protection for the Driver from the Steering Control System—Passenger Cars.
204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement—Passenger Cars.
205 Glazing Materials—Passenger Cars, Motorcycles, Trucks, and Buses.
206 Door Latches and Door Supports—Passenger Cars.
207 Anchorage of Seats—Passenger Cars.
208 Seat Belt Installations—Passenger Cars.
209 Seat Belt Assemblies—Passenger Cars, Trucks, and Buses.
210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages—Passenger Cars.
211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs, and Hub Caps—Passenger Cars.
301 Fuel Tanks, Fuel Tank Filler Pipes, and Fuel Tank Connections—Passenger Cars.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 101

Control Location and Identification—Passenger Cars

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies the requirements for location and identification of certain controls used in passenger cars to facilitate selection of these controls and ensure their accessibility to a restrained driver.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 *Location.* Control of the following shall be provided within operational reach of the 5th percentile female adult driver restrained by a Type 2 seat belt system adjusted to permit a 5-inch forward movement of her chest with the seat adjusted to the most forward position—

(a) Steering;
(b) Horn;
(c) Transmission;
(d) Ignition;
(e) Headlamps;
(f) Turn signal;
(g) Windshield wiping system;
(h) Windshield washing system;
(i) Choke (if manual);
(j) Sun visors; and
(k) Windshield defrosting and defogging.

S3.2 *Identification.* The following controls shall be identified to permit recognition—

(a) Headlamps;
(b) Windshield wiping system;
(c) Windshield washing system;
(d) Windshield defrosting and defogging system; and
(e) Choke (if manual).

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 102

Transmission Shift Lever Sequence, Starter Interlock, and Transmission Braking Effect—Passenger Cars, Trucks, and Buses

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies the requirements for the transmission shift lever sequence, a starter interlock, and for a braking effect of automatic transmissions, to reduce the likelihood of shifting errors, starter engagement with vehicle in drive position, and to provide supplemental braking at speeds below 25 miles per hour.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars, trucks, and buses.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 *Automatic transmissions.*

S3.1.1 *Location of transmission shift lever positions on passenger cars.* A neutral position shall be located between forward drive and reverse drive positions. If a steering-column-mounted transmission shift lever is used, movement from neutral position to forward drive position shall be clockwise. If the transmission shift lever sequence includes a park position, it shall be located at the end, adjacent to the reverse drive position.

S3.1.2 *Transmission braking effect.* One forward drive position shall provide a greater degree of engine braking than the highest speed transmission ratio at vehicle speeds below 25 miles per hour.

S3.1.3 *Starter interlock.* The engine starter shall be inoperative when the transmission shift lever is in a forward or reverse drive position.

S3.2 *Manual and automatic transmissions.* Identification of shift lever positions on automatic and manual transmissions, except three forward speed manual transmissions having the standard "H" pattern, shall be permanently displayed in view of the driver.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 103

Windshield Defrosting and Defogging—Passenger Cars

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for providing reasonable vision through the windshield during frosting and fogging conditions.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Requirement.* A windshield defrosting and defogging system shall be installed that meets the requirements of Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J902, "Passenger Car Windshield Defrosting System," August 1964, except that the critical area shall be that established as Area C in accordance with Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 104

Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems—Passenger Cars

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for windshield wiping and washing systems.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Definitions.*

"Glazing surface reference line" means the line of intersection of the glazing surface and a horizontal plane 25 inches above the driver's "H" point as indicated on Figure 1 of SAE Recommended Practice J903a.

"Plan view reference line" means a line outboard of the steering wheel centerline that is parallel to the vehicle centerline at a distance 0.15 times the difference between one half of the shoulder room dimension indicated on Figure 2 of SAE Recommended Practice J903a and the distance from steering wheel centerline to car centerline.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 *Windshield wiping system.*

S4.1.1 *General characteristics.* A motor-driven windshield wiping system shall be provided that—

(a) Meets the performance requirements of S4.1.2;

(b) Provides at least two frequencies or speeds at least one of which exceeds 45 cycles per minute; and,

(c) Operates at a substantially constant speed regardless of engine load.

S4.1.2 *Wiped area.* When tested wet in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J903a, "Passenger Car Windshield Wiper Systems," May 1966, the windshield wiping

system shall cleanly wipe the percentage specified in Column 2 of Table I of that area determined in accordance with S4.1.2.1 listed in Column 1 that is not within 1 inch of the edge of the glazed area.

S.4.1.2.1 With the driver's seat in the rearmost position, establish a glazing surface reference line and a plan view reference line. Establish Areas A, B, and C using the angles specified in Table I applied as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J903a, "Passenger Car Windshield Wiper Systems," May 1966.

TABLE I

Area	Minimum percent to be wiped	Angles in degrees			
		Left	Right	Up	Down
(col. 1)	(col. 2)	(col. 3)	(col. 4)	(col. 5)	(col. 6)
A	80	18	56	10	5
B	94	14	53	5	3
C	99	10	15	5	1

S4.2 *Windshield washing system.* A windshield washing system shall be provided that meets the requirements of SAE Recommended Practice J942, "Passenger Car Windshield Washer Systems," January 1966.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 105

HYDRAULIC SERVICE BRAKE AND PARKING BRAKE SYSTEMS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for hydraulic service brake and parking brake systems to insure adequate braking performance under normal and emergency conditions.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Definitions.* "Actuating-pressure component" means any section of the brake master cylinder or master control unit, wheel brake cylinder, and brake line, brake hose, or equivalent.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 *Service brake system performance.* The performance ability of the fully operational service brake system for passenger cars shall be not less than that described in section D of Society of Automotive Engineer Recommended Practice J937, "Service Brake System Performance Requirements—Passenger Car," September 1965, and tested in accordance with SAE Recommended Practice J843a, "Brake System Road Test Code—Passenger Car," September 1965.

S4.1.1 *System functional requirements.* Rupture or failure of an actuating-pressure component of the service brake system shall not result in complete loss of function of the service brakes when force on the brake pedal is continued.

S4.1.2 *Partial system performance.* If failure of an actuating-pressure component or insufficient hydraulic fluid in the system causes loss of pressure in any single brake or in either section of the brake master cylinder or master control unit, the remaining portion of the system shall provide controlled stops with not less than 40 percent of the braking effectiveness required by paragraph S4.1 without pulling or swerving to the extent that would cause the vehicle to leave a level 12-foot wide lane on a clean, dry, smooth, Portland cement concrete pavement (or other surface with equivalent coefficient of surface friction).

S4.2 *System effectiveness indication.* An electrically operated red light, mounted on the instrument panel in a position that provides an unobstructed view to the driver, shall illuminate before or upon application of the brakes in the event of partial system failure. The indicator light shall have sufficient luminance intensity to be plainly visible in daylight and shall include a means for testing by the vehicle operator to insure that the bulb is operable.

S4.2.1 No single failure in the system effectiveness indicator shall permit the loss of effectiveness of the total braking system.

S5. *Parking brake system effectiveness.* A parking brake system of a friction type with a solely mechanical means to retain engagement shall be provided that will hold the loaded vehicle in both forward and reverse directions on clean, dry, smooth, Portland cement concrete pavement (or other surface with equivalent coefficient of surface friction) of a 30 percent grade.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 106

HYDRAULIC BRAKE HOSES—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for hydraulic brake hoses that will reduce brake failures due to fluid leakage.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to hydraulic brake hoses for use in passenger cars.

S3. *Requirements.* Hydraulic brake hoses shall meet the requirements of Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J40b, "Automotive Brake Hoses," July 1965.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 107

REFLECTING SURFACES—PASSENGER CARS, TRUCKS, AND BUSES

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies reflecting surface requirements for vehicle components in the driver's field of view.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars, trucks, and buses.

S3. *Definitions.*

"Field of view" means the area forward of a lateral vertical plane through the "H" point with the driver's seat in the rearmost position.

"Luminous directional reflectance (Munsell Value)" means the ratio of flux reflected to that from a perfect diffuse reflector similarly illuminated and viewed.

"Saturation (Munsell Chroma)" means the attribute of color perception that expresses the degree of departure from gray of the same lightness. (All grays have zero saturation.)

"Specular gloss" means the luminous fractional reflectance of a specimen at the specular direction.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 *Interior panels.* The surface of the material used in panel areas of the vehicle interior within the driver's field of view or so located that it could reflect into the windshield shall not have a—

(a) Specular gloss that exceeds 30 units when measured in accordance with the 85° method specified in American Society of Testing Materials Standard D 523, June 1962;

(b) Luminous directional reflectance that exceeds 30 percent (which is equivalent to a Munsell value of 6.0/—), when measured in accordance with ASTM Standards D 307, 1955; D 791, 1961; D 1535, 1962; and E 97, 1955; or,

(c) Saturation (Munsell Chroma) that exceeds /6, when measured in accordance with ASTM Standard D 1535, 1962.

S4.2 *Bright metal components.* The specular gloss of the surface of bright metal components in the driver's field of view, including windshield wiper arms and blades, inside and outside windshield moldings, horn ring, all parts of steering assembly, inside and outside rearview mirror frames, control devices and mounting hardware, shall not exceed 40 units, when measured in accordance with the 20° method in ASTM Standard D 523, June 1962.

S4.3 Instrument lights shall not reflect into the windshield.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 108

LAMPS, REFLECTIVE DEVICES, AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT—PASSENGER CARS, MOTORCYCLES, TRUCKS, TRAILERS, AND BUSES

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for lamps, reflective devices, and associated equipment, for signaling and to enable safe operation in darkness and other conditions of reduced visibility.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars, motorcycles, trucks, trailers, and buses, except pole trailers and converter dollies.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 *Equipment.*

S3.1.1 Except as provided in S3.1.1.1 and S3.1.1.2, vehicles shall be equipped with lamps, reflective devices, and associated equipment, in the numbers of units and having the lighting performance specified in Table I.

S3.1.1.1 Truck tractors need not be equipped with more than two red Class A reflex reflectors, nor any red side marker lamps.

S3.1.1.2 Motor driven cycles need not be equipped with a parking lamp.

S3.1.2 Except as provided in S3.1.2.1 and S3.1.2.2, trucks, trailers, and buses that are 80 or more inches wide overall, or 30 or more feet long overall, shall, in addition to complying with S3.1.1, be equipped with lamps and reflectors in the numbers of units and having the lighting performance specified in Table II.

S3.1.2.1 Truck tractors need not be equipped with red identification lamps nor red clearance lamps.

S3.1.2.2 Trailers need not be equipped with amber identification lamps.

S3.1.3 School buses shall be equipped with four red signal lamps in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J887, "School Bus Red Signal Lamps," July 1964.

S3.2 *Location of lamps and reflectors.*

S3.2.1 Lamps, reflective devices and associated equipment required by S3.1 shall be installed in accordance with Table III.

S3.2.2 The red to amber turn signal lamps on trailers required by S3.1 shall be mounted on the rear in accordance with Table III.

S3.3 *Lamp combinations and equipment combinations.* Two or more lamps, reflective devices, and items of associated equipment may be combined if the requirements for each lamp, reflective device, and item of associated equipment are met, except that—

(a) No turn signal lamp may be combined with any lamp that produces a greater light intensity than the turn signal;

(b) No turn signal lamp may be combined with a stop lamp unless the stop lamp is extinguished when the turn signal is flashing; and

(c) No clearance lamp may be combined with any tail lamp or identification lamp.

S3.4 *Special wiring requirements.*

S3.4.1 A means for switching between lower and upper headlamp beams shall be provided in accordance with SAE Recommended Practice J564a, "Headlamp Beam Switching," April 1964, or with SAE Recommended Practice J565a, "Semi-Automatic Headlamp Beam Switching Devices," April 1965.

S3.4.2 A means for indicating to the driver when the upper beams of the headlamps are on shall be provided in accordance with SAE Recommended Practice J564a, April 1964.

S3.4.3 Parking lamps, tail lamps, license plate lamp, clearance lamps, identification lamps, and side marker lamps shall be illuminated when the headlamps are illuminated.

S3.4.4 Stop lamps shall be actuated upon application of the service brake or the emergency brake.

S3.4.5 The vehicular hazard warning signal operating unit shall operate independently of the ignition switch, and when energized, cause all turn signals to flash simultaneously.

S3.4.6 The backup lamp shall be illuminated when the ignition switch is energized and reverse gear is engaged.

S3.4.7 School bus red signal lamps shall not be energized automatically, and a visible or audible means shall be provided for indicating to the driver that the signaling system is energized.

S3.4.8 A means for indicating to the driver that the turn signal system is energized shall be provided in accordance with SAE Standard J588d, "Turn Signal Lamps," June 1966.

S3.5 *Lighting display.*

S3.5.1 When energized, each lamp specified in Tables I and II shall be steady-burning except turn signal lamps, which shall flash.

S3.5.2 When energized, each pair of front and rear school bus red signal lamps shall flash alternately 60 or more but less than 121 cycles per minute.

S3.6 *Certification and marking.* The manufacturer of each item of equipment specified in S3.1 shall certify that it conforms to this standard by marking it with—

(a) His name; and,

(b) The number of the appropriate SAE standard or recommended practice, as applicable, to which the item conforms and the subclass designation (if any is specified in the SAE standard or recommended practice) to which it belongs, in accordance with J759, "Lighting Identification Code," January 1966.

TABLE I

Item	Number and color in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J578a, April 1965, required on—			In accordance with SAE standard or recommended practice
	Passenger cars, trucks, and buses	Trailers	Motorcycles	
Headlamps	2 white, 7-inch, Type 2 headlamp units; or 2 white, 5¾-inch, Type 1 headlamp units and 2 white, 5¾-inch, Type 2 headlamp units.			J580a, June 1966, and J579a, August 1965.
			1 white	J584, April 1964.
	2 red	2 red	1 red	J585c, June 1966.
Taillamps	2 red to amber	2 red to amber	1 red to amber	J586b, June 1966.
Stoplamps	1 white	1 white	1 white	J587b, April 1964.
License plate lamp	2 amber	2 amber	1 amber	J592b, April 1964.
Parking lamps	4 Class A red; 2 Class A amber.	4 Class A red; 2 Class A amber.	3 Class B red; 2 Class B amber.	J594c, February 1965.
Reflex reflectors	2 red; 2 amber	2 red; 2 amber		J592b, April 1964.
Side-marker lamps	1 white			J593b, May 1966.
Backup lamp	2 Class A red to amber; 2 Class A amber.	2 Class A red to amber.		J588d, June 1966.
Turn-signal lamps	1			J589, April 1964.
Turn-signal operating unit.	1			J590b, July 1965.
Turn-signal flasher	1			J910, January 1965.
Vehicular hazard warning signal operating unit.	1			J945, February 1966.
Vehicular hazard warning signal flasher.				

TABLE II

Item	Number and color in accordance with SAE standard J578a, April 1965, required on—		In accordance with SAE standard or recommended practice
	Vehicles 80 or more inches wide overall	Vehicles 30 or more feet long overall	
Identification lamps	3 amber and 3 red		J592b, April 1964.
Clearance lamps	2 amber and 2 red		J592b, April 1964.
Intermediate side-marker lamps.		2 amber	J592b, April 1964.
Intermediate reflex reflectors		2 Class A amber	J594c, February 1965.

TABLE III

Item	Specified in table	Location on—		Height above road surface measured from center of item on unloaded vehicle
		Passenger cars, trucks, trailers, and buses	Motorcycles	
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5
Headlamps	I	Upper beam headlamps at the same height, 1 on each side of the vertical centerline; lower beam headlamps at the same height, 1 on each side of the vertical centerline, as far apart as practicable.	On front centerline	Not less than 24 inches, nor more than 54 inches.
Taillamps	I	On the rear, 1 on each side of the vertical centerline, at the same level, and as far apart as practicable.	On rear centerline	Not less than 20 inches, nor more than 72 inches.
Stoplamps	I	On the rear, 1 on each side of of the vertical centerline, at the same level, and as far apart as practicable.	On rear centerline	Not less than 20 inches, nor more than 72 inches.
License plate lamp	I	At rear license plate	At rear license plate.	
Parkinglamp	I	On front, 1 on each side of the vertical centerline, at the same level, and as far apart as practicable.	On front centerline	Not less than 20 inches, nor more than 60 inches.

TABLE III—Continued

Item	Specified in table	Location on—		Height above road surface measured from center of item on unloaded vehicle
		Passenger cars, trucks, trailers, and buses	Motorcycles	
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5
Reflex reflectors	I	2 red—on rear, 1 on each side of the vertical centerline, as far apart as practicable. 2 red—1 on each side as far aft as practicable. 2 amber—1 on each side as far forward as practicable. All reflectors at the same level.	1 red on rear centerline. 2 red—1 on each side, as far aft as practicable. 2 amber—1 on each side as far forward as practicable. All reflectors at the same level.	Not less than 20 inches, nor more than 60 inches.
Intermediate reflex reflectors.	II	2 amber—1 on each side located at or near the midpoint between the side reflex reflectors specified in Table I, and at the same level.		Not less than 20 inches, nor more than 60 inches.
Backup lamp	I	On rear, so that it is visible to pedestrians that are 6 feet or less in height from each position in the area to the rear of the vehicle, and from each position on either side of that rear area, that is 5 feet or less from the vehicle.		
Turn-signal lamps	I	On front: 1 amber on each side of the vertical centerline, at the same level, and as far apart as practicable. On rear: 1 red to amber on each side of the vertical centerline, at the same level, and as far apart as practicable.		Not less than 20 inches.
Identification lamps	II	On front and rear: 3 lamps, amber in front, red in rear, grouped in a horizontal row, with lamp centers spaced not less than 6 inches, nor more than 12 inches, apart and mounted as close as practicable to the vertical centerline. No part of the lamps or mountings may extend below the top of the vehicle's windshield.		As near to the top of the vehicle as is practicable.
Clearance lamps	II	On front and rear: 1 lamp, amber in front, red in rear, as near as practicable to the upper left and right extreme edges of the vehicle. However, if clearance lamps, when mounted at the highest point of the vehicle, fail to mark the extreme width of the vehicle, they may be mounted at optional heights, but must indicate the extreme width of the vehicle. When the rear identification lights are mounted at the extreme height of the vehicle, rear clearance lamps may be mounted at optional heights.		
Side-marker lamps	I II	On each side: 1 red lamp as far to the rear as practicable and 1 amber lamp as far forward as practicable, at the same level. The intermediate amber lamps specified in Table II are located at or near the midpoint between the forward and rear side-marker lamps and at the same level.		Not less than 20 inches.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 109

NEW PNEUMATIC TIRES — PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for endurance and braking energy.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to new pneumatic tires for use on passenger cars.

S3. *Definitions.*

"Bead" means that part of the tire made of high tensile steel wires, wrapped and reinforced by the plies, that is shaped to fit the rim.

"Carcass" means tire structure, except tread and sidewall rubber.

"Chunking" means separation of the tread from the carcass in particles.

"Cord" means strands forming the plies in the tire.

"Groove" means the space between two adjacent tread rows.

"Ply" means a layer of rubber-coated parallel cords running from bead to bead to form the tire body.

"Ply rating" means an index of tire strength, but does not necessarily represent the actual number of plies in the tire.

"Rib" means a tread section running circumferentially around a tire.

"Rim" means a metal support for a tire or a tire and tube assembly on the wheel upon which the tire beads are seated.

"Sidewall" means that portion of a tire between the buttress and bead.

"Tread" means that portion of a tire that comes in contact with the road.

"Tread separation" means pulling away of the tread from the tire body.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 *Tire endurance.* After completing the tests specified in S5.1 at the applicable percentages of the rated load selected by the manufacturer, no tire shall have—

(a) Tread, ply, cord, or bead separation;
(b) Tread chunking;
(c) Broken cord; or,
(d) A cut exceeding five times the length of the original cut made for the test.

S4.2 *Tire breaking energy.* After completing the endurance test specified in S5.1, when tested in accordance with S5.2, no tire shall have a breaking energy less than that specified in the applicable column of Table II.

S4.3 *Maximum load and pressure.*

S4.3.1 *4-Ply rated and radial tires.* If the maximum load specified by the manufacturer is greater than 118 percent of the 24 p.s.i.-rated load, and if the maximum pressure is greater than 32 p.s.i., the tire shall meet the requirements of S4.1 for the load and pressure specified.

S4.3.2 *8-Ply rated tires.* If the maximum load specified by the manufacturer is greater than 114 percent of the 32 p.s.i.-rated load, and if the maximum pressure is greater than 40 p.s.i., the tire shall meet the requirements of S4.1 for the load and pressure specified.

S5. *Demonstration Procedures.*

S5.1 *Endurance test.*

S5.1.1 *Preparation of tire.*

S5.1.1.1 Mount a new tire on a standard rim and inflate it to 24 p.s.i. for 4-ply rated and radial tires, and 32 p.s.i. for 8-ply rated tires.

S5.1.1.2 Condition the tire at 95° or more, but less than 105° F for at least 3 hours.

S5.1.1.3 Readjust tire pressure to 24 p.s.i. for 4-ply rated and radial tires, and 32 p.s.i. for 8-ply rated tires.

S5.1.1.4 Place 4 cuts ¼ inch long and 1/16 inch deep in each groove circumferentially around the tire approximately 90° apart located approximately midway between any brambles or tire bars, but not opposite a cut in an adjacent groove.

S5.1.2 *Equipment.* Use a flat-faced steel test wheel 67.23 inches in diameter, and at least the same width as the cross sectional diameter of the tire to be tested. During the test, the air surrounding that area shall be 95° or more, but less than 105° F.

S5.1.3 *Procedure.* Mount the tire and wheel assembly on the test axle and test it in accordance with the speed/load schedule of Table I.

S5.2 *Breaking energy.*

S5.2.1 *Strength.*

(a) Condition the tire at room temperature for at least 3 hours.

(b) Inflate it to 24 p.s.i. for 4-ply rated and radial tires and 32 p.s.i. for 8-ply rated tires.

(c) Force a ¾-inch-diameter cylindrical steel plunger with a hemispherical end perpendicularly into the tread as near to the centerline as possible, avoiding penetration into a tread groove, at the rate of 2 inches per minute.

(d) Record five measurements of force and penetration at break points equally spaced around the circumference of the tire. If the tire fails to break before the plunger is stopped by reaching the rim, record the force and penetration as the rim is reached.

(e) Compute the breaking energy from the average energy values at break by means of the following formula:

$$W = \frac{F \times P}{2}$$

where

W = Energy at break, inch-pounds;
F = Force at break, pounds;
P = Penetration at break, inches.

S6. *Labeling.* Each tire shall be permanently and conspicuously labeled on both sidewalls with each of the following:

(a) The rated load selected for use (at 24 p.s.i. for 4-ply rated and radial tires and 32 p.s.i. for 8-ply rated tires) in the endurance test as the 100 percent load for Table I, and the test pressure, stated as follows:

"------ p.s.i. load rating ------ pounds."

(b) The maximum load and pressure recommended by the manufacturer, stated as follows:

"maximum load ------ pounds at ------ p.s.i."

(c) Identification of manufacturer by—

(1) Name; or,
(2) Brand name and an approved code mark.

(d) Composition of the material or materials used in the ply and breaker strip.

(e) Actual number of plies and ply rating, or, in the case of radial types, the word "radial."

(f) A recital that the tire conforms to Federal minimum safe performance standards or an approved symbol.

TABLE I—SCHEDULE FOR ENDURANCE TEST

Speed in m.p.h.	Test	Test load in percentage of rated load	Time in hours	Distance in miles
		Percent		
50	Break-in	100	4	200
75	High-speed	120	2	160
50	Endurance	140	24	1,200

TABLE II—PRESSURES AND BREAKING ENERGY

	4-Ply rating and radial		8-Ply rating	
	Rayon	Nylon and polyester	Rayon	Nylon and polyester
Pressure in p.s.i.	24	24	32	32
Minimum breaking energy in inch-pounds, tire size factor equal to or greater than 29.0	1,650	2,600	3,300	5,200
Minimum breaking energy in inch-pounds, tire size factor less than 29.0	1,250	1,950	------	------

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 110

TIRE SELECTION AND RIMS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for tires and rims that will provide proper load distribution across the tire tread and prevent tire overloading under reasonable conditions of vehicle use.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Definitions.*

"Curb weight" means the weight of a car with standard equipment, including the maximum capacity of engine, fuel, oil, and coolant. Air conditioning and additional weight optional engine are to be included if the car is so equipped.

"Accessory weight" means the combined weight of automatic transmission, power steering, power brakes, power windows, power seats, radio, and heater (whether installed or not).

"Occupant weight" means 150 pounds per occupant distributed in the vehicle as specified in Table I.

"Vehicle capacity" means the sum of occupant weight times manufacturers' rated occupant capacity, plus manufacturers' rated cargo or luggage load.

"Production options weight" means the weight of installed regular production options weighing over 5 pounds, including heavy duty brakes, ride levelers, roof rack, heavy duty battery, and special trim.

"Design load" means that load on an individual tire that is determined by distributing total vehicle curb weight, accessory weight, and design occupant weight to each axle, and dividing by two.

"Maximum load" means that load on an individual tire that is determined by distributing total loaded vehicle weight to each axle and dividing by 2. Total loaded vehicle weight includes—

(a) Curb weight;
(b) Accessory weight;
(c) Weight of car manufacturer's rated maximum number of occupants at 150 pounds each;
(d) Weight of car manufacturer's full rated luggage or cargo load; and,
(e) Production options weight.

"24 p.s.i. load rating" means a design load rating for 4-ply rated and radial tires.

"32 p.s.i. load rating" means a design load rating for 8-ply rated tires.

"Maximum load rating" means the recommended maximum load by the manufacturer.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 *General.* Passenger cars shall be equipped with tires that meet the requirements of Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109, "New Pneumatic Tires—Passenger Cars."

S4.2 *Tire load limits.*

S4.2.1 The design load on the tire shall not be greater than that tire's 24 p.s.i. load rating, or 32 p.s.i. load rating; as applicable.

S4.2.2 The maximum load on the tire shall not be greater than—

(a) 118 percent of a 4-ply rated or radial tire's 24 p.s.i. load rating, or 114 percent of an 8-ply rated tire's 32 p.s.i. load rating, as applicable; or

(b) the tire's maximum load rating.

S4.2.3 The load on any tire shall not be greater than the rated load for that tire under any of the load/pressure recommendations specified by the manufacturer in the placard required by S4.3. The rated load at pressures other than those marked on the tire shall be determined by means of the following formula:

$$\frac{L_p}{L_r} = \left[\frac{P_p}{P_r}\right]^{1.38}$$

where

L_p = Rated load at P_p, pounds.
P_p = Placard pressure, p.s.i. pounds.
L_r = 24 p.s.i.-rated load or 32 p.s.i.-rated load, as applicable.
P_r = 24 p.s.i. or 32 p.s.i., as applicable.

S4.3 *Placard.* A placard, permanently affixed to the glove compartment door or an equally accessible location, shall state the following—

(a) Tire load limits, determined in accordance with S4.2;

(b) Vehicle capacity;

(c) Manufacturer's designated seating capacity (in occupants) for each seat; and,

(d) Manufacturer's recommended tire inflation for specified conditions of vehicle loading.

S4.4 *Rims.* Passenger cars shall be equipped with rims that will, in the event of rapid loss of inflation pressure with the vehicle traveling in a straight line at a speed of 60 miles per hour, retain the deflated tire until the vehicle can be stopped without skidding.

TABLE I.—OCCUPANT LOADING FOR TIRE DESIGN LOAD DETERMINATION

Car occupant rating	Occupant distribution
2 through 4	2 front.
5 through 6	2 front, 1 rear.
7 through 8	2 front, 1 rear.
2-seat station wagon	2 front, 1 rear.
3-seat station wagon	2 front, 1 center.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 111

REARVIEW MIRRORS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for rearview mirrors to provide the driver with a clear, undistorted and reasonably unobstructed view to the rear.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars and passenger car equipment.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 *Inside rearview mirrors.*

S3.1.1 *Field of view.* A mirror shall be installed that provides the driver a view to the rear, of substantially unit magnification, with an included horizontal angle of at least 20° and sufficient vertical angle to provide a view of a level road surface extending to the horizon beginning at a point not greater than 200 feet to the rear of the vehicle, with the vehicle at maximum gross weight.

S3.1.2 *Mounting.*

S3.1.2.1 The mirror shall be mounted at the highest position that will result in the field of view required by S3.1.1.

S3.1.2.2 The mirror mounting shall provide a stable support for the mirror, and shall provide for universal adjustment of the mirror.

S3.1.2.3 If the mirror is in the head impact area, the mounting shall break away without leaving sharp edges or deflect or collapse when the mirror is subjected to a force of 90 pounds in any direction.

S3.2 *Outside mirrors.*

S3.2.1 *Field of view.* A mirror shall be installed that provides the driver an uninterrupted view, of substantially unit magnification, of a level road surface extending to the horizon from a line perpendicular to a line tangent to the side of the vehicle, and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle extending 8 feet out and 1 foot in, from the tangent line 35 feet behind the driver's eyes, with the seat in the rearmost position.

S3.2.2 *Mounting.* The mirror shall be mounted to the left of the driving position and the mounting shall provide a stable support for the mirror and neither the mirror nor the mounting shall protrude further than the widest part of the vehicle body, except to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of S3.2.1. The mirror shall not be obscured by the unwiped portion of the windshield, and shall be adjustable from the driver's seated position. The mirror and mounting shall be free of sharp points or edges that could contribute to pedestrian injury.

S3.3 *Mirror construction.* The reflective medium shall resist abrasion and erosion incident to accepted cleaning practices. The mirror shall provide a distortion-free, reflected image. The reflectance value of the reflective film employed shall not be less than 50 percent. If a mirror is of the selective position prismatic type, the reflectance value in the night driving position shall be at least 4 percent.

S4. *Demonstration procedures.* Reflectance shall be determined in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J964, "Test Procedure for Determining Reflectivity of Rearview Mirrors," June 1966.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 201

OCCUPANT PROTECTION IN INTERIOR IMPACT—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for instrument panels, seat backs, projections (including knobs, switches, levers, handles, bezels, and panel contours), sun visors, and armrests to afford impact protection for occupants.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 *Instrument panels.* Except as provided in S3.1.1, when that area of the instrument panel that is within the head impact area, unrestrained child impact area, or knee and leg impact area is impacted by a 15 pound, 6.5-inch-diameter head form at a relative velocity of 15 miles per hour—

(a) The deceleration of the head form shall not exceed 80g for 1.0 millisecond or more; and,

(b) The pressure in the area of contact shall not exceed 100 p.s.i.

S3.1.1 The requirements of S3.1 do not apply to areas—

(a) Less than 5 inches inboard from the juncture of the instrument panel attachment to the body side inner structure; and,

(b) Closer to the windshield juncture than those contactable by the head form with the windshield in place.

S3.1.2 *Demonstration procedures.* Tests shall be performed as described in Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J921, "Instrument Panel Laboratory Impact Test Procedure," June 1965, except that the direction of impact shall be normal to a plane established by a lateral horizontal line through the "H" point and the tangent of the instrument panel.

S3.2 *Seat backs.* Except as provided in S3.2.1, when that area of the seat back that is within the head impact area, unrestrained child impact area, or knee and leg impact area is impacted by a 15-pound, 6.5-inch-diameter head form at a relative velocity of 15 miles per hour—

(a) The deceleration of the head form shall not exceed 80g for 1.0 millisecond or more; and,

(b) The pressure in the area of contact shall not exceed 100 p.s.i.

S3.2.1 The requirements of S3.2 do not apply to areas of tops and backs of rearmost, side-facing, and back-to-back seats.

S3.2.2 *Demonstration procedures.* Tests shall be performed as described in Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J921, "Instrument Panel Laboratory Impact Test Procedure," June 1965, except that the direction of impact shall be normal to a plane established by a lateral horizontal line through the "H" point and the tangent of the forward seat back with the seat in its rearmost and lowest adjusted position. Reclinable seat backs shall be in their full upright position.

S3.3 *Projections.* Projections in the head impact area, unrestrained child impact area, and knee and leg impact area, including knobs, switches, levers, handles, bezels, and panel contours, shall conform to the following:

(a) Edge radii shall not be less than 0.125 inch.

(b) Contact area of projections, except door latch release handles, shall not be less than 1.0 square inch when sectioned not more than 0.125 inch from the surface nearest the occupant.

(c) Contact area of door latch release handles shall not be less than 2.0 square inches when sectioned not more than 0.125 inch from the surface nearest the occupant.

(d) Protrusions, except bezels and transmission shift levers, shall not exceed 1 inch and after a 90 pound load applied through a 6.5-inch-diameter head form, shall not exceed 0.375 inch.

(e) Protrusion of bezels shall not exceed 0.250 inch.

(f) The tip of the transmission shift lever shall have a relatively flat surface and shall project an area of at least 1.0 square inch when it is sectioned normal to the axis of the lever within 0.25 inch from the tip.

S3.4 *Sun visors.*

S3.4.1 Two sun visors shall be provided that are covered with pliant or foamlike energy absorbing material.

S3.4.2 Each sun visor mounting shall present no sharp edge of rigid material contactable by a spherical 6.5-inch-diameter head form.

S3.5 *Armrests.* Each armrest shall be constructed with pliant or foamlike energy absorbing material that deflects or collapses laterally away from the occupant at least 2 inches without permitting contact with any underlying rigid material.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 202

HEAD RESTRAINTS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard establishes the requirements for front seat head restraints to reduce the frequency and severity of neck injury in rear end collisions.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Definitions.* "Head restraint" means a device that is attached to or part of a seat back that restrains rearward movement of the occupant's head.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 A head restraint shall be provided for each outboard front seat position.

S4.1.1 The top of the head restraint shall be not more than 5 inches below the top of the head of an erect-seated 95th percentile adult male when measured in a plane that is perpendicular to the torso line of the two-dimensional

manikin described in Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J826, "Manikins for Use in Defining Vehicle Seating Accommodations," November 1962.

S4.1.2 The forward surface of the head restraint shall be no less than 1 inch rearward of the torso line measured on a perpendicular to that line.

S4.1.3 The head restraint—

(a) Shall be capable of withstanding the force of a 15 pound head under a 20g acceleration rearward;

(b) Shall not fail before the seat back or its attachment to the seat or floor; and

(c) Shall not deflect to an extent that would permit the head to tilt rearward to an angle of more than 20° aft of the torso line.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 203

IMPACT PROTECTION FOR THE DRIVER FROM THE STEERING CONTROL SYSTEM—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for steering control systems that will minimize chest, neck, and facial injuries to the driver as a result of impact.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Definitions.* "Steering control system" means the basic steering mechanism and its associated trim hardware, including any portion of a steering column assembly that provides energy absorbtion upon impact.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 Except as provided in S4.2, when the steering control system is impacted by a body block in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J944, "Steering Wheel Assembly Laboratory Test Procedure," February 1966, or an approved equivalent, at a relative velocity of 15 miles per hour—

(a) The force developed on the chest of the body block shall not exceed 1,800 pounds;

(b) The pressure in the area of contact shall not exceed 50 p.s.i.; and,

(c) Peakload shall not be reached within 10 milliseconds after impact.

S4.2 A Type 2 seat belt assembly that conforms to Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 209 shall be installed for the driver of any vehicle with forward control configuration that does not meet the requirements of S4.1.

S4.3 The steering control system shall be so constructed that no components or attachments, including horn actuating mechanisms and trim hardware, can catch the driver's clothing or jewelry during normal driving maneuvers.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 204

STEERING CONTROL REARWARD DISPLACEMENT—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements limiting the rearward displacement of the steering control into the passenger compartment to reduce the likelihood of impaling the driver.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Definitions.*

"Steering column" means a structural housing that surrounds a steering shaft.

"Steering shaft" means a component that transmits steering torque from the steering wheel to the steering gear.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 Except as provided in S4.2, the upper end of the steering column and shaft shall not be displaced horizontally rearward parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle relative to an undisturbed point on the vehicle more than 3 inches, determined by dynamic measurement, in a barrier collision test at 30 miles per hour conducted in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J850, "Barrier Collision Tests," February 1963. During this test a driver dummy shall not be used unless it is restrained by a lap belt only and the resulting loads on the dummy's chest do not exceed the values specified in Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 203.

S4.2 A Type 2 seat belt assembly that conforms to Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 209 shall be installed for the driver of any vehicle with forward control configuration that does not meet the requirements of S4.1.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 205

GLAZING MATERIALS—PASSENGER CARS, MOTORCYCLES, TRUCKS, AND BUSES

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for glazing materials to reduce superficial and deep lacerations to the face, scalp, and neck, and to prevent occupants from being thrown through the vehicle windows in collisions.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to glazing materials for use in passenger cars, motorcycles, trucks, and buses.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 *Materials.* Glazing materials used in windshields, windows, and interior partitions shall conform to United States of America Standards Institute "American Standard Safety Code for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles Operating on Land Highways," USA Standard Z26.1–1966, July 15, 1966.

S3.2 *Edges.* In vehicles, except school buses, exposed edges shall be treated in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice SAE J673, "Automotive Glazing," June 1960. In school buses, exposed edges shall be banded.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 206

DOOR LATCHES AND DOOR SUPPORTS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies load requirements for door latches and supports to prevent occupants from being thrown from the vehicle in a collision, which greatly increases the risk of serious injury and death.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to latches and supports for side doors used for occupant ingress or egress on passenger cars.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 *Door locks.* Each door shall be equipped with a locking device with an operating means in the interior of the vehicle. When engaged, the locking mechanism shall prevent opening of the door latch by operation of either the inside or an outside latch release handle.

S3.2 *Door hinges.* Each door hinge system shall support the door and withstand an ultimate longitudinal load of 2,500 pounds and an ultimate transverse load of 2,000 pounds. Each hinge shall be capable of withstanding that proportion of the total load corresponding to the load distribution that will exist with the system installed on the vehicle.

S3.3 *Door latches.*

S3.3.1 *Longitudinal load.* The door latch and striker assembly shall withstand a longitudinal load of 2,500 pounds in the fully latched position and 1,000 pounds in the secondary latched position.

S3.3.2 *Transverse load.* The door latch and striker assembly of hinged doors shall withstand a transverse load of 2,000 pounds in the fully latched position and 1,000 pounds in the secondary latched position.

S3.3.3 *Inertia load.* The door latch shall not move from the fully latched position when a longitudinal or transverse inertia load of 30g is applied to the door latch system (including the latch and its actuating mechanism).

S4. *Demonstration procedures.*

S4.1 *Door hinges.* Door hinges shall be tested in accordance with section 4 of Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J934, "Vehicle Passenger Door Hinge Systems," July 1965.

S4.2 *Door latches.* Door latches shall be tested in accordance with section 4 of SAE Recommended Practice J839b, "Passenger Car Side Door Latch Systems," May 1965.

S4.3 *Inertia load.* Ability of the latch system to meet the requirements for inertia load shall be demonstrated by approved tests or in accordance with section 5 of SAE Recommended Practice J839b, May 1965.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 207

ANCHORAGE OF SEATS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard establishes requirements for seats, their attachment assemblies, and their installation to prevent failure and dislocation by forces acting on the seat as a result of vehicle impact.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 *General.* Except for folding auxiliary jump seats, and side-facing seats, each occupant seat installation shall withstand the loads specified in S3.1.1 and S3.1.2.

S3.1.1 The following loads shall be applied simultaneously in a forward longitudinal direction—

(a) 30 times the weight of the entire seat;

(b) The total load imposed on the seat by simultaneous application of maximum loads required by Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 209 for occupant restraint

systems at all designated seat positions, including the loads directly transferred to the seat by the restraint system either from direct attachment or from a change in direction over the seat, and the horizontal friction force resulting from the vertical downward component of the maximum design load of the restraint system and a coefficient of friction of 0.40; and,

(c) The loads imposed by all parts of the 95th percentile adult male occupant restrained by a Type 1 seat belt in a designated seat position to the rear of the seat being tested when a forward longitudinal deceleration of 30g is applied.

S3.1.2 A load equal to 30 times the weight of the entire seat shall be applied in a rearward longitudinal direction.

S3.2 *Folding and hinged seats.* A hinged or folding seat or seat back shall be equipped with a self-locking, restraining device and a control for releasing the restraining device.

S3.2.1 The release control shall be readily accessible to the occupant of that seat and to the occupant of any seat immediately behind that seat, and shall be constructed to preclude inadvertent release, or inertial release when loaded longitudinally or transversely to 30g.

S3.2.2 The restraining device shall not release or fail when the the loads specified in S3.1.1 and S3.1.2 are applied.

S3.2.3 After the loads specified in S3.1.1 and S3.1.2 have been applied and removed, the restraining device shall release upon application of a force not greater than 40 pounds to the release control.

S4. *Demonstration procedures.*

S4.1 Dynamic or static testing techniques may be used.

S4.2 Static testing of seats shall be in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J879a, "Passenger Car Front Seat and Seat Adjuster," November 1963.

S4.3 Distributed loads may be replaced by concentrated loads at the loading centroid.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 208

SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard establishes requirements for seat belt installation.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Requirements.*

S3.1 Except as provided in S3.1.1 and S3.1.2, a Type 1 or Type 2 seat belt assembly that conforms to Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 209 shall be installed in each passenger car seat position.

S3.1.1 A Type 2 seat belt assembly that conforms to Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 209 shall be installed in each outboard passenger car seat position that includes the windshield header within the head impact area.

S3.1.2 The requirements of S3.1 do not apply to folding auxiliary jump seats, side-facing seats, and rear-facing seats.

S3.2 Seat belt assembly anchorages shall conform to Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 210.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 209

SEAT BELT ASSEMBLIES—PASSENGER CARS, TRUCKS, AND BUSES

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for seat belt assemblies.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to seat belt assemblies for use in passenger cars, trucks, and buses.

S3. *Requirements.* Seat belt assemblies shall meet the requirements of Department of Commerce, Standards for Seat Belts for Use in Motor Vehicles (15 CFR 9) (31 F.R. 11528).

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 210

SEAT BELT ASSEMBLY ANCHORAGES—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies the requirements for seat belt assembly anchorages to ensure proper location for effective occupant restraint and reduce the likelihood of failure in collisions.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Definitions.* "Seat belt anchorage" means the provision for transferring seat belt assembly loads to the vehicle structure.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 *Type.* Anchorages for a Type 1 or Type 2 seat belt assembly, as applicable, shall be provided for each designated seating position in accordance with Table I.

TABLE I

Seating position		Seat belt assembly required
Forward-facing seat	Outboard	Type 2.
	Inboard	Type 1.
Rearward-facing seat	Outboard and inboard.	Type 1.
Side-facing seat		
Folding, auxiliary jump seat		None.

S4.2 *Strength.*

S4.2.1 When tested in accordance with S5.1 or an equivalent dynamic test, no anchorage shall fail when a 6,000 pound load is applied to the body block.

S4.2.2 When tested in accordance with S5.2 or an equivalent dynamic test, no anchorage shall fail when a 5,000 pound load is applied to the pelvic body block together with a 4,000 pound load on the upper torso body block.

S4.2.3 Permanent deformation, including rupture or breakage, of any anchorage or surrounding area shall not constitute failure if the required load is attained.

S4.2.4 Except as provided in S4.2.5, belt assemblies having a common anchorage shall be tested simultaneously.

S4.2.5 Common anchorages for forward and rearward facing seating positions shall not be tested simultaneously.

S4.3 *Location.*

S4.3.1 *Type 1 and pelvic portion of Type 2 seat belt assembly anchorages.*

S4.3.1.1 For installations in which the belt passes around the outside of the seat, a line from the anchorage to the occupant's "H" point shall make an angle with the horizontal of not less than 40° nor more than 60° with the seat in any position within its adjustment range.

S4.3.1.2 For installations in which the belt passes through the springs or over the anchorage shall be aft of the rearmost position of the springs or seat bottom frame rear bar and the angle between the horizontal and the line of the belt from the occupant's "H" point with the belt snug, but not loaded, shall be not less than 40° nor more than 60°.

S4.3.1.3 Anchorages for an individual seat belt assembly shall be located at least 15 inches apart laterally.

S4.3.2 *Type 2 upper torso seat belt assembly anchorages.*

S4.3.2.1 With the seat in its rearmost position, and the seat back in its rearmost driving position, the anchorage for the upper end of the upper torso restraint shall be to the rear of the extension of the torso line of the two-dimensional manikin described in Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J826, "Manikins for Use in Defining Vehicle Seating Accommodation," November 1962. If the angle of the upper torso restraint passing from the shoulder of a seated 95th percentile adult male to the anchorage, or to a structure between the shoulder point and the anchorage is downward from the horizontal, it shall be not more than 20°.

S4.3.2.2 Provisions for stowing the upper torso restraint portion of a Type 2 seat belt when not in use shall retain the stowed belt during a 30g deceleration of the vehicle in any horizontal direction and prevent belt hardware from striking an occupant.

S5. *Demonstration procedures.*

S5.1 *Seats with Type 1 or Type 2 seat belt anchorages.* With the seat in its rearmost position in that portion of the vehicle structure that contributes to anchorage strength, the load specified in S4.2.1 shall be applied at an angle of 5° or more, but less than 15° above the horizontal to an appropriate body block restrained by a Type 1 or pelvic portions of a Type 2 seat belt assembly, as applicable.

S5.2 *Seats with Type 2 seat belt anchorages.* After testing in accordance with S5.1, with the seat in its rearmost position in that portion of the vehicle structure that contributes to anchorage strength, the load specified in S4.2.2 shall be applied at an angle of 5° or more but less than 15° above the horizontal to an appropriate body block restrained by a Type 1 or Type 2 seat belt assembly, as applicable.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 211

WHEEL NUTS, WHEEL DISKS, AND HUB CAPS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard precludes the use of wheel nuts, wheel disks, and hub caps that constitute a hazard to pedestrians and cyclists.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars and passenger car equipment.

S3. *Requirements.* Wheel nuts, hub caps, and wheel disks for use on passenger cars shall not incorporate winged projections.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 301

FUEL TANKS, FUEL TANK FILLER PIPES, AND FUEL TANK CONNECTIONS—PASSENGER CARS

S1. *Purpose and scope.* This standard specifies requirements for the integrity and security of fuel tanks, fuel tank filler pipes, and fuel tank connections to minimize fire hazard as a result of collision.

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars.

S3. *Requirements.* Fuel tank filler pipes, fuel tank connections to fuel lines, and fuel tanks 90 percent filled with a liquid having the same specific gravity and viscosity as the fuel used in the vehicle shall not discharge fuel at a rate greater than 1 ounce (by weight) per minute as a result of impact under the conditions specified in S4.

S4. *Demonstration procedures.* A front end longitudinal barrier collison test shall be conducted at 30 miles per hour in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice J850, "Barrier Collision Test," February 1963.

Effective dates. It is anticipated that the order establishing the initial Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards will specify the following effective dates:

Standards 101 through 301, except 109 and 209—Sept. 1, 1967.
Standard 109—Aug. 1, 1967.
Standard 209—Mar. 1, 1967.

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