

# FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 32 • NUMBER 45

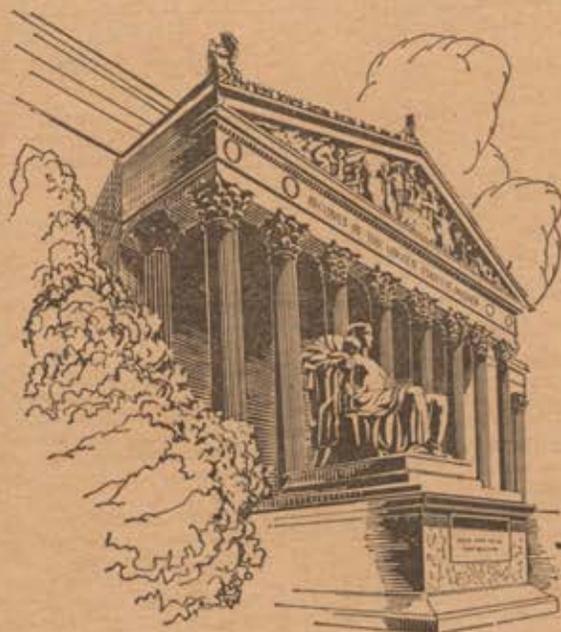
Wednesday, March 8, 1967 • Washington, D.C.

Pages 3805-3865

Agencies in this issue—

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Atomic Energy Commission  
Civil Aeronautics Board  
Commodity Credit Corporation  
Consumer and Marketing Service  
Defense Department  
Federal Communications Commission  
Federal Reserve System  
Federal Trade Commission  
Federal Maritime Commission  
Federal Power Commission  
Fiscal Service  
Food and Drug Administration  
Foreign Assets Control Office  
Internal Revenue Service  
Interstate Commerce Commission  
Labor Department  
Land Management Bureau  
National Bureau of Standards  
Panama Canal  
Post Office Department  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
Small Business Administration  
Tariff Commission  
Wage and Hour Division

Detailed list of Contents appears inside.



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1967

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Order from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 20402



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# Presidential Documents

## Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

### Proclamation 3769

#### SAVE YOUR VISION WEEK, 1967

By the President of the United States of America

#### A Proclamation

More than one million Americans cannot read a newspaper, not because they are illiterate, but because they cannot see well enough—even with glasses.

One of every fifty Americans is blind or has only partial vision.

Every fourth schoolchild requires eye care. Every third serviceman needs glasses.

Americans fear blindness more than any affliction except cancer. And every year 32,000 Americans go blind. Aid to the blind costs \$1 billion a year, aside from the economic loss suffered by those who must try to find their way through lives of perpetual darkness.

Yet there is hope. Blindness can be prevented. Research and better means of applying the knowledge of the laboratories to the lives of our people can materially lessen the scourge of blindness.

Every American should cherish his God-given gift of sight, protect and care for his eyes, and support the research, diagnosis, and treatment that can save vision.

I call upon all media of communications to carry a new message of hope to the blind. I call upon doctors, and private and public agencies, to press on with their work of saving, for us and for our children, the incomparable blessing of sight.

To encourage greater awareness and action, the Congress by a joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 629), requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the first week in March of each year as Save Your Vision Week:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning March 5, 1967, as Save Your Vision Week; and I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

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

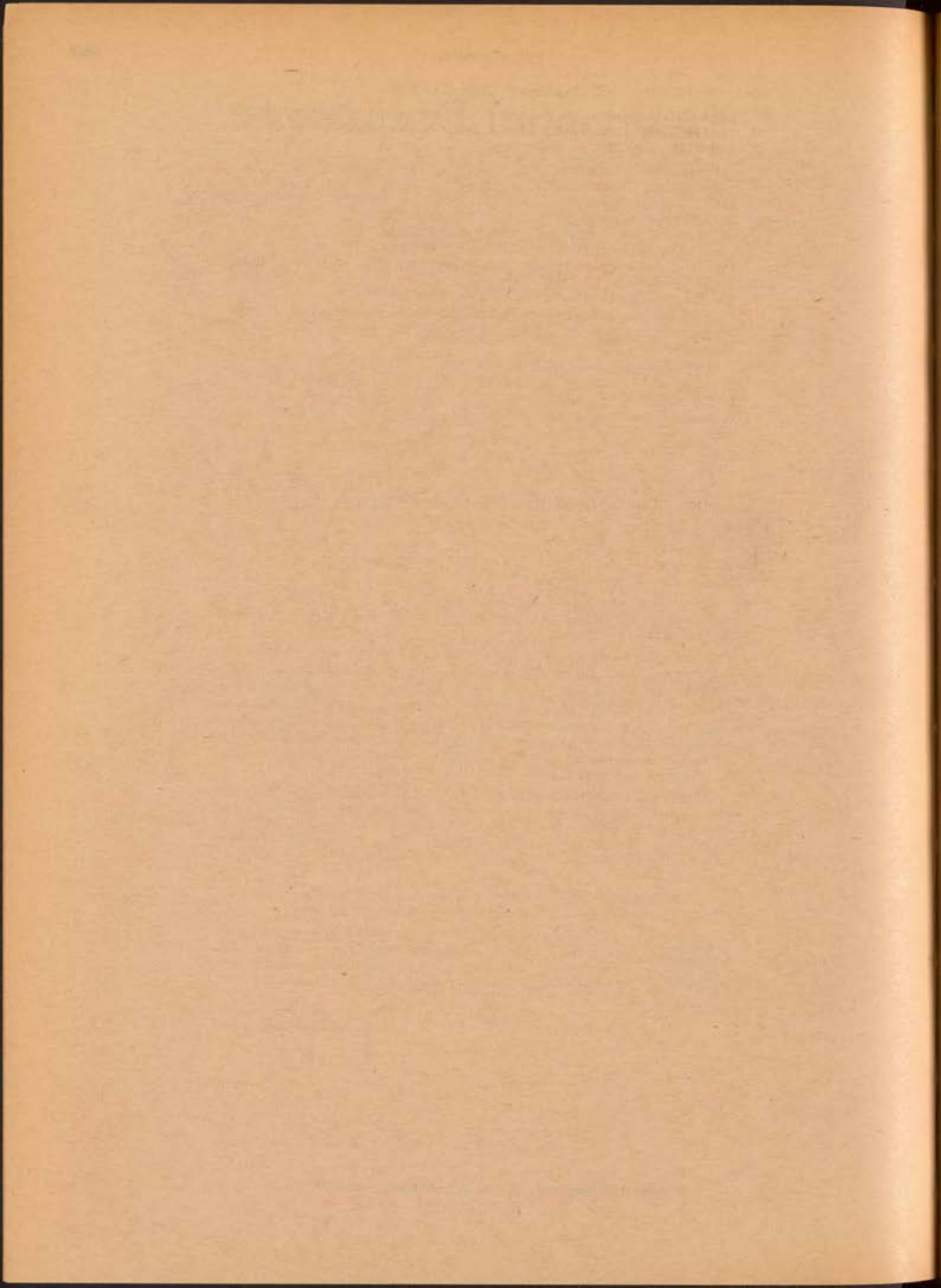


DONE at the City of Washington this fourth day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-first.

By the President:

Secretary of State.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2604; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 10:42 a.m.]



## Executive Order 11329

**CREATING A BOARD OF INQUIRY TO REPORT ON A LABOR DISPUTE AFFECTING THE SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES**

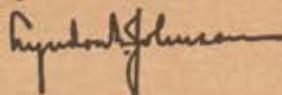
WHEREAS, there exists a labor dispute between the Pacific Coast Shipbuilders' Association, Alameda, California, representing Lockheed Shipbuilding and Construction Company, Seattle, Washington, Bethlehem Steel Company, San Francisco, California, Lake Union Dry Docks Company, Seattle, Washington, Pacific Coast Engineering Company, Alameda, California, Albina Engine and Machine Works, Portland, Oregon, Northwest Marine Iron Works, Portland, Oregon, Todd Shipyards Corporation, Seattle, Washington and Alameda, California, Guy F. Atkinson Company, Portland, Oregon, Willamette Iron and Steel Company, Portland, Oregon, and certain of their employees represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO; and

WHEREAS, such dispute has resulted in a strike which will, in my opinion, if permitted to continue, affect a substantial part of the shipbuilding and repair industries, which industries are engaged in trade, commerce, transportation, transmission, or communication among the several States or with foreign nations, or engaged in the production of goods for commerce, and which strike, if permitted to continue, will imperil the national safety:

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 206 of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 155; 29 U.S.C. 176), I hereby create a Board of Inquiry, consisting of Mr. J. Keith Mann, Chairman, Mr. George E. Reedy and Mr. Paul D. Hanlon, whom I appoint to inquire into the issues involved in this dispute.

The Board shall have powers and duties as set forth in Title II of such Act. The Board shall report to the President in accordance with the provisions of Section 206 of such Act on or before March 8, 1967.

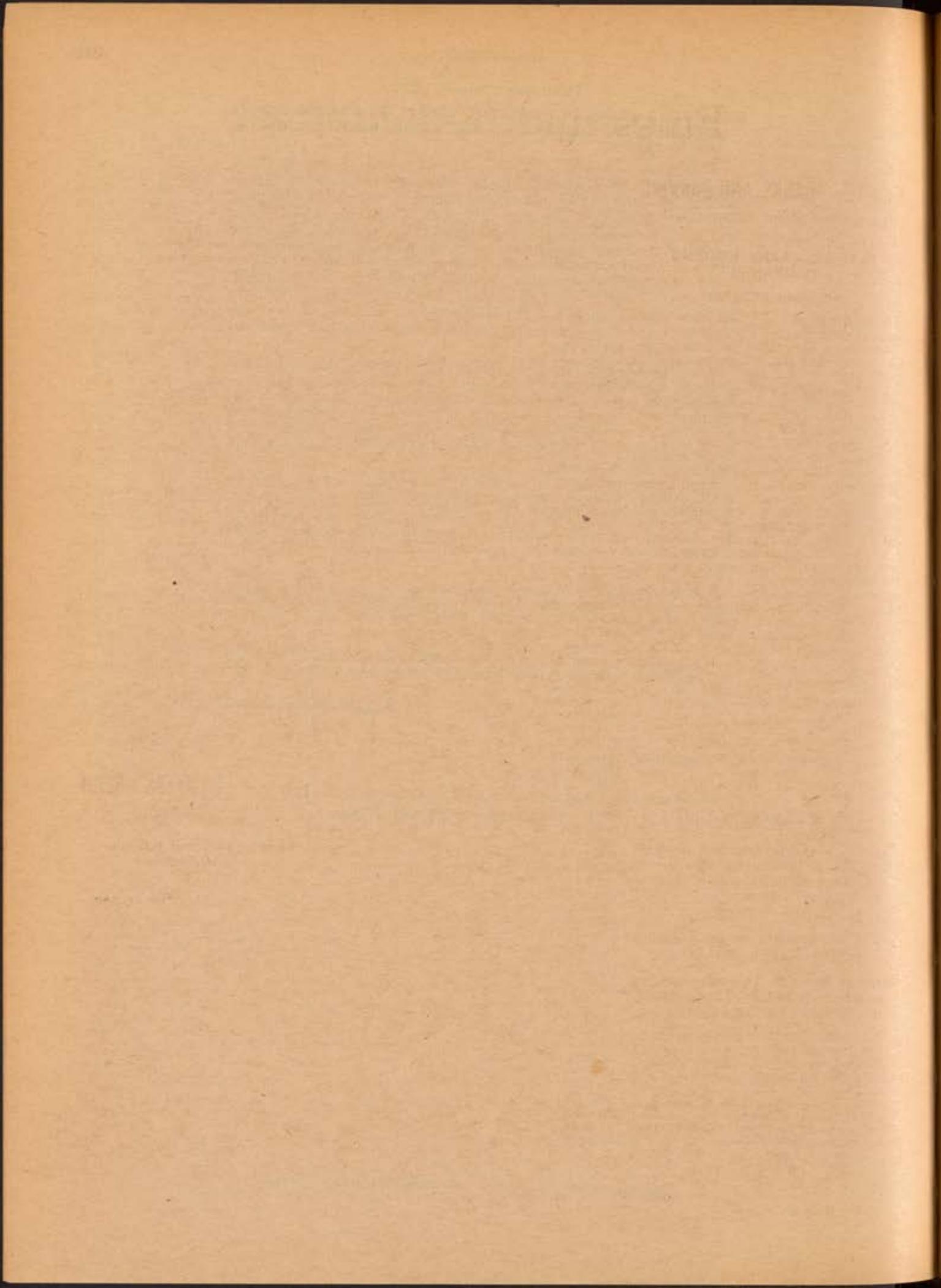
Upon submission of its report, the Board shall continue in existence to perform such other functions as may be required under such Act.



THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 2, 1967.

10:46 p.m. Thursday Night. En Route Texas, Airforce I.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2629; Filed, Mar. 6, 1967; 4:10 p.m.]



# Rules and Regulations

## Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

### Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

[Reg. Y]

#### PART 222—BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

##### Adoption of Forms

1. The Board of Governors has adopted revisions of (a) Form F.R. Y-5<sup>1</sup> for use by a bank holding company in registering with the Board pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841ff.) and (b) Form F.R. Y-6<sup>1</sup> for use by such a company in submitting its annual report to the Board pursuant to section 5(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1844) and § 222.8 of this part.

2. Notice of proposed rule making with respect to these forms was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 5, 1966 (31 F.R. 12965) and of November 22, 1966 (31 F.R. 14800), respectively. The forms were adopted by the Board after consideration of all relevant material, including communications received from interested persons. The effective dates were not deferred as referred to in section 553(d) of Title 5, United States Code, because, in the circumstances and considering the nature of the action, such delay would serve no useful purpose.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of March 1967.

By order of the Board of Governors.

[SEAL] MERRITT SHERMAN,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2537; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

## Title 7—AGRICULTURE

### Chapter X—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Milk), Department of Agriculture

[Milk Order 4]

#### PART 1004—MILK IN DELAWARE VALLEY MARKETING AREA

##### Determination of Equivalent Index and Factor To Be Used in Computation of Prices for Class I Milk

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and to the applicable provisions of the

<sup>1</sup> Filed as part of the original document. Copies are available on request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or to any Federal Reserve Bank.

order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the aforesaid milk marketing area (7 CFR Part 900) herein-after referred to as the "order" it is hereby found and determined as follows:

(1) Inasmuch as the weekly wholesale commodity price index specified by the order to be used in computing the Class I milk price is no longer reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, an equivalent for such index is necessary to compute the Class I price under the order. In addition, the index conversion factor specified in the order must be changed to maintain comparability after conversion from the reported 1957-59 base to the specified 1957-58 base.

(2) The order now provides: "If for any reason a price or index specified by this part for use in computing class prices or other purposes is not reported or published in the manner described in this part, the market administrator shall use a price or index determined by the Secretary to be equivalent or comparable with the factor which is specified."

(3) The order specifies that the computation of the Class I price be based in part on an average of the four latest weekly index figures of wholesale commodity prices as reported on a 1957-59 base by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. The order further specifies that the index as reported on a 1957-59 base be converted to a 1957-58 base by dividing the average of the four latest weekly index figures by the factor 0.99614. When the monthly index is used in lieu of the now discontinued weekly index in the Class I pricing formula a new conversion factor must be provided to properly convert the data from a 1957-59 base to a 1957-58 base.

Since the Bureau of Labor Statistics discontinued release of the weekly index after the report for the week ended December 27, 1966, such index will no longer be available for use in computing the Class I price which is announced quarterly. The weekly index reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics was an indicator of primary market price trends between reference dates of the more comprehensive monthly index. For this reason the two indexes were quite comparable on a monthly basis although there was some variation because of the limited size of the base used in the weekly index. The use of the weekly index was prescribed in the order because it insured the use of the most recent data available. Since the two indexes measured the same market factors the "Monthly Wholesale Price Index" is therefore comparable to the heretofore used but now discontinued "Weekly Wholesale Price Index" for the purpose of computing the Class I prices under the order.

(4) It is hereby determined that the latest available monthly index of wholesale commodity prices as reported on a 1957-59 base by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor is equivalent to the heretofore used average of the four latest weekly index figures of wholesale commodity prices and that a factor of 0.99712 is now equivalent to the heretofore used factor of 0.99614 as they apply in § 1004.50(a) (1).

(5) Thirty days notice of the effective date hereof is impractical, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest in that:

(a) This determination of an equivalent index and factor is necessary to make possible the announcement of the Class I milk price under the order for the period beginning April 1, 1967, and for each consecutive announcement period thereafter until the order is amended to provide otherwise.

(b) This determination does not require of persons affected substantial or extensive preparation prior to the effective date.

(c) This action is necessary to reflect current marketing conditions and to maintain orderly marketing conditions in the marketing area.

Therefore, good cause exists for making this determination effective on issuance.

Effective date: Upon date of issuance.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on March 2, 1967.

GEORGE L. MEHREN,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2570; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:48 a.m.]

## Title 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

### Chapter I—Small Business Administration

[Rev. 5]

#### PART 123—DISASTER LOANS

Because of a number of revisions required by additional laws affecting Part 123 of Chapter I of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and to consolidate Part 123 (Rev. 4) (29 F.R. 2859) and Amendment 1 to Revision 4 (30 F.R. 11028), Part 123 is hereby recodified and republished as set forth below. As recodified and revised, Part 123 reads as follows:

Sec.	
123.0	Statutory provisions.
123.1	General.
123.2	Types of disaster loans.
123.3	Disaster Participation Agreement Program.
123.4	Purposes of loans.

Sec.	
123.5	Where to apply.
123.6	Amount of loan and interest rates.
123.7	Collateral.
123.8	Repayment.
123.9	Step-by-step procedure for disaster loan applicant.
123.10	Cooperation with American Red Cross.
123.11	Obtaining loan funds.
123.12	Administration of loans.
123.13	Extension of loans, including RFC loans.

**AUTHORITY:** The provisions of this Part 123 issued under sec. 5, Public Law 85-536, sec. 201 and sec. 308, Public Law 85-699.

### § 123.0 Statutory provisions.

Sec. 7. (a) \* \* \*

(b) The Administration also is empowered—

(1) To make such loans (either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred basis) as the Administration may determine to be necessary or appropriate because of floods or other catastrophes; and

(2) To make such loans (either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred basis) as the Administration may determine to be necessary or appropriate to any small business concern located in an area affected by a disaster, if the Administration determines that the concern has suffered a substantial economic injury as a result of such disaster and if such disaster constitutes—

"(A) A major disaster, as determined by the President under the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes', approved September 30, 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1855-1855g), or

"(B) A natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961);".

(3) To make such loans (either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred basis) as the Administration may determine to be necessary or appropriate to assist any small business concern in reestablishing its business, if the Administration determines that such concern has suffered substantial economic injury as a result of its displacement by a federally aided urban renewal or highway construction program or by any other construction conducted by or with funds provided by the Federal Government; and the purposes of a loan made pursuant to this paragraph may, in the discretion of the Administrator, include the purchase or construction of other premises whether or not the borrower owned the premises from which it was displaced; and

(4) To make such loans (either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred basis) as the Administration may determine to be necessary or appropriate to assist any small business concern in reestablishing its business if the Administration determines that such concern has suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the inability of such concern to process or market a product for human consumption because of disease or toxicity occurring in such product through natural or undetermined causes.

No loan under this subsection, including renewals and extensions thereof may be made for a period or periods exceeding 30 years; *Provided*, That the Administrator may consent to a suspension in the payment of

principal and interest charges on, and to an extension in the maturity of, the Federal share of any loan under this subsection for a period of not to exceed 5 years, if (A) the borrower under such loan is a home owner or small business concern, (B) the loan was made to enable (i) such home owner to repair or replace his home, or (ii) such concern to repair or replace plant or equipment which was damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster meeting the requirements of clause (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) of this subsection and (C) the Administrator determines such action is necessary to avoid severe financial hardship; *Provided further*, That the provisions of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this section shall not be applicable to any such loan having a maturity in excess of 20 years. The interest rate on the Administration's share of any loan made under this subsection shall not exceed 3 per centum per annum, except that in the case of a loan made pursuant to paragraph (3), the rate of interest on the Administration's share of such loan shall not be more than the higher of (A) 2½ per centum per annum; or (B) the average annual interest rate on all interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt as computed at the end of the fiscal year next preceding the date of the loan and adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum, plus one-quarter of 1 per centum per annum. In agreements to participate in loans on a deferred basis under this subsection, such participation by the Administration shall not be in excess of 90 per centum of the balance of the loan outstanding at the time of disbursement.

(c) (1) The Administration may further extend the maturity of or renew any loan made pursuant to this section, or any loan transferred to the Administration pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1954, or Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957, for additional periods not to exceed 10 years beyond the period stated therein, if such extension or renewal will aid in the orderly liquidation of such loan.

(2) During any period in which principal and interest charges are suspended on the Federal share of any loan as provided in subsection (b), the Administrator shall, upon the request of any person, firm, or corporation having a participation in such loan, purchase such participation, or assume the obligation of the borrower, for the balance of such period to make principal and interest payments on the non-Federal share of such loan; *Provided*, That no such payments shall be made by the Administrator in behalf of any borrower unless (i) the Administrator determines that such action is necessary in order to avoid a default, and (ii) the borrower agrees to make payments to the Administration in an aggregate amount equal to the amount paid in its behalf by the Administrator, in such manner and at such times (during or after the term of the loan) as the Administrator shall determine having due regard to the purposes sought to be achieved by this paragraph.

(d) \* \* \*

(e) In the administration of the disaster loan program under subsection (b) (1) of this section, in the case of property loss or damage as a result of a disaster which is a "major disaster" as defined in section 2(a) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1855a(a)), the Small Business Administration, to the extent such loss or damage is not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, may lend to a privately owned college or university without regard to whether the required financial assistance is otherwise available from private sources, and may waive interest payments and defer principal payments on such a loan for the first 3 years of the term of the loan.

### § 123.1 General.

(a) SBA is authorized to make or guarantee loans to victims of floods and other catastrophes to rehabilitate or replace damaged or lost physical property (Physical-loss Disaster Assistance).

(b) SBA is also authorized to make or guarantee loans to a small business concern:

(1) Located in an area declared to be a major disaster area by the President or declared to be a natural disaster area by the Secretary of Agriculture, if SBA determines that the concern has suffered substantial economic injury as a result of such disaster (Substantial Economic Injury Assistance);

(2) To assist in reestablishing its business which has been displaced by a federally aided urban renewal or highway construction program or by any other construction conducted by or with funds provided by the Federal Government, if SBA determines that the concern has suffered substantial economic injury as a result of such displacement (Displaced Business Disaster Assistance); and

(3) To continue or reestablish its business if SBA determines that the concern has suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the inability of such concern to process or market a product for human consumption because of disease or toxicity occurring in such product through natural or undetermined causes (Product Disaster Assistance).

(c) Eligibility standards for Disaster Assistance programs are set forth in § 120.3 of this chapter.

(d) (1) "Financial Assistance" as used in this part shall include direct loans made by SBA, immediate participation loans, and guaranteed loans.

(2) "Financial Institution" as used in this part shall include, but not be limited to, banks and other concerns whose regular course of business entails the making of commercial and industrial loans.

### § 123.2 Types of disaster loans.

Disaster loans may be made by SBA and financial institutions upon an immediate participation basis, upon a guaranteed loan basis or may be made directly by SBA alone.

(a) In an immediate participation loan either SBA or the financial institution makes the loan and the other party purchases an agreed percentage of the loan. SBA's participation shall not exceed 90 percent of the outstanding amount of the loan.

(b) In guaranteed loans the financial institution makes the entire loan and SBA is obligated to purchase pursuant to its Disaster Loan Guaranty Agreement not more than 90 percent of the outstanding loan and accrued interest in the event the borrower has defaulted for 90 days. Default as used in this subsection means nonpayment of principal or interest when due.

### § 123.3 Disaster Participation Agreement Program.

(a) When a physical loss disaster of a widespread nature occurs and where con-

siderable destruction is involved, all banks in the affected area are given the opportunity to enter into the Disaster Participation Agreement program.

(b) Under this program, the banks, using SBA application forms (filed in duplicate) process and disburse the loans without clearance through SBA except as to clearance for SBA statutory, regulatory, and policy requirements. These loans are all made on an immediate participation basis.

(c) In the case of loans of \$20,000 and under, the share of the loan which SBA may be required to purchase shall not exceed 90 percent of the balance outstanding at the time of purchase. In the case of loans in excess of \$20,000 but not more than \$100,000, the share of the loan which SBA may be required to purchase shall not exceed 75 percent. Loans in excess of \$100,000 are not subject to this Disaster Participation Agreement program.

(d) The general requirements with regard to these loans are the same as if they were made by SBA as direct disaster loans.

#### § 123.4 Purposes of loans.

##### (a) Physical-loss disaster assistance.

(1) The purpose of these loans is to restore a victim's home or business property as nearly as possible to pre-disaster condition. A loan to an individual may be used to repair or replace damaged furniture and other household belongings or personal effects. Funds may be used to replace destroyed or damaged inventory, machinery, or equipment. If it is necessary or desirable (as determined by SBA) to construct a new home or new business facilities on a different site, the loan may be used for such purpose. However, the SBA's share or guaranteed percentage of any such loan shall not exceed the estimated cost of restoring or replacing the damaged or destroyed property.

(2) Any disaster victim located in a flood disaster-prone area that suffers real property damage, to the extent that it is determined more feasible to move outside of the disaster area than to repair or rebuild the property at the disaster location, may obtain funds for such purposes as are prescribed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph and such other funds as may be determined necessary by SBA to reestablish the borrower's real property at the new location. In any situation where physical-loss disaster assistance is provided to relocate real property outside of a flood disaster-prone area, no future flood disaster assistance will be provided by SBA for any future physical-loss disaster damage to the property located at the site from which the disaster victim was relocated. SBA shall require the borrower to execute and record in the local office where records of property ownership are recorded a document which shall give notice of this qualification to all subsequent purchasers and encumbrancers of real property located at the disaster site. The recorded notice of disaster qualification may be canceled (released or terminated) by the

recording of a determination issued by SBA that adequate flood control measures have been effected to protect the property from future flood damage.

(b) *Substantial economic injury assistance.* The purpose of these loans is solely to provide relief to small business concerns from substantial economic injury sustained as a result of major disasters declared by the President or the Secretary of Agriculture. Loans may be used for working capital, to replenish inventories, and to pay financial obligations which the borrower would have been able to pay had it not been for a loss of revenue resulting from the disaster.

(c) *Displaced business assistance.* The purpose of these loans is to assist in reestablishing the business of small business concerns which have been displaced by a federally aided urban renewal or highway construction program, or any other construction conducted by or with funds provided by the Federal government. These loans may be used to provide:

(1) Working capital necessary to carry the concern until resumption of normal operations; (2) replacement costs to owners of realty less net amounts received for indemnification of property from which displaced; (3) funds for nonowners of the premises from which displaced to purchase or construct premises if no suitable rental property is available; (4) purchase of machinery and equipment necessary to carry on business at the new location less any funds received from disposal of equipment owned at location from which displaced; (5) increases in the cost of fixed charges such as rents, insurance and utility bills for a reasonable period of time; (6) moving expenses not compensated for from some other source where the distance moved is less than 100 miles; (7) purchase of equipment to upgrade the business in a new location where such upgrading is necessary.

Where land or amount of space in premises is needed, no loan shall provide funds which would increase the square footage of land or building space to more than one-third greater than that owned or occupied prior to displacement.

(d) *Product disaster assistance.* The purpose of these loans is to assist small business concerns to reestablish or continue their business when they have suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the inability of such concern to process or market a product for human consumption because of disease or toxicity occurring in such products through natural or undetermined causes. Loans may be used to provide working capital to support the business until such time as it is reestablished and to pay financial obligations which the borrower would have been able to pay if it had not been for a loss of revenue resulting from the disaster. Financial assistance may not be used for the replacement of equipment or for the expansion of facilities except as SBA may determine to be necessary or appropriate for the con-

cern properly to process a product to insure its fitness for human consumption.

(e) *Limitation on use of disaster assistance for debt repayment.* Physical disaster loans made under section 7(b)(1) may not be used to repay bank loans. This exclusion shall not apply where a bank participates with SBA for an amount at least equal to its loan(s) to be refinanced with SBA disaster assistance. Nor shall this exclusion apply to the repayment of temporary bank loans determined by SBA to have been used to alleviate the disaster injury.

#### § 123.5 Where to apply.

A single copy of an application on a form provided by SBA may be filed with the Regional or Branch Office, or Disaster Branch Office, if one has been established, which is most convenient to the applicant. If a bank is participating, two copies of the application should be filed with the bank which will send one copy to SBA. If a Disaster Branch Office has been established, applications generally should be filed there.

#### § 123.6 Amount of loan and interest rates.

(a) There is no statutory limitation on the amount of a disaster loan. However, SBA's share or guaranteed percentage of any such loan shall not exceed the actual physical loss or economic injury suffered as a result of the disaster, except as may be permitted under § 123.4(c).

(b) In physical-loss disaster assistance, all direct and indirect costs attributable to restoring, rehabilitating, or replacing damaged or destroyed property will be considered by SBA in determining the amount of loan. The amount of money recovered from insurance or obtained from other relief sources, such as the American Red Cross, shall be deducted from the amount of the loss for which an SBA loan may be made. Sums paid to a disaster victim subsequent to his filing an application by insurance companies representing the indemnification of loss in whole or in part for which the disaster victim is requesting SBA financial assistance shall be paid by the borrower to the SBA for the reduction of this loan.

(c) Interest rates on disaster loans are set forth in Part 120 of this chapter.

#### § 123.7 Collateral.

(a) The Small Business Act, as amended, contains no specific requirements with respect to collateral as security for a disaster loan, nor has SBA established any firm rule in regard to collateral. However, SBA requires applicants to pledge whatever collateral they can furnish. SBA will give consideration to the moral risk involved and to evidence showing a reasonable prospect that the loan will be repaid.

(b) *Evaluation of collateral:* In disaster loan cases the same general approach to establishing values will be used as for business loans, keeping in mind the emergency and the urgency incident to a disaster loan.

### § 123.8 Repayment.

(a) Generally, disaster loans shall be repaid in monthly installments beginning not later than 5 months from the date of the note. The maturity of the loan will be geared to the borrower's ability to pay. Final maturity of the loan shall not exceed 30 years. In certain hardship cases, on loans to home owners and small business concerns to repair buildings or replace equipment, payments to interest and principal may be deferred for 5 years and the term of repayment extended 5 years beyond the 30-year limitation. During a Deferment period SBA may, upon request of the participant in the loan, purchase its participation. If necessary to avoid default, SBA may assume the borrower's obligation to the participant for the balance of the deferment period, provided the borrower agrees to reimburse SBA for such payments.

(b) In the case of privately owned colleges and universities, payments to interest may be waived and payments to principal deferred for the first three years of the term of the loan.

(c) Displaced business loans may have more liberal repayment terms if circumstances indicate the need, including (1) a moratorium on principal payments (not interest) not exceeding the 12 months which immediately follow disbursement; (2) smaller amortization payments during the first few years, increasing in later years; or (3) any other reasonable terms to fit the applicant's individual circumstances.

(d) Except as described elsewhere in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, and in the case of borrowers whose income is received on an annual or seasonal basis, all loans shall be repaid in equal monthly installments which will include principal and interest.

### § 123.9 Step-by-step procedure for disaster loan applicant.

(a) An applicant for Physical-Loss Disaster Assistance shall:

(1) Make a list of his damaged, destroyed, or lost property showing in as much detail as possible the extent of damage or loss, and, if possible, original cost of the property;

(2) Obtain from a reliable contractor, supplier, or repairman, as appropriate, a signed estimate (in duplicate) of the cost of repairing damaged property or of replacing property which has been lost or damaged beyond repair;

(3) Make an overall estimate of his losses;

(4) Prepare a list of both his debts and assets and a financial statement;

(5) If the proposed loan is to rehabilitate his business, prepare a record of his business earnings and expenditures for the 3 years preceding and make a profit and loss statement;

(6) Obtain a disaster loan application form from a local bank or the nearest SBA office;

(7) Furnish the "Applicant's Agreement of Compliance," SBA Form 601 (see § 122.1(f) of this chapter) if such loan results in the alteration, rehabilita-

tion, construction, conversion, extension or repair of buildings, or other improvements to real estate, where the contract exceeds \$10,000; and

(8) If a loan is to a business concern, furnish an executed "Applicant's Assurance of Compliance," SBA Form 652.

(b) An applicant for Substantial Economic Injury or Product Disaster Assistance shall:

(1) Furnish a statement of the extent to which his business has been injured by the disaster conditions;

(2) For purposes of comparison, furnish financial and operating conditions covering the current period and a 12-month period of normal operations prior to the disaster;

(3) List any accounts and notes receivable which are delinquent due to the disaster conditions;

(4) Explain fully the reasons for any abnormally large and burdensome inventories;

(5) List all payables which are delinquent due to the disaster as well as current accruals;

(6) Point out any adopted or planned economies in operation designed to reduce costs of doing a lessened volume of business; and

(7) Furnish an executed "Applicant's Assurance of Compliance," SBA Form 652.

(c) An applicant for Displaced Business Disaster Assistance shall:

(1) Furnish financial and operating statements for the current year to date and for the past three previous fiscal or calendar years;

(2) Furnish figures on actual or contemplated reduction or loss of income and profits and estimate of period of time income and profits will be reduced;

(3) List all payables which are delinquent;

(4) List any additional or replacement equipment that will be required reasonably to upgrade operations in new location, with allowances or any other recoveries from disposal or trade-in of existing equipment;

(5) Advise if additional inventories will be required or if different grades of items must be carried to meet demands of new location and effect on working capital position;

(6) Furnish projection of sales, normal percentage of profits, and fixed expenses, for a period of approximately 2 years following relocation in order to establish reasonable ability to repay loan;

(7) Make a list of collateral to be offered as security for repayment of the loan, showing in detail any existing obligations or liens against such collateral;

(8) Furnish the "Applicant's Agreement of Compliance," SBA Form 601 (see § 122.1(f) of this chapter) if such loan results in the alteration, rehabilitation, construction, conversion, extension, or repair of buildings or other improvements to real property, where the contract exceeds \$10,000; and

(9) Furnish an executed "Applicant's Assurance of Compliance," SBA Form 652.

### § 123.10 Cooperation with American Red Cross.

In its physical-loss program of assistance to disaster victims, SBA maintains close coordination with the American Red Cross. In many cases, rehabilitation assistance is given jointly by the Red Cross and SBA with part of the applicant's losses being covered by a grant from the Red Cross and part by a loan through SBA.

### § 123.11 Obtaining loan funds.

(a) Once a disaster loan has been approved by SBA, the disaster victim may obtain the loan funds upon compliance with conditions of SBA's loan authorization.

(b) If the approved loan is an immediate participation or guaranteed loan, the bank will notify the disaster victim of the loan approval, terms and conditions, and arrange with him for actual closing of the loan.

(c) If the loan is a direct loan, the disaster victim will be notified by SBA of the loan approval, terms and conditions.

### § 123.12 Administration of loans.

Participation and guaranteed loans closed by the bank will be administered by the bank, and participation or direct loans closed by SBA will be administered by SBA.

### § 123.13 Extension of loans, including RFC loans.

Actions taken by SBA pursuant to the authority of section 7(c) (1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, are limited to such periods of time as appear necessary to avoid the forced liquidation of loans. Generally, a sequence of short extensions will be granted rather than one lengthy one. Extensions are only granted under this section when it appears that no other course of liquidation will result in a greater and earlier recovery of the indebtedness. No such extension may be made on any loan having a maturity in excess of 20 years.

Effective date: This recodification and revision is effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: March 2, 1967.

BERNARD L. BOUTIN,  
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2545; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

## Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

### Chapter II—National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce

#### SUBCHAPTER A—TEST FEE SCHEDULES

#### PART 204—RADIATION PHYSICS

#### Dosimetry in High-Energy Electron Beams

Under the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 275 (a) and 277, the test fee schedules of the National Bureau of Standards, Depart-

ment of Commerce, pertaining to radiation physics are amended to add a new service as described herein.

Part 204 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:

**§ 204.503 Dosimetry in high-energy electron beams.**

(a) The Bureau will prepare and mail dosimeters to users requesting assistance with absorbed-dose measurements in high-energy electron beams. The dosimeters employed will consist of ferrous sulfate (Fricke) solution in radiation-resistant silica-glass spectrophotometer cells. The users will expose all but two of the furnished dosimeters to between 5,000 and 8,000 rads at electron energies between 5 and 50 MeV, employing the exposure geometry (field size, phantom, position of dosimeter in phantom) given in the "Protocol for Dosimetry of High-Energy Electrons," Physics in Medicine and Biology 11, 505 (1966).

(b) After irradiation, the dosimeters will be returned to the Bureau for spectrophotometric evaluation of the ferric-ion concentration in terms of absorbed dose in the phantom, using the G-value given in the Protocol. The results of this evaluation will be reported to the users.

(c) The Bureau plans to provide this service four times a year starting on or about July 1, 1967, and to offer it quarterly thereafter.

Item	Description	Fee
204.503a.....	Preparing and shipping four Fricke dosimeters, two as controls, and two for irradiation; evaluating the ferric-ion content in terms of absorbed dose in the phantom; reporting the test results.	\$250.00
204.503b.....	For an additional fee an additional Fricke dosimeter may be supplied and its ferric-ion content evaluated after irradiation.	\$30.00

<sup>1</sup> Through a subsidy provided by the National Center for Radiological Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, a reduction in fee may become available to all medical users interested in a check of the absorbed dose calibrations employed in high energy electron beam therapy. For details contact the Dosimetry Section, Radiation Physics Division, National Bureau of Standards, Room C-259, Radiation Physics Building, Washington, D.C. 20334.

(Sec. 9, 31 Stat. 1450, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 277. Interprets or applies sec. 7, 70 Stat. 959; 15 U.S.C. 275a)

Dated: February 24, 1967.

A. V. ASTIN,  
Director.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2535; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

## Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

### Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

#### SUBCHAPTER F—POLICY STATEMENTS

[Reg. PS-31]

#### PART 399—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY

##### Subpart H—Other Policies Relating to Interests, Activities, and Relationships of Air Carriers

###### INTERLOCKING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN AN AIR CARRIER AND A PERSON CONTROLLING ANOTHER AIR CARRIER

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 1st day of March 1967.

In PSDR-14, dated November 12, 1965, 30 F.R. 14531, the Board issued a proposed policy statement, interpreting section 409 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, "as making unlawful, unless approved by order of the Board, interlocking relationships between an air carrier and a person controlling another air carrier." Under section 409(a), the Board has jurisdiction over interlocking relationships—such as interlocking directorates—between an air carrier and "any other person who is a common carrier or is engaged in any phase of aeronautics." The policy statement deems any person in control of an air carrier to be a "person" engaged in any phase of aeronautics, for purposes of interlocking relationships with other carriers. Comments on the proposed rule have been submitted by two air carriers,<sup>1</sup> and three other interested parties.<sup>2</sup> All of these parties, save one, opposed the proposed interpretation of section 409.<sup>3</sup>

Pan American contends that the question of interpretation involved here is not one which the Board may decide "with finality," or one on which it may

<sup>1</sup> Pan American World Airways, Inc., and American Airlines, Inc.

<sup>2</sup> Hughes Tool Co., Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, jointly.

<sup>3</sup> Toolco, while supporting the Board's interpretation of section 409, also takes the position that a dominant lender is engaged in a phase of aeronautics "irrespective of any question of control." Toolco contends that the proposed rule would be strengthened and be more meaningful if it defined the circumstances under which a lender is engaged in a phase of aeronautics. The question of whether financial institutions lending money to air carriers would be deemed persons engaged in a phase of aeronautics irrespective of whether such institutions control an air carrier is clearly outside the scope of this proceeding. Toolco's suggestion will therefore not be entertained.

attempt to create a presumption by the adoption of a statement of general policy. There can be no doubt, however, that the Board has full authority to issue an interpretative regulation of this nature for the guidance of the public.<sup>4</sup>

It is contended on the merits that the proposed interpretation of section 409 is erroneous as a matter of law. Basically, the opponents of the proposed rule contend that the term "phase of aeronautics" as used in section 409 does not include control of an air carrier. First, it is argued that the numerous references to a "person controlling an air carrier" in section 408 and the absence of this phrase in section 409(a) (1)-(3) indicate that the omission from these portions of section 409 was deliberate. Second, it is contended that section 409(a) (4)-(6) indicates that Congress intended to reach persons controlling an air carrier only where such control is their principal business.

These and other arguments were considered by the Board in issuing the notice of proposed rule making, and upon further review the Board concludes that its interpretation of section 409 is not in error. Following are portions of the Explanatory Statement which accompanied the Board's notice of proposed rule making and which deal with all of the legal objections raised in the comments.

\* \* \* Underlying the proposed construction of section 409 is the declaration of policy in section 102 of the Act that the public interest includes "competition to the extent necessary to assure the sound development of an air-transportation system properly adapted to the needs of the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, of the postal service, and of the national defense." Interlocking relationships involving rival air carriers tend to stifle or eliminate competition and a primary purpose of section 409 was to subject this type of relationship to government regulation. Apart from interlocking relationships between two rival air carriers there are few, if any, interlocking relationships posing more of a threat to competition than interlocking relationships between an air carrier and a person who controls a rival air carrier.<sup>5</sup> Accordingly, it is consistent with the Congressional purpose to construe section 409 as covering interlocking relationships between air carriers and persons controlling other air carriers. As stated by a United States Court of Appeals in passing upon the related question of the proper construction of "representative" in section 409:

"The purpose of Congress is not served by choosing from among available definitions of

<sup>4</sup> See Davis, Administrative Law Treatise, sec. 5.05 et seq. (1958).

<sup>5</sup> It should be emphasized that sec. 409 is not ordinarily concerned with the personal integrity of an officer or director. Rather the question is "whether the potential interests of \* \* \* two companies may be in conflict." Pan Am. Airways-Hanes, Interlocking Relationship, 8 CAB 617, 619 (1947).

'representative' a narrow meaning inconsistent with the purpose to keep the vital aeronautical industry, in its component parts, independent and competitive to the extent necessary to insure sound development in accordance with the needs of the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, the postal services, and the national defense."

There are additional reasons for believing that Congress intended persons controlling air carriers to be covered by the phrase "person engaged in any phase of aeronautics." The broad scope of "phase of aeronautics" is indicated by section 408(c) in which Congress exempted from section 409 coverage an air carrier officer or director who also holds an office or directorship in persons whose "principal business is the maintenance or operation of \* \* \* [a certain type of] ticket office, landing area, hangar, or other ground facility." The implication is that but for this exception such activities would be considered a "phase of aeronautics." Cf. Pan American Airways, Inc. et al., Merger, 2 CAB 503, 511 (1940).

Section 408 contains other indications that Congress intended the section 409 phrases "common carrier" and "engaged in any phase of aeronautics" to have broad meaning and to cover such persons as air carriers and persons controlling air carriers. Section 408(a)(2) prohibits certain transactions between, "any air carrier," and "any air carrier, any person controlling an air carrier, any other common carrier, or any person engaged in any other phase of aeronautics" (emphasis supplied). The use of "other" indicates that Congress believed that the phrases "common carrier" and "person engaged in any phase of aeronautics" ordinarily include air carriers and persons controlling air carriers. The implication is that when, as in section 409, Congress used the phrases "common carrier" and "phase of aeronautics" without qualification, the phrases were intended to include such persons as air carriers and persons controlling air carriers.

For similar reasons it is not determinative that section 408 sometimes expressly refers to a "person controlling an air carrier" while section 409 does not.<sup>4</sup> If this difference is significant then by analogy it is also significant that section 408 expressly covers transactions between an air carrier and another air carrier while the express terms of section 409 extend only to relationships between air carriers and common carriers or persons engaged in any phase of aeronautics. It is clear that interlocking relationships between two air carriers were to be covered by section 409, and "air carrier" must be included within the section 409 phrases "common carrier" or "person engaged in any phase of aeronautics." Similarly, there is no reason why Congress could not have intended persons controlling an air carrier to come within the section 409 phrase "person engaged in any phase of aeronautics."<sup>5</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Lehman v. CAB, 209 F. 2d 289, 295 (C.A.D.C., 1953), cert. denied, 347 U.S. 916 (1954).

<sup>5</sup> Section 408 does not always expressly refer to persons controlling air carriers. For example, in section 408(a)(3) such persons are included within the phrase "engaged in any phase of aeronautics." See Resort Airlines, Interlocking Relationships, 23 CAB 143 (1956).

<sup>6</sup> Nor do we believe that Congress intended the "aeronautical holding company" provisions of sec. 409 (para. (a)(4)-(6) dealing with persons "whose principal business, in purpose or in fact, is the holding of stock in, or control of, any other person engaged

Accordingly, the proposed policy statement will be issued as a final rule.

Because the policy statement decides a question not previously dealt with by the Board and because there may be interlocking relationships which could not conveniently be dissolved until new directors are elected, the Board has decided that the policy statement shall not be effective until 1 year after the date of adoption as to persons immediately affected by it. Therefore, such persons who file applications within 1 year, requesting Board approval under 409(a) and Part 251 of the Board's regulations, will not be subject to either enforcement proceedings or to the doctrine expressed in the Sherman, Control and Interlocking Relationship Case.<sup>6</sup>

In consideration of the foregoing, the Board hereby amends Part 399, Statements of General Policy (14 CFR Part 399) effective April 7, 1967, as follows:

1. By changing the title of Subpart H to read as follows: "Subpart H—Other Policies Relating to Interests, Activities, and Relationships of Air Carriers".

2. By adding to Subpart H a new § 399.92 to read as follows:

§ 399.92 Interlocking relationships between an air carrier and a person controlling another air carrier.

The Board interprets section 409 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, as making unlawful, unless approved by order of the Board, interlocking relationships between an air carrier and a person controlling another air carrier.

(Secs. 204(a), 409, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 72 Stat. 743, 768; 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1379; sec. 3, Administrative Procedure Act, 80 Stat. 383; 5 U.S.C. 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2556; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

in any phase of aeronautics") to serve as a limitation on "phase of aeronautics" in sec. 409(a)(1)-(3). The holding company provisions of sec. 409 were derived from sec. 7 of the Air Mail Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 936) and were directed at a specific evil which had developed in the early stages of the aviation industry. Congress intended the last three paragraphs of sec. 409(a) to be distinct from, and in addition to the remainder.

<sup>7</sup> 15 CAB 876, 881 (1952) "[W]ith respect to any application for approval of matters covered by sections 408 and 409 hereafter filed, whenever the Board has reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant has, at the time of his application, violated either of those sections by having acted without prior Board approval, the application will be held in abeyance until either the alleged violation has been voluntarily terminated or the completion of a proceeding to determine the existence of the violation and, in the event a violation is found to exist, until the violator has taken required corrective action."

## Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

### Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

#### PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

##### Trade Association Code of Ethics Governing Pricing and Selling Practices

§ 15.115 Trade association code of ethics governing pricing and selling practices.

(a) The Commission rendered an advisory opinion to a trade association of jobbers advising that while some of the submitted Code provisions appear innocuous, the Code as a whole is shot through with anticompetitive implications.

(b) The Commission pointed out, by way of examples, that the question of establishing fair and adequate profit levels is not an appropriate trade association exercise; the use of price as an economic weapon is integral to the competitive process and becomes anticompetitive only when used destructively; urging the frequent checking of competitive prices suggests an attempt of achieving price uniformity; complaining to a competitor about his practices could be construed as an unfair method of competition depending upon the practice involved for if the "practices" were low prices, the complaint could be construed as an appeal for price maintenance.

(c) In disapproving the Code of Ethics as submitted the Commission advised that because the effect of issuance of such a Code would be coercive upon the members, the cumulative effect of its provisions could well operate to reduce or eliminate price competition and impair the right of each member to price and promote his products as he sees fit.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58)

Issued: March 7, 1967.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2549; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

#### PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

##### Advertising Claim: "America's Most Warranted \* \* \*

§ 15.116 Advertising claim: "America's most warranted \* \* \*"

(a) The Commission advised a manufacturer who wished to use the advertising claim "America's most warranted \* \* \*" that it would be inappropriate and impracticable for it to give the desired advisory opinion.

(b) Citing § 1.51 of this chapter, the Commission stated that the proposed claim was such that an informed decision

thereon could be made only after extensive investigation, clinical study, testing, or collateral inquiry.

(c) If the statement in question is true, the Commission added, then of course there is nothing in the statutes which it administers to prohibit its use. The question, however, is enormously complicated and to answer it would require both quantitative and qualitative determinations which could only be made after extensive investigation. While the Commission must of necessity investigate the use of extravagant claims, such investigation should not be initiated in support of an advisory opinion.

(d) Moreover, because of the nature of the proposed claim, Commission approval could be construed and exploited as Government endorsement.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41-58)

Issued: March 7, 1967.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2550; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
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 D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

##### DIETHYL PYROCARBONATE

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition (FAP 6H2011) filed by Hazelton Laboratories, Inc., Falls Church, Va. 22046, and other relevant material has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of diethyl pyrocarbonate in malt beverages as set forth below. 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), § 121.1117 is amended by deleting paragraph (c) and revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 121.1117 Diethyl pyrocarbonate.

(b) It is used or intended for use as a fermentation inhibitor:

(1) In still wines to be added before or during bottling at a level not exceeding 200 parts per million, of which none shall remain when the wine is tested 5 days after the date of bottling.

(2) In fermented malt beverages to be added before or during packaging at a level not exceeding 150 parts per million. The treated fermented malt beverage shall not contain more than 5 parts per million of diethyl carbonate

when tested 24 hours after the time of packaging.

(c) [Deleted]

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

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

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

Dated: February 28, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,  
Associate Commissioner  
for Compliance.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2566; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

## Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

### Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 6914]

#### SUBCHAPTER A—INCOME TAX

##### PART 1—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953

#### SUBCHAPTER F—PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION

##### PART 301—PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION

#### Deposit of Corporation Income and Estimated Income Tax With Government Depositories

On January 11, 1967, notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 279) with respect to the amendment of the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) to provide rules for the deposit of corporation income and estimated income tax with Government depositories. After consideration of all such relevant matter as was presented by interested persons regarding the rules proposed, the amendments as proposed are hereby adopted, subject to the changes set forth below:

PARAGRAPH 1. Paragraph (b) of § 1.6302-1, as set forth in paragraph 5 of the notice of proposed rule making, is changed.

PAR. 2. Section 301.6312-1 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) at the end thereof.

(Sec. 7805, Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805))

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

Approved: March 3, 1967.

STANLEY S. SURREY,  
Assistant Secretary of  
the Treasury.

In order to provide rules for the deposit of corporation income and estimated income tax with Government depositories, the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Paragraph (a) (2) of § 1.6081-3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.6081-3 Automatic extension of time for filing corporation income tax returns.

(a) *In general.* \* \* \*

(2) The original of the application must be filed on or before the date prescribed for the filing of the return of the corporation with the internal revenue officer with whom the corporation is required to file its income tax return. The corporation shall make a remittance of an estimated amount of tax which shall not be less than would be required as the first installment under section 6152(a)(1) should the corporation elect to pay the tax in installments.

PAR. 2. Section 1.6151-1 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) at the end thereof to read as follows:

§ 1.6151-1 Time and place for paying tax shown on returns.

(d) *Use of Government depositories.* For provisions relating to the use of Federal Reserve banks and authorized commercial banks in depositing the taxes see § 1.6302-1.

PAR. 3. Paragraph (a) of § 1.6152-1 is amended by adding a new subparagraph (3) at the end thereof to read as follows:

§ 1.6152-1 Installment payments.

(a) *Privilege of corporation to elect to make installment payments.* \* \* \*

(3) *Use of Government depositories.* For provisions relating to the use of Federal Reserve banks and authorized commercial banks in depositing the taxes see § 1.6302-1.

PAR. 4. There is inserted immediately after § 1.6154-3 the following new section:

§ 1.6154-4 Use of Government depositories.

For provisions relating to the use of Federal Reserve banks and authorized commercial banks in depositing the taxes see § 1.6302-1.

PAR. 5. There are inserted immediately after § 1.6165-1 the following new sections:

**§ 1.6302 Statutory provisions: mode or time of collection, use of Government depositaries.**

Sec. 6302. *Mode or time of collection*—(a) *Establishment by regulations.* If the mode or time for collecting any tax is not provided for by this title, the Secretary or his delegate may establish the same by regulations.

(c) *Use of Government depositaries.* The Secretary or his delegate may authorize Federal Reserve banks, and incorporated banks or trust companies which are depositaries or financial agents of the United States, to receive any tax imposed under the internal revenue laws, in such manner, at such times, and under such conditions as he may prescribe; and he shall prescribe the manner, times, and conditions under which the receipt of such tax by such banks and trust companies is to be treated as payment of such tax to the Secretary or his delegate.

**§ 1.6302-1 Use of Government depositaries in connection with corporation income and estimated income taxes.**

(a) *Requirement.* For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1967, a corporation (other than a foreign corporation referred to in paragraph (g) of § 1.6012-2) shall deposit with a Federal Reserve bank all payments of tax imposed by Chapter 1 of the Code (including any payments of estimated tax) on or before the date otherwise prescribed for paying such tax.

(b) *Depositary forms.* A deposit required to be made by this section shall be made separately from a deposit required by any other section. A corporation may make one, or more than one, remittance of the amount required by this section to be deposited. Each remittance shall be accompanied by a Federal Tax Deposit, Corporation Income Taxes, form (Form 503) which shall be prepared in accordance with the instructions applicable thereto. The remittance, together with Form 503, shall be forwarded to a Federal Reserve bank, or at the election of the corporation, to a commercial bank authorized in accordance with Treasury Department Circular No. 1079, 31 CFR Part 214, to accept remittances of the tax for transmission to a Federal Reserve bank. The timeliness of the deposit will be determined by the date of receipt by a Federal Reserve bank or by the authorized commercial bank, whichever is earlier. Each corporation making deposits pursuant to this section shall report on the return or declaration for the period with respect to which such deposits are made information regarding such deposits in accordance with the instructions applicable to such return or declaration. Amounts deposited under this section shall be considered as payment of the tax.

(c) *Procurement of the prescribed forms.* Copies of Form 503, the Federal Tax Deposit, Corporation Income Taxes, form will so far as possible be furnished to corporations. A corporation will not be excused from making a deposit, however, by the fact that no form has been furnished to it. Corporations not supplied with the proper form should make application therefor to the district director (or director of a service center) in ample

time to make the required deposits within the time prescribed. The corporation may secure the form or additional forms by applying therefor and supplying the district director or director of a service center with its name, identification number, address and the taxable year to which the deposits will relate.

(d) *Failure to deposit.* For provisions relating to the penalty for failure to make a deposit within the prescribed time, see the provisions of § 301.6656-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

PAR. 6. Section 301.6312-1 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) at the end thereof to read as follows:

**§ 301.6312-1 Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Treasury notes, and Treasury bills acceptable in payment of internal revenue taxes or stamps.**

(d) In the case of payments of tax required to be deposited with Government depositaries by regulations under section 6302 of the Code, certificates, notes, or bills referred to in paragraph (a) of this section may be deposited with a Federal Reserve bank or branch, or with the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, in part or full satisfaction of such tax liability. As in the case of all remittances of amounts so required to be deposited, each such deposit of certificates, notes, or bills shall be accompanied by the appropriate deposit form in accordance with the regulations under section 6302. In such cases, notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, receipts for such certificates, notes or bills shall no longer be issued in the name of the district director.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2587; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

## Title 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

### Chapter II—Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury

#### SUBCHAPTER A—BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

[Dept. Circular 1079]

#### PART 214—DEPOSIT WITH FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND DEPOSITARIES FOR FEDERAL TAXES OF CORPORATION INCOME TAX UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954, AS AMENDED

On March 8, 1967, at 32 F.R. 3819, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue prescribed regulations governing the deposit of corporation income and estimated income tax with Federal Reserve Banks and with commercial banks authorized to accept remittances of such tax for transmission to Federal Reserve Banks. In order to implement those regulations by authorizing Federal Reserve Banks and Depositaries for Federal Taxes to accept payment of corporation income tax and establishing procedures for the processing of such payments, the Treasury

Department finds it necessary to prescribe further regulations. The Department also finds, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553, that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest since the regulations apply to deposits of installment payments of estimated corporation income tax due on April 15, 1967, and require the use of forms in connection with such deposits which must be obtained prior to that date.

Accordingly, Part 214, entitled as above and also appearing as Treasury Department Circular No. 1079, dated March 3, 1967, is hereby added to Chapter II, Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations, to read as follows:

- Sec.  
214.1 Scope of regulations.  
214.2 Authorization of Federal Reserve Banks.  
214.3 Functions of Federal Reserve Banks.  
214.4 Authorization of Depositaries for Federal Taxes.  
214.5 Functions of Depositaries for Federal Taxes.  
214.6 Federal Tax Deposit Forms.

*AUTHORITY:* The provisions of this Part 214 issued under sec. 10, 56 Stat. 356, as amended; Sec. 15, 38 Stat. 265; sec. 8, 40 Stat. 291, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 265, 391; 31 U.S.C. 771, and sec. 6302(c), Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, unless otherwise noted.

*SOURCE:* The provisions of this Part 214 appear at 32 F.R. 3820, Mar. 8, 1967, and are contained in Treasury Department Circular No. 1079, dated Mar. 3, 1967.

#### § 214.1 Scope of regulations.

The regulations in this part authorize Federal Reserve Banks and Depositaries for Federal Taxes to receive deposits of corporation income tax. The regulations govern the processing of deposits with such Banks and Depositaries of (a) installment payments of estimated corporation income tax pursuant to section 6154 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, made on and after January 1, 1967, and (b) installment and final payments of corporation income tax (other than estimated income tax) pursuant to section 6152 of that Code, as amended, made on and after January 1, 1968, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1967. Such tax is hereafter referred to as corporation income tax.

#### § 214.2 Authorization of Federal Reserve Banks.

The Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized and directed, subject to the provisions of this part, to receive from corporations or their agents, deposits of corporation income tax.

#### § 214.3 Functions of Federal Reserve Banks.

(a) The Federal Reserve Banks shall perform the following functions with respect to deposits of corporation income tax:

(1) The Banks shall receive directly from corporations, or their agents, remittances in the form of check or money order, drawn to the order of the Bank, covering the amount to be deposited as corporation income tax, accompanied by

a preinscribed Form 503—Federal Tax Deposit, Corporation Income Taxes, on which the amount of the deposit has been entered in the space provided.

(2) The Banks shall stamp, in the space provided on the face of each tax deposit form received directly from corporations, the date the tax deposit was received, and the name and identifying number of the Bank.

(3) The Banks shall receive from Depositories for Federal Taxes, under cover of transmittal letters, remittances or advices of credits to Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts and tax deposit forms relating to deposits of corporation income tax made with such Depositories.

(4) The Banks shall establish accounting control over remittances received directly from corporations, as well as remittances and advices of credit received from Depositories, and process related entries in the account of the Treasurer of the United States.

(5) The Banks shall establish accounting control over tax deposit forms, process the forms, and transmit them to the Office of the Treasurer of the United States.

§ 214.4 Authorization of Depositories for Federal Taxes.

Every incorporated bank and trust company, now or hereafter designated and qualified to act as a Depository for Federal Taxes under Part 213 of this subchapter (Treasury Department Circular No. 848, Second Revision, dated May 2, 1958), is hereby authorized and directed to accept from corporations or their agents, subject to the provisions of this part and without compensation for its services, deposits of corporation income tax. To the extent provided in § 214.5(a)(6), such tax deposits are eligible for deposit in a Depository's Tax and Loan Account, maintained under its qualification as a Special Depository of Public Moneys pursuant to Part 203 of this subchapter (Treasury Department Circular No. 92 (Revised), dated November 10, 1949, as amended).

§ 214.5 Functions of Depositories for Federal Taxes.

(a) Depositories for Federal Taxes shall perform the following functions with respect to deposits of corporation income tax:

(1) Depositories shall accept directly from corporations or their agents, cash or checks, drawn on and to the order of the Depository, covering the amount to be deposited as corporation income tax. Each deposit must be accompanied by a pre-inscribed Form 503—Federal Tax Deposit, Corporation Income Taxes,<sup>1</sup> on which the amount of the deposit has been entered in the space provided.

(2) Depositories are not required to accept from corporations checks drawn on other banks, but they may do so at their own risk. If such checks are accepted, Depositories must, nevertheless, stamp

the date each deposit was received on the tax deposit form, and transmit the forms, together with payment therefor, to the Federal Reserve Bank of their district at the close of business on the day the deposits were received, in accordance with requirements stated in subparagraph (6) of this paragraph.

(3) Depositories shall not accept public debt securities of the United States as deposits of corporation income tax.

(4) Depositories shall, upon request by a corporation, acknowledge receipt of deposits. This may be accomplished by placing their stamp impression in the space provided on the stub portion of the tax deposit form, detaching the stub, and returning it to the taxpayer.

(5) Depositories shall place, in the space provided on the face of each tax deposit form, a stamp impression reflecting (i) the date on which the tax deposit was received by the Depository or its branch; (ii) the name and location of the Depository; and (iii) the Depository's transit number or identifying number assigned by the Federal Reserve Bank. The timeliness of the deposit will be determined by the date of receipt shown by the stamped impression.

(6) Depositories shall forward daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of their district all tax deposit forms received that day from taxpayers, together with payment in funds immediately available at the Federal Reserve Bank point, or with advice that funds have been credited in the Treasury Tax and Loan Account of the Depository. Depositories shall detach any stubs, which were left attached to the deposit forms by taxpayers, before forwarding the deposit forms to the Federal Reserve Bank. Each transmittal will be accompanied by a transmittal letter in the form prescribed by the Federal Reserve Bank of the district.

(7) Depositories shall establish, prior to transmittal to the Federal Reserve Bank, an adequate record of all deposits of corporation income tax, so that a Depository will be able to identify deposits in the event tax deposit forms are lost in shipment between it and the Federal Reserve Bank. For this purpose a record should be made of each deposit, showing the date of deposit, the corporation's employer identification number, and the amount of the tax deposit. The Depository's copy of transmittal letters may be used to provide the necessary information if individual deposits are listed separately, showing employer's identification number, deposit date and related amount for each deposit.

(b) The Federal Reserve Banks will furnish Depositories with further information.

§ 214.6 Federal Tax Deposit Forms.

Each deposit of corporation income tax shall be accompanied by a Form 503—Federal Tax Deposit, Corporation Income Taxes.<sup>1</sup> The Bureau of Accounts, Treasury Department, on the basis of data furnished by the Internal Revenue Service, will so far as possible furnish to corporations a supply of tax deposit forms sufficient to meet their normal needs for the current year, approxi-

mately one month prior to the due date of their first deposit. However, a corporation will not be excused from making a deposit by the fact that no Form 503 has been furnished. Accordingly, if a corporation required to make such deposits has not received Form 503 tax deposit forms, it should communicate with the District Director of Internal Revenue for the district in which the corporation files its return (or director of the Internal Revenue Service Center for its region). Likewise, if additional tax deposit forms are needed, the corporation should request such additional supplies from the District Director or Service Center, furnishing its name, identification number, address and the ending date of its taxable year, as shown on the corporation's tax return.

Dated: March 3, 1967.

[SEAL] JOHN K. CARLOCK,  
Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2585; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER B—BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

PART 309—ISSUE AND SALE OF TREASURY BILLS

Acceptance of Treasury Bills for Various Purposes

The regulations set forth in Treasury Department Circular No. 418, revised, as amended, dated February 23, 1954 (31 CFR Part 309) have been revised and amended in the form shown below. As these revisions and amendments which were adopted on March 3, 1967, are all matters concerning the fiscal policy of the United States, notice and public procedures thereon are unnecessary.

Dated: March 3, 1967.

[SEAL] JOHN K. CARLOCK,  
Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

Section 309.5 of Department Circular No. 418, revised, as amended, dated February 23, 1954 (31 CFR Part 309) is hereby amended as follows:

§ 309.5 Acceptance of Treasury bills for various purposes.

(a) *Acceptable as security for public deposits.* Treasury bills will be acceptable at maturity value to secure deposits of public moneys.

(b) *Acceptable in payment of taxes.* The Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, when inviting tenders for Treasury bills, may provide that Treasury bills of any series will be acceptable at maturity value, whether at or before maturity, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe or approve, in payment of income taxes payable under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Treasury bills which by the terms of their issue are acceptable in payment of income taxes may be surrendered to any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, acting as fiscal agent of the United States, or to the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Wash-

<sup>1</sup> Form 503 attached to Department Circular 1079, dated Mar. 3, 1967, filed as part of original document.

ington, D.C. 20220, 15 days or less before the date on which the taxes become due.

(1) In the case of payments of corporation income taxes (including payments of estimates) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1967, the bills shall be accompanied by a preinscribed Form 503, Federal Tax Deposit, Corporation Income Taxes, on which the face amount of the bills being surrendered shall be entered in the space provided for the amount of the tax deposit. The office receiving the bills and Form 503 will acknowledge receipt of the bills to the owner corporation and effect the tax deposit on the date on which the taxes become due. Accordingly, in these cases, it will no longer be necessary to submit receipts for Treasury bills to the Internal Revenue Service with the corporation's declaration or tax return.

(2) In the case of payments of all other income taxes the office receiving the bills will issue receipts (in duplicate) to the owners. The original of the receipt shall be submitted, by the owner, in lieu of the bills, together with the tax return, to the District Director, Internal Revenue Service.

(c) *Discounting by Federal Reserve Bank of notes secured by Treasury bills.* Notes secured by Treasury bills are eligible for discount or rediscount at Federal Reserve Banks as provided under the provisions of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act, as are notes secured by bonds and notes of the United States.

(d) *Acceptable in connection with foreign obligations held by United States.* Treasury bills will be acceptable at maturity, but not before, in payment of interest or of principal on account of obligations of foreign governments held by the United States.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2586; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

## Chapter V—Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury

### PART 500—FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL REGULATIONS

#### Importations of and Dealings in Certain Merchandise and Customs Procedures

Section 500.204(a)(2)(ii) is amended by deleting from the item "human hair" in the list therein of types of merchandise, "nets and netting."

Section 500.204, Appendix, is amended in the following respects:

1. Each item is renumbered.  
2. Item (12), renumbered (14). The definition of the term "hair, human, Asiatic" is amended to exclude hair originating in Turkey, Israel, and Lebanon.

3. Item (17)(b), renumbered (20)(b). The definition of "molybdenum" is amended to include ammonium molybdate.

4. Item (20), renumbered (23). The definition of "stones, semiprecious" is amended to exclude raw stones.

5. Item (101) is amended by the deletion of the words "from countries in the authorized trade territory"; by the deletion of the reference to § 500.322, and by the addition of the following commodities from the countries specified: Cotton manufactures from Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, dried eggs from Poland and South Africa, silk, raw and waste, from Bulgaria, and walnuts from Rumania.

6. Item (105) is amended by the addition to the list of examples of "hair, human from Pakistan."

7. Item (114), a policy statement concerning cultural and educational materials from Communist China, is added.

8. Item (201) is amended by the addition of the commodity "shark fins" to the list of Chinese type foodstuffs.

9. Item (214). An authorization with respect to "Purchases at the 'Rice Bowl' and at the 'Welfare Handicrafts,' Hong Kong," is added.

10. Several minor editorial changes are made.

As so amended, § 500.204 and the appendix thereto read as follows:

#### § 500.204 Importation of and dealings in certain merchandise.

(a) Except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury (or any person, agency, or instrumentality designated by him) by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise, no person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States may purchase, transport, import, or otherwise deal in or engage in any transaction with respect to any merchandise outside the United States if such merchandise is:

(1) Merchandise the country of origin of which is China (except Formosa), North Korea, or North Viet-Nam. Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of these areas shall be deemed for the purposes of this chapter to be merchandise whose country of origin is China (except Formosa), North Korea, or North Viet-Nam, notwithstanding that they may have been subjected to one or any combination of the following processes in another country: (i) Grading; (ii) testing; (iii) checking; (iv) shredding; (v) slicing; (vi) peeling or splitting; (vii) scraping; (viii) cleaning; (ix) washing; (x) soaking; (xi) drying; (xii) cooling, chilling, or refrigerating; (xiii) roasting; (xiv) steaming; (xv) cooking; (xvi) curing; (xvii) combining of fur skins into plates; (xviii) blending; (xix) flavoring; (xx) preserving; (xxi) pickling; (xxii) smoking; (xxiii) dressing; (xxiv) salting; (xxv) dyeing; (xxvi) bleaching; (xxvii) tanning; (xxviii) packing; (xxix) canning; (xxx) labeling; (xxxi) carding; (xxxii) combing; (xxxiii) pressing; (xxxiv) any process similar to any of the foregoing. Any article wheresoever manufactured shall be deemed for the purposes of this chapter to be merchandise whose country of origin is China (except Formosa), North Korea, or North Viet-Nam, if there shall have been added to such articles any embroidery, needle point, petit point, lace or any other article of

adornment which is the product of China (except Formosa), North Korea, or North Viet-Nam notwithstanding that such addition to the merchandise may have occurred in a country other than China (except Formosa), North Korea, or North Viet-Nam.

(2) Merchandise specified in this subparagraph, howsoever processed, unless such merchandise originated in a country named as excepted for that type of merchandise and is imported into the United States directly from that country:

<i>Type of merchandise</i>	<i>Excepted countries</i>
(i) All merchandise, not None, elsewhere specified in this paragraph, if prior to December 17, 1950, imports thereof into the United States were chiefly of Chinese origin within the meaning of this chapter, and,	
(ii) All of the following specified types of merchandise:	
Aniseed, star.....	None.
Aniseed oil.....	None.
Antiques, Chinese type (except Chinese porcelain which qualified under items 766.20-25 of Title I — Tariff Schedules of the United States, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and which is decorated with the armorial bearing, crests, monograms, cyphers, or badges of European or American families or societies or bearing motifs based thereon, or with European or American political, memorial, or Masonic scenes or devices, or with European or American figures, ships, or other scenes, or with motifs or inscriptions in English, Latin, or any other European language).	None.
Bamboo, split.....	None.
Braids, straw.....	Italy, Japan.
Bristles, hog (except nondyed European hog bristles).	None.
Brushes, paint and hair pencil, and parts thereof, containing hog bristles more than 1½ inches in total length or more than 1¼ inches in length out of the ferrule.	None.
Carpet wool, Tibetan and Nepalese types.	None.
Cashmere.....	Iran.
Cassia.....	Indonesia.
Cassia oil.....	None.
Chinese type:	
Art objects.....	None.
Beverages.....	None.
Drugs.....	None.
Foodstuffs.....	None.
Garments.....	None.
Herbs.....	None.
Ivory articles.....	None.
Jade articles.....	None.
Medicines, prepared.....	None.
Rugs.....	None.
Tea.....	Formosa.

Type of merchandise	Excepted countries
Cinnamic aldehyde.....	None.
Cinnamon oil.....	Ceylon, Seychelles.
Cornmint oil.....	Argentina, Brazil.
Eggs, poultry:	
Whole in the shell, preserved.	None.
Dried (whole, albumen, or yolks).	None.
Embroideries and embroidered articles of types chiefly imported from China prior to December 17, 1950.	None.
Feathers and down, Asiatic, except peacock feathers.	Burma, India, Formosa, Thailand, and those areas of Viet-Nam which are not under Communist control.
Firecrackers.....	None.
Floor coverings, grass, straw and seagrass.	Japan.
Fur skins:	
Goat and kid.....	Argentina, Ethiopia, Iran, Iraq, Korea.
Kolinsky.....	Republic of Canada.
Weasel.....	Canada.
Gallnuts, except Aleppo gallnuts.	None.
Ginger root, candied or otherwise prepared or preserved.	None.
Hair, human, Asiatic.....	None.
Hats, unfinished:	
Manila hemp (abaca).....	None.
Palm leaf.....	Mexico, Philippines.
Straw.....	Brazil, Dominican Republic, Italy, Japan, Philippines.
Jade stones, cut but not set, suitable for use in jewelry.	None.
Menthol, natural and synthetic (except racemic).	Brazil.
Musk.....	None.
Rutin.....	None.
Seagrass mats and squares.	Japan.
Silk, tussah, muga, eri.....	None.
Silk piece goods, tussah, muga, eri.	None.
Sophora Japonica.....	None.
Tannic acid, from gallnuts other than Aleppo gallnuts.	None.
Tung oil.....	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay.
Walnuts, except black or pickled walnuts.	France, Iran, Italy, Turkey.
Yak hair.....	None.

(3) Merchandise specified in this subparagraph, howsoever processed, if such merchandise is or has been located in or transported from or through Hong Kong, Macao, or any country not in the authorized trade territory.

TYPE OF MERCHANDISE

Agar-agar.  
Bamboo:  
  Bags, baskets and other manufactures, except furniture.  
  Poles and sticks.  
Brocades and brocade articles.

Camphor, natural and synthetic.  
Camphor oil, natural and synthetic.  
Cane webbing.  
Carpet wool.  
Carpets.  
Castor beans.  
Castor oil.  
Chinaware.  
Citronella oil.  
Cotton manufactures.  
Cotton waste.  
Earthenware.  
Embroideries and embroidered articles.  
Hair, animal.  
Hair nets of any material.  
Handkerchiefs.  
Hardwood manufactures, except bentwood furniture.  
Hats, paper.  
Hides, buffalo.  
Ivory manufactures.  
Lace and lace articles.  
Linen manufactures, except wearing apparel not containing any lace, embroidery or brocade.  
Ores and metals:  
  Antimony.  
  Bismuth.  
  Mercury.  
  Molybdenum.  
  Tin.  
  Tungsten.  
Peanut oil.  
Peanuts.  
Ramie.  
Rugs.  
Seagrass manufactures.  
Sesame oil.  
Sesame seed.  
Shoes, leather soled with nonleather uppers, except ladies' high-heel shoes.  
Silk:  
  Manufactures except Western style suits and Indian saris.  
  Raw.  
  Waste.  
Skins, deer and goat.  
Stones, semiprecious.  
Stones, semiprecious, manufactures.  
Straw manufactures.  
Tapestries.  
Tapioca.  
Tapioca flour.

(4) Merchandise specified in this subparagraph, howsoever processed, if such merchandise is or has been located in or transported from or through Hong Kong or Macao.

TYPE OF MERCHANDISE

Feather manufactures.  
Glass, sheet (window).  
Graphite.  
Honey.  
Marine products, edible.  
Pigeons, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved.  
Poultry, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved.

APPENDIX TO SECTION 500.204—DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS, STATEMENTS OF LICENSING POLICIES AND AUTHORIZATIONS

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF SECTION 500.204

(1) "Chinese type" refers to items which are typically and principally used by Chinese or which are prepared, processed or designed in the Chinese manner. Excluded are certain items such as rice customarily consumed by Chinese but also consumed in considerable quantities by others.

(2) "Beaded articles"—Beaded articles, such as beaded bags, are regarded as cotton, linen, or silk manufactures subject to § 500.204(a)(3) if the fabric to which the

beads are attached is cotton, linen, or silk (see also Appendix 9 and Appendix 18).

(3) "Braids, straw" does not include unfinished hats of straw braid.

(4) "Bristles, hog" includes bristles in knots or other processed condition.

(5) "Cane webbing" includes rattan webbing.

(6) "Cashmere and camel hair" include cashmere and camel hair in any processed form (e.g. scoured, dehaired, top rovings, nolls, and yarn waste) but does not include cashmere and camel hair which have been spun, woven, or knitted, i.e., yarn and fabric.

(7) "Cassia" includes all species of the genus cinnamomum except cinnamomum zeylanicum.

(8) "Cinnamic aldehyde" does not include synthetic cinnamic aldehyde.

(9) "Cotton manufactures" does not include rubber soled shoes with canvas uppers, cotton umbrellas, or mixed tetron, dacron, orlon or rayon articles of less than 50 percent cotton content.

(10) "Cotton waste" does not include lint or grabbots.

(11) "Currency, coins, postage and other stamps" issued by China (except Formosa), North Korea, or North Viet-Nam are merchandise of Chinese, North Korean, or North Viet-Namese origin and subject to § 500.204(a)(1).

(12) "Embroidered articles" does not include beaded articles.

(13) "Furskins" includes the fur or hair removed from the skin, e.g., goat hair from goat fur skins, and includes fur neck pieces. It does not include fur scarves and stoles which are fur manufactures.

(14) "Hair in various forms." (i) The term "hair, human, Asiatic" is defined to include hair originating in the Republic of Indonesia and in the Republic of the Philippines and to exclude hair originating in Turkey, Israel and Lebanon.

(ii) The items "hair, human, Asiatic," "fur skins," and "yak hair" include commodities processed therefrom, e.g., beards, braids, buns, chignons, eyelashes, hair pieces, mustaches, nets, netting, switches, tresses, wets, wets wiglets, wigs and wiglets.

(15) "Hats" finished in third countries from hat bodies made in China (except Formosa), North Korea, or North Viet-Nam are merchandise of Communist Chinese, North Korean, or North Viet-Namese origin.

(16) "Hides, buffalo" includes those of Indian water buffalo.

(17) "Jade articles, Chinese type" includes jade band rings.

(18) "Linen manufactures" includes wearing apparel made in whole or in part of brocade, embroidery, or lace.

(19) "Musk" includes musk dissolved in a fluid.

(20) "Ores and metals." (a) Antimony includes antimony oxide and sodium antimonate, but does not include antimonial lead of less than 5 percent antimony.

(b) Molybdenum includes ammonium molybdate but does not include ferromolybdenum.

(c) Tungsten includes tungstic acid, hubnerite (manganese tungstate), tungsten oxide, ammonium paratungstate, and tungsten powder, but does not include ferrotungsten.

(21) "Silk, tussah, muga, and eri" includes raw silk, silk waste, silk nolls, and continuous filament silk yarn and thread, but does not include other silk yarn or thread of tussah, muga or eri silk.

(22) "Silk piece goods, tussah" includes antung, honan, nanshan, pongee, and shantung, but does not include any fabrics containing 5 percent or less tussah fibers, or wool fabrics containing tussah silk if the material consist chiefly of wool.

(23) "Stones, semiprecious" includes all gem stones except diamonds, rubies, sapphires, and emeralds. It does not include pearls. It also does not include raw stones.

(24) "Stones, semiprecious, manufactures" includes jewelry made of semiprecious stones.

(25) "Straw manufactures" includes tea pads.

(26) "Tea chest paper" is joss paper, which is subject to § 500.204(a)(2)(1).

(27) *Dealings abroad in commodities subject to the regulations.* Section 500.204 prohibits not only the importation into the United States of certain commodities, but also prohibits persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from purchasing, transporting, or otherwise dealing in or engaging in any transactions with respect to such commodities which are outside the United States, unless authorized by license or otherwise. The term "persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States" includes foreign firms owned or controlled by Americans, as defined in § 500.329.

(28) *Rejection of Imports.* Imports of merchandise subject to § 500.204(a)(2), (3), or (4) are refused, although an appropriate certificate of origin or specific license has been obtained, if there is reason to believe either that the merchandise is of Communist Chinese, North Korean, or North Viet-Name origin or that there exists an interest of a designated national therein (see also (112) below).

(29) *Process v. manufacture.* A commodity subject to § 500.204 remains subject however it has been processed. If it has been manufactured in a country other than China (except Formosa), North Korea, or North Viet-Nam, it remains subject only if the manufactured item itself is specified in the section. It should not be assumed that a subject commodity which has undergone operations other than those listed in § 500.204(a)(1), has become a manufactured form of the commodity rather than a processed form thereof. In case of question, a ruling should be requested from the Office of Foreign Assets Control. Requests for rulings in the form of license applications or otherwise should include adequate technical detail.

It should be noted that it is quite possible for merchandise to have China as its "country of origin" for Foreign Assets Control purposes while having some other country as its "country of origin" for marking or statistical purposes.

(30) *Unlicensed commitments.* In the absence of an appropriate general license, contractual commitments with respect to merchandise subject to § 500.204 should be made only if the contract specifies that it is subject to the issuance of a specific Foreign Assets Control license or other authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control. General licenses which may be applicable are §§ 500.536, 500.537, 500.538, and 500.539.

The fact that an unlicensed firm commitment or payment may have been made for commodities subject to § 500.204 is not a basis for licensing a transaction.

#### LICENSING POLICIES

(100) *Quotas for certain commodities from Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R.* Quotas have been established for the importation of certain commodities from countries not in the authorized trade territory (except Communist China, North Korea, and North Viet-Nam), based on records of imports of such commodities into the United States during the period 1946-51. The principal commodities which have been licensed under these quotas are certain types of animal hair

and textile waste from the U.S.S.R. and Outer Mongolia, including.

Badger hair.	Horse tail hair.
Carpet wool.	Other horse hair.
Cotton waste.	Silk waste.
Goat hair.	Yak hair.
Horse mane hair.	

(For definition of "authorized trade territory" see § 500.322.)

(101) *Quotas for imports of certain commodities from other countries.* Under certain limited circumstances, quotas have been established for the importation of certain commodities under annual limitations set by the amount determined as currently available for export.

Licenses are issued for:

Cotton manufactures from Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary.  
Dried eggs from Poland and South Africa.  
Feathers, Asiatic, from Japan, Malaysia.  
Firecrackers from Macao.  
Lotus seeds from Thailand.  
Lychees from Mexico.  
Mung beans from Peru, Thailand.  
Silk, raw and waste from Bulgaria.  
Tung oil from Malawi.  
Vegetables, fresh, Chinese type, from Mexico.  
Walnuts from India, Pakistan, Rumania, and Yugoslavia.

(102) *Proof of origin.* Except as set forth in (112) below, the Office of Foreign Assets Control does not prescribe the documents which will satisfactorily prove the origin of merchandise, but will consider all documents submitted by importers to establish origin of merchandise. However, it has been found that affidavits, statements, invoices, and other documents prepared by manufacturers, processors, sellers, or shippers cannot be relied on and are therefore not by themselves accepted by the Office of Foreign Assets Control as satisfactory proof of origin.

(103) *Certificates of origin.* There are many types of certificates of origin issued by governmental and commercial agencies abroad. However, the only certificates of origin which will be accepted by Customs for Foreign Assets Control purposes in connection with imports of commodities subject to § 500.204 are certificates issued pursuant to special agreements between the country of issue and the Treasury Department. Such certificates are described in § 500.536(d). The name of the issuing agency in each country and the list of commodities for which such certificates are available from each country appear in this Appendix. Additions to the list are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The Office of Foreign Assets Control reserves the right to refuse importations when the certificate of origin presented to Customs in connection with an importation under § 500.536 has been improperly issued. Certificates must be requested from the certifying country prior to exportation. Certificates may be improperly issued if the goods were not produced in the certifying country or were produced in the certifying country by a nonregistered producer. Further, if the certificate does not fully and specifically describe the merchandise to which it refers, it may likewise be rejected.

(104) *Direct import and continuous carriers' custody.* The term "imported directly" as used in § 500.204(a)(2) includes shipment via a third country on a through bill of lading as well as direct shipment from the country of origin. Specific licenses are issued for merchandise subject § 500.204(a)(2) when the merchandise is imported from an expected country via a third country without a through bill of lading if the Control is satisfied that the merchandise remained in "continuous carriers' custody." Such licenses require that the applicant furnish: (1) Name

of the ship on which merchandise will arrive, port of arrival, and identification of the merchandise (case markings and numbers); (2) Evidence of shipment of the merchandise from the expected country to the port of transshipment; and (3) Evidence that the merchandise from the time of its arrival in said port until the time of its shipment therefrom on the ship named in (1) above was at no time in the custody of any person other than a carrier, or a person acting solely as agent for a carrier, and that no person other than a carrier or its agent had access thereto.

(105) *Physical examination.* The Office of Foreign Assets Control is satisfied that certain types of merchandise subject to § 500.204 can be reliably determined by physical examination not to be of Communist Chinese, North Korean or North Viet-Name origin. Licenses to import these types of merchandise are issued subject to physical examination at the time of entry. Examples are:

Bristles, hog, not dyed, from Japan and Iran.  
Camel hair from Outer Mongolia.  
Cashmere.  
Cassia from Indonesia and Sabah, Malaysia.  
Chinaware from Eastern Europe.  
Earthenware from Eastern Europe.  
Embroidered articles, peasant-type, from Eastern Europe.  
Hair, human, from India, Iran, and Pakistan.  
Rugs, grass, from Spain and Portugal.  
Straw manufactures from Eastern Europe.  
Wood articles from Eastern Europe.

(106) *Export of animal hair and skins for processing abroad.* Reimports of commodities subject to § 500.204 of the regulations which were exported from the United States for processing abroad (principally animal hair and skins), are licensed on the basis of satisfactory documentary proof of the export and an estimate of the yield of processed material.

(107) *Other exports.* Reimports of other merchandise subject to § 500.204 of the regulations are licensed on proof of the export. Persons planning to export such merchandise for exhibition, repair, or for any other purpose, should first ascertain that reimport will be authorized. Generally, reimport is authorized only if Customs Form 4455 was obtained at the time of export.

(108) *Publications from China, North Korea, and North Viet-Nam.* Publications imported directly from mainland China, North Korea, or North Viet-Nam may be licensed for commercial importation provided all payments due to the Chinese, North Korean, or North Viet-Name suppliers are made into blocked accounts. Publications from mainland China, North Korea, and North Viet-Nam may also be licensed without restriction as to shipment or method of payment under programs approved by the Librarian of Congress or the National Science Foundation for universities, libraries, research and scientific institutions. Such publications may also be licensed in exchange for publications from the United States.

(109) *Chinese language films and publications from other areas.*—Imports of Chinese language films, books, magazines, and almanacs may be licensed if the Control is satisfied that they were produced outside of mainland China, North Korea, or North Viet-Nam and that no designated national of Communist China, North Korea, or North Viet-Nam has an interest in the transaction.

(110) *Exhibitions.* Certain merchandise subject to § 500.204 being imported for exhibition at trade fairs, expositions, museums, etc., may be licensed for entry for that purpose only and eventual reexport or destruction under Customs supervision.

(111) *Research samples.* Commodities subject to § 500.204, including commodities from mainland China, North Korea, and North Viet-Nam may be licensed for import for bona fide research purposes in sample quantities only.

(112) *Goods of mainland Chinese, North Korean, or North Viet-Name origin.* Licenses for articles of mainland Chinese, North Korean, or North Viet-Name origin are generally issued only on submission of documentary evidence satisfactory to the Control of the location outside mainland China, North Korea, or North Viet-Nam of the merchandise at all times since the respective effective date, and of the absence of any Communist Chinese, North Korean, or North Viet-Name interest in the merchandise during that period. Except as noted below, affidavits from persons purporting to have knowledge of the location and ownership of the merchandise are not satisfactory documentary evidence of such facts. Bills of lading, insurance policies, museum catalogues, etc., may constitute such evidence.

In the case of antiques, if no satisfactory documentary evidence, such as exhibition catalogues dated prior to the respective effective date, is available, an affidavit from a disinterested person who can from his own knowledge affirm as to the location and ownership of the antique at all times on and since the respective effective date may be acceptable. In general, such affidavits will not be accepted when the antique has been in Hong Kong, Macao or Southeast Asia since the respective effective date.

(113) *Wigs and other human hair products from certain European countries.* Customs will detain wigs and other human hair products imported from Austria, Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and United Kingdom unless either a specific license or appropriate certificate of origin is presented. Human hair products from the above mentioned European countries are denied unlicensed entry into the United States in conjunction with the November 10, 1965, amendment to Item (14) of § 500.204 because it has been determined that substantial quantities of Asiatic hair are used in their production of wigs and other hair products sent to the United States.

(114) *Cultural and educational materials from Communist China.* Cultural and educational materials from Communist China may be licensed for importation provided that the value of the item being imported does not exceed \$1,000 and provided that there is no commercial market for the item.

(115) *Bristles, hog.* Bristles of a type commonly used in shaving brushes, bearing a dyed strip of about three-eighths of an inch in width located 1/2 to 1 inch from the tip of the bristle are regarded as if they were undyed hog bristles for the purposes of § 500.539.

AUTHORIZATIONS

The following types of merchandise are hereby authorized to be imported without a certificate of origin or specific license, provided there has been no interest therein of a designated national:

(200) *Chinaware.* Section 500.204(a)(3): Well-known brands, such as Dresdenware, Meissenware, Spode, Noritake, Haviland, etc.

(201) *Footstuffs, Chinese type.* Section 500.204(a)(2):

- Beche de mer.
- Bird's nests.
- Bird's nest soup.
- Shark fins.
- Thick soy.

(202) *Foodstuffs, Chinese type, directly from Japan.* Section 500.204(a)(2):

- Seaweed, dried.
- Fish, dried, except dried cuttlefish.

Oysters, dried, or otherwise prepared in a Chinese manner.

Scallops, dried, or otherwise prepared in a Chinese manner.

(203) *Hardwood manufactures.* Section 500.204(a)(3):

- Boats, western style.
- Cabinets with radio or other electronic equipment installed.
- Clothes pins, string type.
- Guitars, electric.

(204) *Hats, unfinished.* Section 500.204(a)(2):

- Lindu.
- Lintao.
- Macorra.
- Panama.
- Pandan.
- Raffia.
- Toquilla.
- Yeddo.

(205) *Tea pads used for packing.* Section 500.204(a)(3) which enter as incidental packing for other imported goods.

(206) *Cotton manufactures from Eastern Europe.* Section 500.204(a)(3): Cotton manufactures (other than embroideries and laces, embroidered and lace articles, handkerchiefs, wearing apparel, and piece goods) from an Eastern European country or the U.S.S.R. if Customs is satisfied that the merchandise is of a type which was imported into the United States from that country prior to December 17, 1950.

(207) *Linen manufactures from Eastern Europe.* Section 500.204(a)(3): Linen piece goods, table cloths, toweling, towels, and other household articles, but not including any embroidered goods, from Eastern European countries or the U.S.S.R.

(208) *Animal hair from U.S.S.R.* Section 500.204(a)(3): Seal, otter, reindeer, and Mongolian dog hair, from the U.S.S.R.

(209) *Angora rabbit hair from Czechoslovakia.* Section 500.204(a)(3).

(210) *Purchases in Defense Department installations.* (Army Post Exchange, Navy Base Exchange, Ships Stores, etc.) Upon presentation to Customs of a sales slip which adequately describes the merchandise to which it relates.

(211) *Brushes, artists.* Section 500.204(a)(2)(ii): Artists' brushes, and parts thereof, which are round at the handle end of the ferrule, the brush end consisting of natural white hog bristles (bleached or unbleached) curving inward at or near the working tip.

This authorization does not apply to fitch brushes.

(212) *Chinese type articles from Japan.* Section 500.204(a)(2)(ii): Not including antiques, originating in and imported directly from Japan:

- Bronze, silver, and other metal articles.
- Ceramics.
- Coral articles.
- Ivory articles.
- Jade and other semiprecious stone manufactures (jewelry, figurines, bowls, etc.).
- Paintings and scrolls.

(213) *Ginseng from Canada.* Section 500.204(a)(2).

(214) *Purchases at the "Rice Bowl" and at "Welfare Handicrafts," Hong Kong:* Upon presentation to Customs of a sales slip which adequately describes the merchandise to which it relates.

LIST OF AVAILABLE CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

Attention is directed to the provisions of § 500.536 (c) and (d) of the Foreign Assets Control Regulations, pursuant to which certain merchandise affected by § 500.204 of the regulations may be imported if the origin thereof is appropriately certified by the country of exportation.

Notice is hereby given that appropriate certificates of origin issued by the governments hereinafter listed under procedures agreed upon between the specified certifying agencies of those governments and the Office

of Foreign Assets Control are available for the importation into the United States only (except as noted) of the commodities listed below, directly or on a through bill of lading, from the respective countries.

Changes in the list of certifiable commodities will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

AUSTRALIA (Certificates issued by Comptroller General of Customs):

- Ginger root, candied or otherwise prepared or preserved.
- Menthol, synthetic.

AUSTRIA (Certificates issued by Federal Chamber of Commerce):

- Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).
- Jade stones, cut but not set, suitable for use in jewelry.

BELGIUM (Certificates issued by Ministry of Economic Affairs):

- Camel hair, washed (scoured).
- Cashmere:

- Washed (scoured).
- Noils.

- Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).
- Tannic acid.

CANADA (Certificates issued by Department of Trade and Commerce):

- Foodstuffs, Chinese type.
- Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).

ECUADOR (Certificates issued by Ministry of Industry and Trade):

- Jade stones, cut but not set, suitable for use in jewelry.

FRANCE (Certificates issued by Ministère de l'Industrie):

- Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).
- Menthol, synthetic.

- Silk piece goods, tussah.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (Certificates issued by local Chamber of Industry and Commerce and countersigned by a Customs Official of Federal Ministry of Finance):

- Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).
- Jade stones, cut.

- Menthol, natural, synthetic.

HONG KONG ("Comprehensive" Certificates issued by Department of Commerce and Industry):

- Abacuses.
- Apricots, preserved.
- Arrowhead.

- Bambooware, machine-made from Formosan bamboo.
- Bean curd, thread.
- Bean fertilizer, dried.
- Beans, salted.
- Brass trays.
- Brocade articles.
- Brocades, other than cotton.
- Bronze imitation antiques.
- Cabbage, white, dried.
- Camphor tablets.
- Cane webbing.
- Candies, joss, novelty, Chinese type.
- Carminative oil.
- Ceramics, including Japanese porcelain decorated in Hong Kong.
- Chilli sauce.
- Cloissonnaware.
- Confectionery.
- Cotton manufactures, waste.
- Cucumber, bitter, white.
- Doll clothes.
- Duck, preserved.
- Embroidered articles, excluding handmade table cloths, napkins, and handkerchiefs.
- Feather manufactures.
- Fish gravy.
- Fish maw, dried.
- Fish, salted, in oil.
- Fish, spotted.
- Foodstuffs, Chinese type, frozen.
- Garments, Chinese style regardless of material from which made and whether or not containing any brocade, embroidery or lace.
- Ginger, preserved.
- Goat hair, processed (wigs, etc.).

Gold plated articles, Chinese type.  
Graphite.  
Greeting cards and book markers.  
Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).  
Hardwood manufactures.  
Hoi sin sauce.  
Ink, liquid, Chinese type.  
Ivory manufactures.  
Joas paper.  
Junks.  
Kudau roots.  
Lacquerware.  
Lamps, table.  
Lanterns, silk, rayon.  
Lemon sauce.  
Lemons, red, yellow.  
Linen manufactures.  
Lotus root, seed.  
Lychees.  
Marine products, fresh frozen.  
Mollusks, dried.  
Mullet, canned.  
Mushrooms.  
Musical instruments, Chinese type.  
Mustard, preserved.  
Needlework tapestries.  
Olives, black, white.  
Oysters, oyster sauce.  
Paintings and scrolls, Chinese type.  
Paper novelties.  
Pens, garden, Chinese type.  
Pewter novelties.  
Pictures, cork, iron.  
Plum sauce.  
Plums, preserved.  
Po Chun Balm.  
Punk, firecracker.  
Radishes.  
Rice powder.  
Rice sticks.  
Rickshaws.  
Rugs, cotton rag.  
Rugs, woolen (knotted, hooked and braided).  
Sampans.  
Sandalwood manufactures.  
Seagrass articles, including mats and squares.  
Shoes, leather soled with nonleather uppers.  
Shrimp, dried slices, noodles, sauce, paste.  
Silk manufactures.  
Silver articles, including plate, Chinese type.  
Soybean sauce.  
Stones, semi-precious, cut, jewelry, carvings, manufactures, excluding jade in any form.  
Straw manufactures.  
Sugar, slab, white rock.  
Taro.  
Tea, Chinese type.  
Textile novelties.  
Theatrical costumes, Chinese type.  
Tiger Balm.  
Tinware novelties.  
Tungsten ore, concentrates.  
Turnips, preserved.  
Vinegar, white, red, black.  
Wallpaper and textile fabrics, hand painted in Chinese type designs.  
Wampel.  
Wastepaper baskets, folding, silk, rayon.  
Water chestnuts, water chestnut powder.  
Wheat starch.  
White flower oil (Pak Feh Yeow).  
Wine, Chinese type, medicinal, non-medicinal.  
Wooden novelties.  
Yams.  
Certificates are also available for:  
(a) Shipments to third countries when the shipment is financed in U.S. dollars by the Agency for International Development;  
(b) Purchases by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who reside in Hong Kong; and  
(c) Merchandise to be transhipped through the United States.

## INDIA:

(a) Certificates issued by Ministry of International Trade.  
Musk.

Silk piece goods, tussah, muga, eri.

(b) Certificates issued by Joint Chief Comptroller of Imports and Exports of Government of India.

Hair, human, raw and processed (wigs, etc.).  
(c) Certificates issued by Directorate of Marketing and Inspection Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

Goat hair, dressed.  
Rhubarb root.

INDONESIA (Certificates issued by Ministry of Trade):

Hair, human, raw and processed (wigs, etc.).

ITALY (Certificates issued by Ministry of Industry and Commerce):

Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).

Silk piece goods, tussah.

JAPAN (Certificates issued by Ministry of International Trade and Industry):

Abalone, canned, dried.

Bamboo, split.

Bamboo sprouts, canned, dried and shredded, raw.

Cuttlefish, dried.

Fish (sea bream), canned, prepared.

Ginger.

Ginko nuts, in the shells, canned or otherwise prepared.

Ginseng.

Hair, human, raw and processed (wigs, etc.).

Hats, unfinished, manila hemp (abaca).

Ingen-mame, raw, canned or otherwise prepared.

Jade stones, cut but not set, suitable for use in jewelry.

Kumquats, canned or bottled.

Lotus root, canned, dried.

Menthol.

Mushrooms, canned, baked, dried or otherwise prepared.

Oyster juice.

Plums, candied.

Quail, frozen.

Red bean flour.

Scallions, pickled.

Silk piece goods, tussah.

Silk waste derived from the production of tussah silk piece goods.

Soybean meal, oil, paste, sauce.

Walnuts.

(Certificates are also available for shipments to third countries when the shipment is financed in U.S. dollars by the Agency for International Development.)

KOREA, Republic of (Certificates issued by Ministry of Commerce and Industry):

Abalone, canned, dried.

Bristles, hog.

Cornmint oil.

Crabmeat, canned.

Cuttlefish, dried.

Duck eggs.

Duck products, dried, canned.

Feathers, domestic cock, pheasant cock.

Fish, salted, dried.

Floor coverings, grass, including seagrass mats and squares.

Gallnuts.

Ginger, preserved.

Ginseng, raw, wine, tea, tonic.

Goat hair, dressed.

Hair, human, raw and processed (wigs, etc.).

Herbs, medicinal, raw.

Jujube (red dates), dried.

Menthol.

Mushrooms, dried.

Rhubarb.

Seaweeds, dried.

Shell fish, dried (oysters, scallops, other).

Silk piece goods, tussah.

Silk, tussah, raw.

Straw braids.

Walnuts.

(Certificates are also available for shipments to third countries when the shipment is financed by the Agency for International Development.)

NETHERLANDS (Certificates issued by Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food):

Eggs, dried (whole, albumen, yolk).  
Rhubarb, Chinese type.

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES (Certificates issued by Department of Finance (Bureau of Customs)):

Hair, human, raw and processed (wigs, etc.).

SINGAPORE (Certificates issued by Trade Division, Ministry of Finance):

Soya bean sauce.

SPAIN (Certificates issued by Ministry of Commerce):

Menthol, synthetic.

SWITZERLAND (Certificates issued by Federal Department of Public Economics):

Cashmere noils, top.

Silk piece goods, tussah.

TAIWAN (Formosa) (Certificates issued by Ministry of Economic Affairs):

Bamboo shoots, canned.

Bamboo, split.

Bean curd, dried (sheet and stick).

Bean thread (Fen-asu).

Bristles, hog.

Cabbage, preserved.

Cassia.

Chinese medicinal herbs.

Chop suey vegetables.

Cornmint oil.

Cucumber, sweet, canned.

Cuttlefish, dried.

Duck eggs, salted, preserved.

Firecrackers.

Foodstuffs, Chinese type, canned, frozen or otherwise prepared.

Ginger root, candied or otherwise preserved.

Grass squares, citronella.

Grass squares, Yueh Tao.

Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).

Handicraft items, Chinese type, including:

Ceramics, including vases, bowls, dishes, and animal figures.

Dolls.

Embroideries and drawn work, including ladies' garments, accessories, shawls, piece goods and cushion covers.

Furniture, chests, house furnishings, kitchen utensils, bowls, baskets, gift items made in whole or in part of bamboo, rattan, or wood.

Greeting cards and miscellaneous paper decorative objects.

Lanterns.

Matting and floor coverings.

Musical instruments.

Scrolls, paper, silk.

Wallpaper.

Miscellaneous items made in whole or in part of shell, coral, fishbone, metal, buffalo horn, ramie, seagrass, or jute.

Hoods (hat bodies), bakou, hemp, and palm raffia.

Jade stones, cut but not set, suitable for use in jewelry.

Jelly grass, products.

Joas paper.

Kumquats.

Lotus root, fresh, sugared, powdered.

Lunggan, dried, pulp, canned, fresh.

Lychees (Litchis), canned, preserved, dried.

Melon seed, salted.

Menthol.

Mushrooms, dried, canned.

Olives, preserved.

Oyster sauce.

Peanuts, dried and/or salted.

Plum liquor.

Plums, preserved.

Po Chai pills.

Prunes, preserved.

Radish, dried or otherwise prepared.

Seagrass squares.

Semiprecious stones, manufactures, Chinese type (jewelry, carvings, etc.).

Silver articles.

Soybean curd, paste, sauce.

Water chestnuts, powdered.

Wines, and other alcoholic beverages, Chinese type.

Wong Lo Kat herb ingredients, mixtures.

(Certificates are also available for shipments to third countries when the shipment is financed in U.S. dollars by the Agency for International Development.)

**UNITED KINGDOM (Certificates issued by Customs and Excise):**

- Aniseed oil.
- Camel hair noils.
- Cashmere:
- Nolls.
- Washed (scoured).
- Cassia oil.
- Cinnamon oil.
- Hair, human, processed (wigs, etc.).
- Kid fur skins, dressed or otherwise processed.
- Silk piece goods, tussah.
- Tannic acid.

**REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM (Certificates issued by Ministry of National Economy):**

- Cassia.
- Cassia oil.
- Duck eggs, fresh, salted.
- Firecrackers.
- Fish bladders.
- Floor coverings, grass.
- Handicraft products.
- Lemons, dried or preserved.
- Seagrass mats and squares.

**INDEX TO COMMODITIES IN § 500.204 AND ITS APPENDIX**

*Commodity; § 500.204 references; Certifiable from*

- Abaca (bata); (a) (2) (ii); Japan.
- Abacuses; (a) (2) (i); Hong Kong.
- Abalone; (a) (2) (i); Japan, Korea.
- Agar-agar; (a) (3).
- Albumen (egg) dried; (a) (2) (ii) (see eggs, dried).
- Alcoholic beverages; (a) (2) (ii); Taiwan (see wine).
- Almanacs; (a) (2) (i).
- Ammonium paratungstate; (a) (3), App. 20.
- Angora rabbit hair; (a) (3), App. 209.
- Animal hair, skins; (a) (3), App. 106.
- Aniseed, star; (a) (2) (ii).
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- Bamboo; (a) (3).
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- Bamboo shoots; (a) (2) (ii); Taiwan.
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- Bean thread; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong, Taiwan.
- Beans, salted; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong.
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- Beche de mer; (a) (2) (ii), App. 201.
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- Beverages, Chinese type; (a) (2) (ii).
- Bill of lading, through; App. 104.
- Bird's nests, soup; (a) (2) (ii), App. 201.
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- Duck products; (a) (2) (ii); Korea.
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- Fish, salted; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong, Korea.
- Fish, shell; (a) (2) (iii); Korea.
- Fish maw, dried; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong.
- Fish (sea bream); (a) (2) (ii); Japan.
- Fish, spotted; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong.
- Fishbone handicrafts; (a) (2) (i); Taiwan.
- Floor coverings; (a) (2) (ii); Taiwan.
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- Gold plated articles, Chinese type; (a) (2) (i); Hong Kong.
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- Graphites; (a) (4); Hong Kong.
- Grass squares, citronella, Yuch Tao; (a) (2) (ii); Taiwan.
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- Hair, human; (a) (2) (ii); Processed (wigs, etc.); App. 14, App. 113; Austria, Belgium, Canada, Formosa, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Philippines, South Korea, United Kingdom, Indonesia, Raw, Asiatic, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines.
- Hairnets; (a) (2) (ii), (a) (3).
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- Handicrafts; (a) (2) (i); Taiwan, Viet-Nam.
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- Hardwood manufactures; (a) (3) App' 203; Hong Kong.
- Hat bodies (hoods), palm raffia; (a) (2) (ii); Taiwan.
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 Jos and novelty (Chinese type) candles; (a) (2) (i); Hong Kong.  
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 Jute handicrafts; (a) (2) (i); Taiwan.  
 Kid fur skins; (a) (2) (ii); United Kingdom.  
 Kolinsky fur skins; (a) (2) (ii).  
 Kudzu, roots; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong.  
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 Pictures, cork, iron; (a) (2) (i); Hong Kong.  
 Pigeons; (a) (4); Hong Kong, Japan, Taiwan.  
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 Silk scrolls (handicrafts); (a) (2) (i); Taiwan.  
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 Soybean sauce; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong.  
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 Walnuts; (a) (2) (ii), App. 101; Japan, Korea.  
 Wampoi; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong.  
 Wastepaper baskets, folding, silk, rayon; (a) (2) (i); Hong Kong.

Water chestnuts, water chestnut powder; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong, Taiwan.  
 Wearing apparel; (a) (3), App. 18, App. 206.  
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 Wheat starch; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong.  
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 Wine; (a) (2) (ii); Hong Kong, Taiwan.  
 Wong Lo Kat herb ingredients, mixtures; (a) (2) (ii); Taiwan.  
 Wood furniture, handicrafts; (a) (2) (i); Taiwan.  
 Wooden articles; (a) (3), App. 105.  
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Section 500.808 is amended by substituting throughout, wherever they appear, the words "directors of customs" in place of "collectors of customs."

As so amended, § 500.808 reads as follows:

**§ 500.808 Customs procedures: merchandise specified in § 500.204.**

(a) With respect to merchandise specified in § 500.204, whether or not such merchandise has been imported into the United States, directors of customs shall not accept or allow any:

- (1) Entry for consumption (including any appraisement entry, any entry of goods imported in the mails, regardless of value, and any other informal entries);
- (2) Entry for immediate exportation;
- (3) Entry for transportation and exportation;
- (4) Withdrawal from warehouse;
- (5) Transfer or withdrawal from a foreign-trade zone; or
- (6) Manipulation or manufacture in a warehouse or in a foreign-trade zone, until either:

(i) A specific license pursuant to this chapter is presented,

(ii) Instructions from the Foreign Assets Control, either directly or through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, authorizing the transaction are received, or

(iii) The original of an appropriate certificate of origin as defined in § 500.536(d) is presented.

(b) Whenever a specific license is presented to a director of customs in accordance with this section, one additional legible copy of the entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document with respect to the merchandise involved shall be filed with the director of customs at the port where the transaction is to take place. Each copy of any such entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document, including the additional copy, shall bear plainly on its face the number of the license pursuant to which it is filed. The original copy of the specific license shall be presented to the director in respect of each such transaction and shall bear a notation in ink by the licensee or person presenting the license showing the description, quantity, and value of the merchandise to be entered, with-

drawn or otherwise dealt with. This notation should be so placed and so written that there will exist no possibility of confusing it with anything placed on the license at the time of its issuance. If the license in fact authorizes the entry, withdrawal or other transaction with regard to the merchandise the director, or other authorized customs employee, shall verify the notation by signing or initialing it after first assuring himself that it accurately describes the merchandise it purports to present. The license shall thereafter be returned to the person presenting it and the additional copy of the entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document shall be forwarded by the director to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 20220.

(c) (1) Whenever the original of an appropriate certificate of origin as defined in § 500.536(d) is presented to a director of customs in accordance with this section, an additional legible copy of the entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document with respect to the merchandise involved shall be filed with the director of customs at the port where the transaction is to take place. Each copy of the entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document, including the additional copy, shall bear plainly on its face the following statement: "This document is presented under the provisions of § 500.536(c) of the Foreign Assets Control Regulations." The original of the certificate of origin shall not be returned to the person presenting it. It shall be securely attached to the additional copy required by this subparagraph and shall be forwarded by the director to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 20220. Directors may forward such documents weekly or more often if the volume warrants.

(2) If the original of an appropriate certificate of origin is properly presented to a director of customs with respect to a transaction which is the first of a series of transaction which may be allowed in connection therewith under subdivision (iii) of paragraph (a) (6) of this section (as, for example, where merchandise has been entered in a bonded warehouse and an appropriate certificate of origin is presented which relates to all of the merchandise entered therein but the importer desires to withdraw only part of the merchandise in the first transaction), the director shall so note on the original of the appropriate certificate of origin and return it to the importer. In addition, the director shall endorse his pertinent records so as to record what merchandise is covered by the appropriate certificate of origin presented. The director may therefore allow subsequent authorized transactions on presentation of the certificate of origin. The director shall, with respect to each such transaction, demand an additional copy of each withdrawal or other appropriate document, which copy shall be promptly forwarded by the director to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 20220, with an endorsement thereon reading:

This document has been accepted pursuant to § 500.808(c) (2) of the Foreign Assets Control Regulations. Appropriate certificates of origin No. \_\_\_\_\_ from (country).

When the final transaction has been effected under the certificate of origin, the original shall be taken up and attached to the entry and forwarded as in this paragraph (c).

(d) Whenever a person shall present an entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document affected by this section and shall assert that no specific Foreign Assets Control license or appropriate certificate of origin as defined in § 500.536 (d) is required in connection therewith, the director of customs shall withhold action thereon and shall advise such person to communicate directly with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to request that instructions be issued to the director to authorize him to take action with regard thereto.

[SEAL] MARGARET W. SCHWARTZ,  
 Director,  
 Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2584; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

## Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter I—Office of the Secretary of Defense

#### SUBCHAPTER B—PERSONNEL; MILITARY AND CIVILIAN

#### PART 100—INVOLUNTARY ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY OF READY RESERVISTS FOR UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF OBLIGATION

The Deputy Secretary of Defense has approved the following on February 23, 1967:

- Sec.
- 100.1 Purpose.
- 100.2 Applicability.
- 100.3 Policy.

**AUTHORITY:** The provisions of this Part 100 issued under Title I, 80 Stat. 981. E.O. 11327, Feb. 15, 1967, 32 F.R. 2995.

#### § 100.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes uniform policy for compliance measures invoked under Title I, Public Law 89-687 dated October 15, 1966, and Executive Order 11327, dated February 15, 1967 (32 F.R. 2995), against those members of the reserve components without prior military service who enlist or have enlisted directly into units of the Ready Reserve but who do not participate satisfactorily in such Reserve units after enlistment. It supplements current policy guidance pertaining to participation in Reserve training programs included in DoD Directive 1215.5, January 16, 1958 (32 CFR, Part 101 of this chapter).

#### § 100.2 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to the Military Departments conducting reserve enlistment programs under the provisions of section 511 (a) and (d), Title 10, U.S.C.; section 302, Title 32, U.S.C.; and

section 262, Reserve Forces Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 598, 600) as modified by Act of September 3, 1963, Public Law 88-110 (77 Stat. 134, 136) for personnel without prior military service.

#### § 100.3 Policy.

(a) *Unsatisfactory participation compliance measures.* (1) Personnel without prior military service who enlist or have enlisted in the reserve components under the provisions of section 511 (a) and (d), Title 10, U.S.C.; section 302, Title 32, U.S.C.; or section 262, Reserve Forces Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 598, 600) as modified by Act of September 3, 1963, Public Law 88-110 (77 Stat. 134, 136) are expected to participate satisfactorily in units of the reserve components for the full period of their Ready Reserve obligation unless excepted in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(i) Those individuals who (a) fail, or are unable, to participate satisfactorily in units of the Ready Reserve, (b) have not fulfilled their statutory reserve obligation, and (c) have not served on active duty for training for a total of twenty-four (24) months will be ordered to active duty under the provisions of Title I, Public Law 89-687 dated October 15, 1966, and Executive Order No. 11327 dated February 15, 1967.

(ii) A member ordered to active duty under these provisions may be required to serve on active duty until his total service on active duty or active duty for training equals twenty-four (24) months.

(iii) If the enlistment or period of military service of a member of the Ready Reserve ordered to active duty under the provisions of Title I, Public Law 89-687 dated October 15, 1966, and Executive Order No. 11327 dated February 15, 1967, would expire before the required period of active duty prescribed has been served, the enlistment or period of military service may be extended until that service on active duty has been completed in accordance with the provisions of Title I, Public Law 89-687 dated October 15, 1966 and Executive Order No. 11327 dated February 15, 1967.

(2) As exceptions to this policy, individuals who are unable to participate in reserve component units may be considered for discharge or assignment to the Ready Reserve Pool as follows:

(i) Individuals eligible for discharge from the reserve components for dependency, hardship, or other reasons authorized by regulations, will, upon application, be discharged.

(ii) Individuals unable to participate in a unit by reason of action taken by the Military Service (e.g., unit inactivation) rather than because of their own actions, will be retained in the Ready Reserve Pool.

(iii) Individuals who provide substantial evidence that their employment is necessary to maintain the national health, safety or interest, will, upon application, be discharged.

(iv) The Secretary of the Military Department concerned may determine the minimum period of active duty, e.g., 12 months, 9 months, etc., below which these individuals cannot be effectively

employed in an active duty status. In this instance, individuals will be discharged under the provisions of appropriate regulations and reported to the Selective Service System.

(b) *Change of residence.* (1) Individuals who lose their unit positions because of a voluntary change of residence will be given a period of sixty (60) days after separation from their original unit to locate and join another reserve component unit where they will fill an existing vacancy or a vacancy which is projected to occur within one hundred eighty (180) days.

(2) If individuals locate position vacancies which require different specialties than the ones they now possess, the Secretary of the Military Department concerned may provide for the retraining of these individuals (with their consent) by ordering them to active duty for training in a new specialty.

(3) If these individuals fail to locate another position vacancy, they will be ordered to active duty or discharged as provided in this part.

(c) *45-day active duty tours.* The policy of either ordering individuals to active duty or discharging them will be followed, in lieu of the 45-day tour of active duty, for personnel without prior military service. However, the 45-day tour may continue to be used for prior service obligors where desired.

(d) *Delay from involuntary order to active duty.* Individuals who become subject to being ordered to active duty under this policy may be delayed, as prescribed by the Military Secretary concerned, from active duty for the purposes of taking State or Federal examinations, seasonal employment, and for similar cogent reasons. Upon termination of such delays, reservists will be ordered to active duty. However, those members ordered to active duty for reasons other than willful unsatisfactory participation who join a unit during the period of delay will not be ordered to active duty.

(e) *Grade period.* Individuals in the Ready Reserve Pool who are subject to this policy (paragraph (a) (1) and (2) of this section) will be given sixty (60) days after the effective date of the implementing regulations of the Military Department concerned to rejoin a reserve component unit or submit a request for discharge. However, those individuals in the Ready Reserve Pool who come under the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) (ii) of this section, will be retained in the Pool until such time as they can be assigned to a unit by the Military Department concerned.

*Effective date and implementation.* This part is effective immediately and will remain in effect through June 30, 1968. Two (2) copies of the implementing documents will be forwarded to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower) within sixty (60) days.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,  
Director, Correspondence and  
Directives Division, OASD  
(Administration).

[F.R. Doc. 67-2536; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

## Title 35—PANAMA CANAL

### Chapter I—Canal Zone Regulations

#### SUBCHAPTER C—SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION

#### PART 117—MARINE ACCIDENTS: INVESTIGATIONS; CONTROL; RESPONSIBILITY

##### Miscellaneous Amendments

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Part 117 of Title 35, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding new §§ 117.1a and 117.1b and by revising § 117.3, to read as set forth below:

##### § 117.1a Scheduling of investigations.

(a) Marine-accident investigations shall be scheduled so as to afford pilots and other parties in interest a period of time not less than that provided below for rest and consultation prior to the commencement of an investigation:

Relief time	Time of investigation
0000-0400...	1400-1800 (12 hours minimum).
0400-0800...	1600-2000 (12 hours minimum).
0800-1200...	1800-2200 (10 hours minimum).
1200-1600...	0800 Next Day.
1600-2000...	1000 Next Day.
2000-2400...	1000 Next Day.

(b) The column "Relief Time", set out in paragraph (a) of this section, indicates the period during which the pilot or other party in interest completed the transit during which an accident occurred or the time at which he was relieved of duty following the occurrence of an accident. The column "Time of Investigation", set out in paragraph (a) of this section, indicates the earliest time at which the investigation may be scheduled. In exceptional cases a departure from this schedule may be made, as for example in the case of warships or other vessels that have an imperative need to resume the voyage as soon as possible. Unless a pilot or other party in interest requests the time provided in this schedule, the hearing may be set for an earlier hour.

##### § 117.1b Rights of party in interest.

Any Panama Canal pilot or other individual who is a party in interest at a marine-accident investigation may obtain counsel of his own choosing, testifying in his own behalf, cross-examine witnesses, call witnesses, and introduce any relevant evidence. The Board of Local Inspectors shall advise all parties in interest of such rights.

##### § 117.3 Reports by Board to Governor.

The Board shall make reports forthwith in detail to the Governor of all marine-accident investigations conducted by it, setting forth the facts and circumstances surrounding the accident and bearing upon its proximate causation, the nature and extent of the injury and the amount of damages, if any, occasioned by such injury. The reports shall include a transcript of the record of the Board's investigation, together with its findings and opinions respecting the accident. All findings and opinions of the Board shall be rendered by a full

Board after a review of the entire transcript, even though the hearing may have been conducted by a single member of the Board or by a two-man Board. Reports to the Governor shall be forwarded in duplicate through the Supervising Inspector, who may place thereon such endorsement as he may see fit.

(2) C.Z.C. § 1331, 76A Stat. 46; 35 CFR 3.1 (a) (1), 31 F.R. 12203

Dated: February 27, 1967.

STANLEY R. RESOR,  
Secretary of the Army.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2542; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

## Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

### Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[FCC 67-243]

#### PART 0—COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

##### Delegation of Authority; Chief, CATV Task Force

This action is taken at a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 1st day of March 1967.

The Commission believes that the orderly disposition of its business will be advanced by delegating additional authority to the Chief of the CATV Task Force to act on a number of housekeeping matters which arise in connection with the operation of the CATV Task Force. Accordingly, we are amending § 0.289 of the rules in order to provide for these delegations.

These amendments relate to internal Commission organization and practice so that the prior notice provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 1003, do not apply, and the amendments can be made effective immediately. Authority for the promulgation of these amendments is contained in sections 4(i), 5 (b) and (d), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Accordingly, it is ordered, Effective March 10, 1967, that Part 0 of the rules and regulations is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; sec. 5, 66 Stat. 713; 47 U.S.C. 303, 155)

Released: March 3, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,<sup>1</sup>

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,  
Secretary.

In Part 0 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, § 0.289 (c) is added, to read as follows:

§ 0.289 Authority delegated.

<sup>1</sup> Commissioner Wadsworth absent.

(c) The Chief, CATV Task Force, is delegated authority to act upon the following matters:

(1) Requests for extensions of time in which to comply with Commission orders directing carriage and/or program exclusivity by a CATV system for a reasonable period of time upon a showing of good cause.

(2) For withdrawal of papers in accordance with § 1.8 of this chapter.

(3) To dismiss or return applications or petitions which are not acceptable under Commission rules.

(4) For extension of time within which to file briefs and comments with respect to rule making.

(5) To extend the time to file pleadings related to waiver requests or applications not designated for hearing.

(6) To dismiss petitions and other pleadings which have clearly been rendered moot.

(7) To initiate official correspondence where appropriate, and to extend the time to file responses to official correspondence.

(8) To dismiss, as repetitious, any petition for reconsideration of a Commission order which disposed of a petition for reconsideration and which did not reverse, change, or modify the original order.

(9) To dismiss or deny petitions for rule making which are repetitive or moot or which, for other reasons, plainly do not warrant consideration by the Commission.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2571; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:48 a.m.]

[FCC 67-238]

#### PART 0—COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

##### Delegation of Authority; Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau

1. At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 1st day of March 1967, the Commission considered the above-captioned matter.

2. Section 0.331(b) (8) of the Commission's rules delegates authority to the Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, to issue in revocation cases, orders of revocation and also orders that revocation shall not issue, following waiver of a hearing. No delegation exists for the issuance of similar orders in cease and desist proceedings.

3. Section 0.331(b) (8) of the Commission's rules delegates authority to the Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, to waive in advance, as part of an order of revocation, the provisions of § 1.916 of the rules. The latter section provides that, where a license for a radio station in the Safety and Special Radio Services has been revoked, the Commission will not consider a subsequent application involving service of the same kind to substantially the same area by substantially the same applicant until after the lapse of 12 months from the effective date of the Commission's order.

4. However, the staff is rarely aware of a basis for waiving the repetitious applications provision of § 1.916 at the time when an order of revocation is issued. Circumstances which would support a waiver are occasionally brought to staff attention subsequent to issuance of an order of revocation. This is especially true in cases where the order of revocation is based on a licensee's failure to reply to official communications. The result is that Commission en banc consideration is required with respect to such applications for waiver of § 1.916 filed after revocation of a radio station license.

5. It is felt that greater efficiency in the Commission's operations would be promoted, and the public interest would be served, by delegating to the Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, authority to issue cease and desist orders and orders that a cease and desist order shall not issue, following waiver of a hearing in cease and desist proceedings, and to waive § 1.916 of the rules subsequent to issuance of an order of revocation.

6. The amendments adopted herein pertain to internal Commission organization and procedure. The prior notice and effective date provisions of section 4 of the APA are therefore inapplicable.

7. In view of the foregoing: It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 4(i), 5(d), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.201(d) of the Commission's rules, that, effective March 10, 1967, Part 0 of the Commission's rules is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; sec. 5, 66 Stat. 713; 47 U.S.C. 303, 155)

Released: March 3, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,<sup>1</sup>

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,  
Secretary.

In Part 0 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, § 0.331(b) (8) is amended and (b) (19) is added, to read as follows:

§ 0.331 Authority delegated.

(b) \* \* \*

(8) To issue, in accordance with section 312(c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, (i) orders to show cause why an order of revocation pursuant to section 312(a) of the Act, or a cease and desist order pursuant to section 312(b) of the Act, should not be issued; and (ii) after waiver of hearing and termination of the hearing proceeding in revocation cases and cease and desist cases as prescribed by § 1.92 of this chapter, to issue orders of revocation and orders to cease and desist, and also orders that a revocation or cease and desist order shall not issue.

(19) To act on requests for waiver of the restrictions of § 1.916 of this chapter

subsequent to revocation of a radio station license.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2572; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

## PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

### Table of Frequency Allocations

1. The Commission has taken under consideration the desirability of amending Part 2 of its rules to effect certain editorial corrections in the Table of Frequency Allocations, § 2.106.

2. By its report and order, released October 14, 1963, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (28 F.R. 11213) on October 19, 1963, the Commission, in Docket 14503, amended its rules to allocate a portion of the spectrum between 25 and 42 Mc/s to the Land Mobile Radio Services. Inadvertently, several of the band edges were incorrectly listed in the Table of Frequency Allocations. Corrections to the Table are shown below:

3. Inasmuch as the amendments adopted herein are purely editorial in nature, the prior public notice and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedures Act are not applicable.

4. Authority for this action is contained in sections 4(i), 5(d)(1), and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and in § 0.261(a) of the Commission's rules.

5. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That effective March 10, 1967, Part 2 of the Commission's rules is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; sec. 5, 66 Stat. 713; 47 U.S.C. 303, 155)

Adopted: March 2, 1967.

Released: March 3, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,  
Secretary.

In Part 2 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the 7th column, Band (Mc/s), in § 2.106, Table of Frequency Allocations, is amended as follows:

1. The present entry, 33.11-33.4, is revised to read as follows: 33.11-33.41.

2. The present entry, 33.4-34, is revised to read as follows: 33.41-34.

3. The present entry, 37.01-37.42, is revised to read as follows: 37.01-37.43.

4. The present entry, 37.42-37.88, is revised to read as follows: 37.43-37.89.

5. The present entry, 37.88-38, is revised to read as follows: 37.89-38.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2573; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16988, RM-976; FCC 67-272]

## PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

### TV Broadcast Stations; Table of Assignments, Oneonta and Elmira, N.Y.

1. On November 18, 1966, the Commission issued a notice of proposed rule making (FCC 66-1030) in the above-entitled matter. Interested parties were invited to submit comments on or before December 27, 1966, and replies thereto on or before January 6, 1967. The proceeding was initiated pursuant to a petition (RM-976) filed June 6, 1966, by Susquehanna Broadcasting, Inc. (Susquehanna), and proposed to move Channel 36 from Elmira, N.Y., to Oneonta, N.Y., and to replace Channel 36 in Elmira with Channel 65.

2. The petitioner filed comments supporting the proposal, repeating the facts about Oneonta's size, importance, and lack of local or nearby service, which were set forth in the petition.<sup>1</sup> It reiterates its intention promptly to apply for a station if Channel 36 or another suitable channel is assigned.

3. Opposition to the proposal came from WBJA-TV, licensee of WBJA-TV, Channel 34, Binghamton, N.Y. On December 7, 1966, WBJA-TV, Inc., submitted an application for authority to construct a new TV broadcast station on Channel 36 in Elmira. The application was accepted December 12, 1966, and assigned the file number BPCT-3897. The applicant proposes a facility employing 108.6 kilowatts from an antenna 633 feet above average terrain, to operate as a "satellite" of WBJA-TV, Binghamton. The distance between Binghamton and Elmira is approximately 45 miles. WBJA-TV argues that it has no objection to the assignment of a commercial TV channel to Oneonta but that some channel other than Channel 36 should be assigned. It suggests two alternatives: one would assign Channel 64 to Oneonta by deleting it, from Scranton, Pa., and replacing it with Channel 50 in Scranton; the other would assign Channel 15 to Oneonta by deleting it from Utica, N.Y., and replacing it with Channel 20. Neither proposed assignment is in use or applied for. Engineering data showing that the proposed assignments meet the separation requirements of Commission rules, is included. On February 7, 1967,

<sup>1</sup>As mentioned in the notice, Oneonta is the county seat of Otsego County, with 1960 census populations of 13,412 and 51,942 persons respectively. It is about 60 miles from Albany, 50 miles from Binghamton, 70 miles from Syracuse and 45 miles from Utica (all New York). With respect to television service, it lies well within the Grade B contours of the Binghamton Channel 12 and Utica Channel 2 stations, and just inside the Grade B contour of WSYR-TV, Syracuse Channel 3. These are the only stations providing a predicted Grade B or better signal to the community. A CATV there has some 4,000 subscribers.

WENY, Inc., licensee of WENY(AM) and WENY-FM at Elmira, tendered an application for a regular station (not a satellite) on Channel 36 at Elmira. Both Susquehanna and WBJA-TV filed subsequent pleadings, but since the decision adopted herein—assigning Channel 15 to Oneonta and retaining Channel 36 at Elmira—essentially grants the relief sought by both parties, it is unnecessary to discuss their contentions in detail. The following observations set forth briefly the reasons for our decision.

4. WBJA-TV asserts that Oneonta, with its relatively small population, is exactly the type of community suitable for a low power "community" type of station, which in Docket 14229 we propose to assign on Channels 70 and above. Therefore, it is urged, Channel 36 should not be removed from Elmira at least until Docket 14229 is resolved. The proposal to establish a new class of low powered community TV stations is not intended to suggest a policy which would limit small communities to such stations. The Commission has and will continue to make regular TV channel assignments in small markets if there is a demand therefor, if channels are available, and if the public interest would be best served thereby. Furthermore, the further notice of proposed rule making and the supplement thereto issued in Docket 14229 during 1966, propose other uses of Channels 70 and above, in addition to or instead of low-power "community" type stations. Still other uses have been proposed in comments. This matter is as yet unresolved and decision may not be in the immediate future. While Oneonta is not a large city, it is of substantial size and appears to be the population and economic center of a sizable area in which there are no large cities. Existing television stations are located at a substantial distance and local TV service in the area appears to be needed. Petitioner asserts that it will promptly take steps to bring such service. Therefore, the making of a regular assignment to Oneonta at this time is appropriate. It is emphasized that this action is taken on the basis of petitioner's assertions that it will apply and (if granted) construct promptly. If the channel is not promptly applied for it may be withdrawn.

5. One of WBJA-TV's arguments against the original proposal is that use of Channel 36 at Oneonta would limit the transmitter location of a station operating on Channel 29, assigned to Albany-Schenectady and reserved for educational use. It is pointed out that although it is some 68 miles between the Oneonta and Albany reference points, it is only about 62 miles from Oneonta to Schenectady and only about 56 miles from Oneonta to a site used by three Albany and Schenectady stations, compared to the 60 mile separation required between stations operating seven channels apart. Channel 15 assigned to Oneonta presents the same limitation, since stations 14 channels apart must also be 60 miles from each other. Use

of Channel 64 at Oneonta would not involve any close separations. However, the other existing Albany station, and two pending Albany applications, have sites in that area well over the required minimum separation to Oneonta. Therefore, this is not a substantial obstacle to use of Channel 15 at Oneonta.

6. WBJA-TV urges that the substitution of Channel 50 for Channel 64 at Scranton and the assignment of Channel 64 to Oneonta is to be preferred over the Commission's original proposal because it would place the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre assignments closer together on the TV receiver tuning dial and leave the Elmira assignments in their present close proximity on TV receiver tuning dials. WBJA-TV failed to comment on the dial separation between Channels 42 and 64 at Oneonta. It also claims its Channel 64 proposal is more "efficient." As to the "efficiency" argument, the criteria used in developing the overall UHF television assignment plan measured efficiency in terms of the impact of contem-

plated assignments on other available but unassigned channels. The WBJA-TV engineering showing did not report on that aspect of their proposal. In shifting assignments in an area where there are no other remaining available assignments, no difference in efficiency would be expected between the three alternatives proposed in this proceeding.

7. The shift of channels between Utica and Oneonta as proposed by WBJA-TV appears to have the most merit. This will leave the Elmira assignments undisturbed, will provide Oneonta with a suitable channel and will replace the channel removed from Utica with one that future prospective applicants would consider "comparable." The assignments comply in all respects with the geographic separations required by Commission rules and there is no sacrifice of efficiency.

8. Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4(i), 303 and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended: *It is ordered*, That,

effective April 10, 1967, the Table of Assignments in § 73.606(b) of the Commission rules is amended insofar as the cities listed below are concerned, to read as follows:

City	Channels
Oneonta, N.Y.-----	15, *42
Utica, N.Y.-----	2-, 20, 33, *59

NOTE: Appropriate offsets for UHF channels will be supplied in a subsequent order.

9. *It is further ordered*, That this proceeding is terminated.

Adopted: March 1, 1967.

Released: March 3, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,<sup>1</sup>

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2574; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:48 a.m.]

<sup>1</sup> Commissioner Wadsworth absent.

# Proposed Rule Making

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 1125]

[Docket No. AO 226-A16]

### MILK IN PUGET SOUND, WASH., MARKETING AREA

#### Notice of Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Tentative Market- ing Agreement and Order

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Banquet Hall, Norway Center (Norse-lander Restaurant), 300 Third Avenue West, Seattle, Wash. 98119, beginning at 10 a.m., on March 14, 1967, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, regulating the handling of milk in the Puget Sound, Wash., marketing area.

The public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic and marketing conditions which relate to the proposed amendments, hereinafter set forth, and any appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order.

The proposed amendments, set forth below, have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Proposed by United Dairymen's Association on behalf of Whatcom County Dairymen's Association, Northwest Dairymen's Association, and the Lewis-Pacific Dairymen's Association:

**Proposal No. 1.** Provide for a new Class III classification to include milk used in butter, powder, Cheddar cheese, dumped milk, livestock feed, and shrinkage.

**Proposal No. 2.** Redefine Class II milk to include all uses except those in Class I and those proposed to be classified as Class III.

**Proposal No. 3.** Price Class III milk on the basis of the present Class II pricing formula.

**Proposal No. 4.** Price Class II milk 25 cents over the Class III price (the present Class II pricing formula), subject to the same location adjustments as specified for Class I use.

**Proposal No. 5.** Revise and redesignate marketing area districts as follows:

Remove from District No. 1 Grays Harbor and Thurston Counties and three northern tiers of townships in Snohomish County;

District No. 2 shall consist of three northern tiers of townships in Snohomish County;

District No. 3 shall consist of Skagit and Island Counties;

District No. 4—Whatcom County;

District No. 5—San Juan County;

District No. 6—Thurston County.

District No. 7—That portion of the defined marketing area in Grays Harbor, Lewis and Pacific Counties.

**Proposal No. 6.** Revise location adjustment provisions pursuant to § 1125.53, 1125.54, and 1125.81 where necessary to include Grays Harbor County with Lewis and Pacific Counties as areas where the 20 cent per hundredweight location differential is applicable;

Include Thurston County and Mason County as areas where a 15 cent per hundredweight location adjustment is applicable;

Provide for a 10-cent location adjustment rate for proposed District No. 2 (specified townships in Snohomish County);

**Proposal No. 7.** Revise § 1125.7(a) (plant-reload point definition) so that reload points will not be included in the category of a plant, for pricing purposes. Eliminate reload points as points for pricing producer milk.

**Proposal No. 8.** Amend §§ 1125.12 and 1125.13 and other provisions of the order where necessary to provide for the pricing of producer milk at points of actual receipt and if milk is received at two or more plants from one load, such receipts shall be prorated among producers making up the load.

**Proposal No. 9.** Add to the uniform excess price in all Districts 25 cents per hundredweight subject to the same location adjustments as applied to Class I and base milk in those Districts except that in no event should the location adjustment for this purpose exceed 25 cents per hundredweight.

If the funds available from the Class II premiums over the Class III price (25 cents) are insufficient to pay the full amount as calculated above the excess price payable in the several location adjustment Districts shall be reduced on a prorata basis.

Proposed by the Cow Milkers' Association:

**Proposal No. 10.** Amend § 1125.6 (marketing area definition) to redistrict Grays Harbor County from District No. 1 to District No. 3.

**Proposal No. 11.** Amend § 1125.41 (Classes of Utilization) by:

A. Providing for a new Class III milk classification to include all skim milk and butterfat items presently set forth in § 1125.41 (b) (1) and (b) (3) through (b) (8).

B. Revise § 1125.41(b) Class II milk to read: Class II milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat used to produce cottage "bakers," "pot," cream or neufchatel cheese, and ice cream mix.

C. Revise § 1125.41(a) (3) to read: Not specifically accounted for as Class II or Class III utilization.

**Proposal No. 12.** Amend the appropriate sections of the order to provide that Class II milk be priced at 25 cents over the Class III price, subject to the same location adjustments as specified in the present order for Class II uses; and to provide that the Class III milk will be subject to no location adjustment provisions.

**Proposal No. 13.** Retain reload points as a facility which meets the definition of a "plant" and a "pool plant," regardless of the quantities of milk received at such reload point, and regardless of the plant at which such milk is priced, if not priced at such reload point; define a "handler" as the operator of a pool plant, specifically including the operator of a reload point.

**Proposal No. 14.** Provide that an operator of one or more pool plants, including a reload point, be a handler with respect to milk diverted or delivered by it to a fully regulated pool plant upon terms and conditions similar to those contained in section 1125.10(f) of the order.

Proposed by Fairmont Foods Co.:

**Proposal No. 15.** In the event the order is amended to provide for three classes of utilization, the order should be amended as follows:

A. Revise § 1125.41(a) (3) to read: Not specifically accounted for as Class II or Class III utilization;

B. Revise § 1125.41(b) Class II milk to read: Class II milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat used to produce products other than fluid milk products or those specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

C. Add a new paragraph (c) defining Class III milk to include those items presently specified in § 1125.41(b) (1), and (3) through (8);

D. Amend § 1125.46 to provide for the allocation on the basis of a three class order rather than the present two class order.

Proposed by the Dairy Division, Consumer and Marketing Service:

**Proposal No. 16.** Make such changes as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreement and the order conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and the order may be procured from the Market Administrator, 16 West Harrison Street, Seattle, Wash. 98119, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 112-A, Administration Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250 or may be there inspected.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on March 6, 1967.

CLARENCE H. GIRARD,  
Deputy Administrator,  
Regulatory Programs.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2622; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:50 a.m.]

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

[ 47 CFR Part 73 ]

[Docket No. 17254; FCC 67-274]

**TV BROADCAST STATIONS**

**Table of Assignments; UHF Channel, Anaheim, Calif.**

In the matter of amendment of the table of assignments for television broadcast channels in § 73.606(b) of the Commission rules and regulations to assign a UHF channel to Anaheim, Calif.; Docket No. 17254, RM-1082.

1. During the course of the proceedings in Docket No. 14229 which were concerned with an overall revision of the table of assignments for UHF television broadcast channels, Morrio Publishing Co. filed a petition (RM-692) to delete Channel 52 from Corona, Calif., and assign it to Anaheim, Calif. At the time, Kaiser Broadcasting Corp. held a construction permit for the channel and the request of Morrio Publishing Co. was not granted. Kaiser has since placed KMTW in operation on Channel 52 in Corona and the application for license is pending. In a recent document (FCC 66-970), the Commission stated that consideration would be given to the assignment of another channel to Anaheim if the petitioner indicates a continuing interest in the prompt construction and operation of a UHF station in Anaheim.

2. On December 15, 1966, Morrio Publishing Co. filed a petition for rule making (RM-1082) requesting the assignment of a suitable commercial UHF television broadcast channel to Anaheim and in support thereof, recited statistics concerning the population of Anaheim and Orange County and asserted that a need exists for a local TV station to provide programs of local interest to Anaheim and Orange County and to provide an advertising media for local businesses. The petitioner further stated that it is prepared to promptly apply for the channel if it is assigned to Anaheim and if authorized to do so, will proceed with the construction and operation of a new UHF station on the channel.

3. Anaheim is located in Orange County, approximately 25 miles southeast of the Los Angeles main Post Office and 28 miles south-southeast of the Los Angeles TV stations located on Mount Wilson. According to the U.S. Census of 1960, it had a population of 104,184 and the petitioner gives the present population as 155,000. There are no TV channels assigned to Anaheim. However, it is well within the theoretical Grade A contours of the Los Angeles VHF and UHF stations located on Mount Wilson. Channel 50, reserved for educational use is assigned to Santa Ana some 7 miles south of Anaheim.

4. Assignment possibilities at Anaheim have been studied by means of the electronic computer and it is found that as

many as three channels below channel 70, could be assigned to Anaheim. Channel 56 is the most efficient on the basis that its assignment to Anaheim will leave the greatest number of channels still available for assignments elsewhere in the area. This is the criteria that was used to develop the overall UHF assignment plan.

5. In view of the foregoing, the petition appears to have sufficient merit to warrant the institution of rule making. Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4(i), 303, and 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, it is proposed to amend § 73.606(b) of the Commission rules by assigning Channel 56 to Anaheim, Calif.

6. Pursuant to applicable procedures set out in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested parties may file comments on or before April 10, 1967, and reply comments on or before April 20, 1967. All submissions by parties to this proceeding or by persons acting in behalf of such parties must be made in written comments, reply comments or other appropriate pleadings.

7. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules, an original and 14 copies of all written comments, replies, pleadings, briefs, or other documents shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: March 1, 1967.

Released: March 3, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,<sup>1</sup>

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2575; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[ 47 CFR Part 73 ]

[Docket No. 17251; FCC 67-268]

**TV BROADCAST STATIONS**

**Table of Assignments; Agana, Guam**

In the matter of amendment of § 73.606, table of assignments, TV broadcast stations (Agana, Guam); Docket No. 17251.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. At the present time television Channels 8 and 10 are assigned to Agana, Guam. Station KUAM-TV occupies Channel 8. While there is a translator in operation on Channel 10, no applications have been filed for a regular TV broadcast station on this assignment. The Governor of Guam has requested the assignment and reservation for educational use of two VHF television channels to be utilized as part of the future educational television broadcast program of the territory. The request for two channels (one in the low portion of the VHF and the second in the high VHF band) is motivated by the fact that two transmitters are needed to cover the island due to the rugged mountain terrain in the center and the lack of a suitable

<sup>1</sup> Commissioner Wadsworth absent.

centrally located site. The Department of Education has been engaged in a study program on the feasibility of providing educational programs to the many schools, military installations, and the general public in Guam, and is presently pursuing an application to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for matching funds. There, thus, appears to be a need and demand for the assignment and reservation of TV channels for these purposes.

3. In view of the foregoing, comments are invited on the following:

City	Channel No.	
	Present	Proposed
Agana, Guam.....	8, 10	*8, *10

Operation of a noncommercial educational station on Channel 10 would, of course, preclude the use of the channel for a translator. However, the translator operation could continue until the proposed station is ready to commence operation.

4. Pursuant to applicable procedures set out in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested parties may file comments on or before April 3, 1967, and reply comments on or before April 14, 1967. All submissions by parties to this proceeding or by persons acting in behalf of such parties must be made in written comments, reply comments or other appropriate pleadings.

5. Authority for the adoption of the amendments proposed herein is contained in sections 4(i), 303, and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules, an original and 14 copies of all written comments, replies, pleadings, briefs, or other documents shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: March 1, 1967.

Released: March 3, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,<sup>1</sup>

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2576; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[ 47 CFR Part 73 ]

[Docket No. 17253; FCC 67-271]

**TV BROADCAST STATIONS**

**Prediction of Coverage**

In the matter of amendment of § 73.684(c) of Part 73, prediction of coverage of TV broadcast stations; Docket No. 17253, RM-1060.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. On November 9, 1966, WKBN Broadcasting Corp., licensee of UHF television broadcast station WKBN, Youngstown, Ohio, filed a petition requesting rule making looking toward an

amendment of § 73.684(c) to specify a different method for predicting the distance to the Grade A and B signal strength contours.<sup>1</sup> As petitioner points out, the present method specifies that in predicting the distance to the Grade A and Grade B contours, the effective radiated power to be used is that in the horizontal plane in the pertinent direction. The same rule provides that in predicting other field strengths over areas not in the horizontal plane (such as the signal required to be placed over the principal community) the effective radiated power to be used is the power in the direction of such areas and that the appropriate vertical plane radiation pattern of the antenna must be used in determining this power.

3. WKBN states that this rule operates to the serious disadvantage of UHF stations where such stations compete with VHF stations for CATV carriage and priority rights. This, they argue, comes about in the following way. UHF stations normally use narrower vertical beams and more electrical beam tilt than do VHF stations, in order to obtain greater effective radiated powers and better close-in coverage. This, of course, may result in a considerable reduction in the horizontal radiated power. An example is given of a typical high-gain UHF antenna which results in a reduction of over 70 percent in the horizontal field. An example is also given of the net effect of this rule. It is shown that Steubenville, Ohio, would be included within the Grade B contours of at least two Youngstown UHF stations if the power were to be based upon that in the maximum vertical lobe, but this city would not be included if service is based on the horizontal radiated power.

4. WKBN urges, therefore, that the Commission "recognize the engineering and regulatory merits of permitting the contours to be predicted based on the actual radiation directed toward earth in the area of concern". It recommends that the last two sentences of § 73.684(c) be amended to read as follows: "In predicting the distance to field intensity contours, the effective radiated power to be used is that in the pertinent direction and determined by consideration of the appropriate vertical plane radiation pattern in that direction."

5. A study of a typical UHF antenna with commonly used beam tilting angles indicates that at the distances involved (Grade A and Grade B contours) the effective radiated power in the pertinent direction is almost the same as that in the horizontal direction. Furthermore, with the angle of tilt commonly employed, the maximum vertical radiation is directed to a point much closer to the station than the Grade A contour.

6. We are inviting comments in order that WKBN and other interested parties may submit their views and relevant data. Our primary concern is whether the horizontal radiated or the power in other "pertinent" directions is the most

appropriate for estimating the distance to Grade A and Grade B field strength contours and whether there are administrative problems in establishing the Grade A and B contours under the proposal.

7. Authority for the adoption of the proposed rule is contained in sections 4(i), 303, and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

8. Pursuant to applicable procedures set out in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested parties may file comments on or before April 14, 1967, and reply comments on or before May 1, 1967. All relevant and timely comments and reply comments will be considered by the Commission before final action is taken in this proceeding. In reaching its decision in this proceeding, the Commission may also take into account other relevant information before it, in addition to the specific comments invited by the Notice.

9. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules, an original and 14 copies of all comments, replies, pleadings, briefs, and other documents shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: March 1, 1967.

Released: March 3, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,<sup>2</sup>

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2577; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:48 a.m.]

#### [ 47 CFR Part 73 ]

[Docket No. 17252; FCC 67-269]

### STANDARD, FM, AND TV BROADCAST STATIONS

#### Sponsorship Identification Requirements

In the matter of amendment of Part 73 of the Commission's rules and regulations relating to the sponsorship identification requirements; Docket No. 17252.

Notice of proposed rule making is hereby given in the above-entitled matter.

1. In the past few years, in accordance with the provisions of section 317(d) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Commission has granted a number of requests substantially similar in nature for waiver of the sponsorship identification requirements of section 317(a) of the Communications Act. Each request involved the broadcast of "want ad" or classified advertisement programs wherein individuals sponsor brief advertisements. Typically, waiver of the sponsorship identification requirements was sought because the licensee believed that his audience "would be better served if the persons who purchased such want ad advertising were permitted to obtain the same kind of anonymity which is available to users of classified want ad advertising in the newspapers so as to prevent the type of abuse of

advertisers which has sometimes occurred \* \* \* when strict sponsorship identification requirements of the Act and rules have been met." Specifically cited as the type of abuse of advertisers to be avoided was harassment of women advertisers by crank telephone calls.

2. Each licensee seeking waiver made substantially similar representations regarding safeguards and precautionary measures to be established if the Commission granted the request for waiver; namely, that he would attach to the program log for each day's classified want ads a list showing the name, the address and (where available) the telephone number of each person purchasing classified want ads and that this information would be made available to any member of the public having a legitimate interest in it.

3. In view of the numerous similarly worded requests for waiver, all of which have been granted upon the basis of representations to the Commission regarding precautionary measures, the Commission believes it would be desirable to amend the present sponsorship identification rules, and to that end we are proposing amendments to the rules as set forth below. In effect, the proposed amendments provide a blanket waiver of the announcements required by section 317(a) for classified advertising sponsored by private individuals but not for advertisement sponsored by any business enterprise (corporate or otherwise).

4. The restriction of the waiver to individuals is in our opinion consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity in that it affords needed protection to individuals. No such necessity exists with respect to business firms, which are not likely to be subjected to telephone harassment from cranks, as are private individuals.

5. The proposed rule requires each licensee who wishes to take advantage of the waiver to comply with certain minimum safeguards as set forth in the rule. These safeguards are merely a codification of the safeguards required by the Commission as a condition to its grants of waiver in the past years under similar circumstances. Lastly, we believe the proposed amendments will assist the Commission, will relieve licensees of the burden of filing applications for waiver, will protect the public and that they are, therefore, appropriate and necessary means to carry out our functions under the public interest standard of the Communications Act.

6. Pursuant to applicable procedures set out in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules and regulations, interested parties may file comments on or before April 10, 1967, and reply comments on or before April 20, 1967. All relevant and timely comments and reply comments will be considered by the Commission before final action is taken in this proceeding. In reaching its decision in this proceeding, the Commission may also take into account other relevant information before it, in addition to the specific comments invited by this notice.

7. Authority for the amendments proposed herein is contained in sections

<sup>1</sup> A supporting statement was filed on Dec. 15, 1966, by WBRE-TV, Inc. licensee of UHF Station WBRE-TV, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Wadsworth absent.

4(1) and 313(r) of the Communication Act of 1934, as amended.

8. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules, an original and 14 copies of all comments, replies, pleadings, brief, and other documents shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: March 1, 1967.  
Released: March 3, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,<sup>1</sup>  
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,  
Secretary.

In Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 73 is amended as follows:

1. In § 73.119, paragraph (h) is redesignated as paragraph (i) and a new paragraph (h) is added; as amended § 73.119 (h) and (i) read as follows:

§ 73.119 Sponsored programs, announcement of.

(h) The announcements required by section 317(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are waived with respect to the broadcast of "want ad" or classified advertisements sponsored by individuals. The waiver granted in this paragraph shall not extend to classified advertisements or want ads sponsored by any form of business enterprise, corporate or otherwise. Whenever sponsorship announcements are omitted pursuant to this paragraph the following conditions shall be observed:

(1) The licensee shall maintain a list showing the name, address and (where available) the telephone number of each advertiser and shall attach this list to the program log for each day's operation; and

<sup>1</sup> Concurring statement of Commissioner Loevinger filed as part of original document; Commissioner Wadsworth absent.

(2) Shall make this list available to members of the public who have a legitimate interest in obtaining the information contained in the list.

(i) Commission interpretations in connection with the provisions of this section may be found in the Commission's public notice entitled "Applicability of Sponsorship Identification Rules" (FCC 63-409; 28 F.R. 4732, May 10, 1963) and such supplements thereto as are issued from time to time.

(Sec. 317, 48 Stat. 1089, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 317)

2. In § 73.289, paragraph (h) is redesignated as paragraph (i) and a new paragraph (h) is added; as amended § 73.289 (h) and (i) read as follows:

§ 73.289 Sponsored programs, announcement of.

(h) The announcements required by section 317(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are waived with respect to the broadcast of "want ad" or classified advertisements sponsored by individuals. The waiver granted in this paragraph shall not extend to classified advertisements or want ads sponsored by any form of business enterprise, corporate or otherwise. Whenever sponsorship announcements are omitted pursuant to this paragraph the following conditions shall be observed:

(1) The licensee shall maintain a list showing the name, address and (where available) the telephone number of each advertiser and shall attach this list to the program log for each day's operation; and

(2) Shall make this list available to members of the public who have a legitimate interest in obtaining the information contained in the list.

(i) Commission interpretations in connection with the provisions of this section may be found in the Commission's public notice entitled "Applicability of

Sponsorship Identification Rules" (FCC 63-409; 28 F.R. 4732, May 10, 1963) and such supplements thereto as are issued from time to time.

(Sec. 317, 48 Stat. 1089, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 317)

3. In § 73.654, paragraph (i) is redesignated as paragraph (j) and a new paragraph (i) is added; as amended § 73.654 (i) and (j) read as follows:

§ 73.654 Sponsored programs, announcement of.

(i) The announcements required by section 317(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are waived with respect to the broadcast of "want ad" or classified advertisements sponsored by individuals. The waiver granted in this paragraph shall not extend to classified advertisements or want ads sponsored by any form of business enterprise, corporate or otherwise. Whenever sponsorship announcements are omitted pursuant to this paragraph the following conditions shall be observed:

(1) The licensee shall maintain a list showing the name, address and (where available) the telephone number of each advertiser and shall attach this list to the program log for each day's operation; and

(2) Shall make this list available to members of the public who have a legitimate interest in obtaining the information contained in the list.

(j) Commission interpretations in connection with the provisions of this section may be found in the Commission's public notice entitled "Applicability of Sponsorship Identification Rules" (FCC 63-409; 28 F.R. 4732, May 10, 1963) and such supplements thereto as are issued from time to time.

(Sec. 317, 48 Stat. 1089, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 317)

[P.R. Doc. 67-2578; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

# Notices

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT CITIZENS' STAMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### Notice of Appointment and Duties

The following is an excerpt from Headquarters Circular No. 67-6 signed by the Postmaster General on February 28, 1967, relative to the above subject:

I. *Purpose.* To appoint a Post Office Department Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee. This Committee will make available to the Post Office Department breadth of judgment and depth of experience in numerous areas of competence which influence the subject matter, character and beauty of postage stamps.

II. *Appointment to Committee.* The following are hereby appointed as members of the Post Office Department Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee to serve at the pleasure of the Postmaster General for a term not to exceed 1 year:

Reuben K. Barrick, Arlington, Va. (Bureau of Engraving and Printing).  
Stevan Dohanos, Westport, Conn.  
Belmont Farles, Clifton, Va.  
Roger Kent, San Francisco, Calif.  
Dr. Elsie M. Lewis, Washington, D.C.  
David Lidman, New York, N.Y.  
Dr. James J. Matejka, Jr., Chicago, Ill.  
Roger L. Stevens, Washington, D.C. (Special Assistant to the President on the Arts).  
Norman Todhunter, New York, N.Y.  
John Walker, Washington, D.C. (National Gallery of Arts).  
Kurt Wiener, Washington, D.C.

III. *Compensation and travel allowances.* A. Members of the Post Office Department Stamp Advisory Committee, in addition to such other reimbursable expenses as are authorized under the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended, shall be allowed reimbursement for travel expenses and per diem at the rate of \$16 a day in lieu of subsistence, when traveling in connection with their duties as members of the Post Office Department Stamp Advisory Committee. They shall be granted an allowance of 9 cents per mile for necessary official use of privately owned automobiles or airplanes when traveling in connection with their duties as members of such Committee. Approval of advantage to the Government, as required by law, shall be made either by the Postmaster General, the Deputy Postmaster General, or the Special Assistant to the Postmaster General.

Members of the Committee who are appointed from private life shall also each receive compensation of \$48 per day when engaged in duties as members of the Committee, including travel time to and from their homes or regular places of business.

B. No member of the Committee will receive personal benefit from payment for stamp designing.

IV. *Meetings of Committee.* The Committee shall meet upon the request of the Postmaster General. Meetings shall be conducted in conformity with the regulations prescribed by Executive Order 11007 dated February 26, 1962.

(5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501)

TIMOTHY J. MAY,  
General Counsel.

MARCH 3, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2558; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

#### ALASKA

### Notice of Proposed Classification of Public Lands in Iliamna-Cook Inlet Area for Multiple Use Management

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 586; 43 U.S.C. 1411-18) and to the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, it is proposed to classify for multiple use management the public lands described below. Subject to valid existing rights, publication of this notice segregates the described lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws except as provided in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4.

2. All of the public lands described in paragraph 7 shall be subject to appropriation under the mining laws (30 U.S.C. 21) except:

a. Public lands lying within one-half mile of the line of mean high water of all lakes exceeding 40 acres in size and all islands situated therein,

b. Public lands lying within one-half mile of the line of mean high tide of Cook Inlet including all Cook Inlet islands within one mile of this line of MHT,

c. Public lands within one-quarter mile of the centerline of the existing File Bay-Iliamna Bay portage road.

3. All of the public lands described in paragraph 7 shall remain subject to the Mineral Leasing Laws of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended, and the Materials Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681), as amended, the Act of April 12, 1926 (44 Stat. 242), and section 11 of the Act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 414).

4. The public lands in the following described areas shall remain open to settlement by Natives of Alaska (Eskimos, Aleuts, and Indians) and to appropriation under the Native Allotment Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197), as amended August 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 954; 48 U.S.C. 357, 357a, 357b), and subject to disposal under the Public Land Sales Act of September 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 988),

to the Townsite Laws, both under the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1095, 1099), and the Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 629) as amended, and to lease or sale under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741):

#### SEWARD MERIDIAN—UNSURVEYED

##### KIJIK

T. 2 N., R. 28 W.,  
Secs. 5 and 6.  
T. 3 N., R. 28 W.,  
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.  
T. 2 N., R. 29 W.,  
Sec. 1.  
T. 3 N., R. 29 W.,  
Secs. 25 and 36.

All those portions lying above the line of mean high water of Lake Clark and north of the Kijik River.

##### TANALIAN

T. 1 N., R. 29 W.,  
Secs. 3, 4, and 5,  
Secs. 8 to 11, inclusive, and  
Secs. 14 to 18, inclusive.

All those portions lying above MHW of Lake Clark and south of the Tanalian River.

##### CHINITNA

T. 4 S., R. 22 W.,  
Secs. 16 and 17,  
Secs. 19 to 21, inclusive,  
Secs. 30 and 31.

All those portions lying above and southerly of the line of mean high tide of Chinitna Bay.

##### INISKIN E.

T. 5 S., R. 24 W.,  
Secs. 14 to 17, inclusive,  
Secs. 21 to 23, inclusive,  
Secs. 26 to 28, inclusive.

All those portions above and easterly of the line of MHT of Iniskin Bay.

##### INISKIN W.

T. 5 S., R. 25 W.,  
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive,  
Secs. 11 to 13, inclusive,  
Sec. 24.

All those portions above and west of the line of MHT of Iniskin Bay.

##### FILE AND PEDRO BAYS

T. 4 S., R. 27 W.,  
Secs. 24 to 36, inclusive.

T. 5 S., R. 27 W.,  
Secs. 3 and 4.

T. 4 S., R. 28 W.,  
Sec. 19,  
Secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.

T. 5 S., R. 28 W.,  
Secs. 1 to 10, inclusive.

T. 5 S., R. 29 W.,  
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive,  
Secs. 9 to 12, inclusive.

All those portions above and northerly of the line of MHW of Iliamna Lake, but excluding all islands.

##### ILIAMNA-COTTONWOOD BAYS

T. 6 S., R. 26 W.,  
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive,  
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive,  
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive,  
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

All those portions above MHT of Iliamna and Cottonwood Bays.

## SID LARSON BAY

T. 9 S., R. 31 W.,  
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive,  
Secs. 16 to 18, inclusive.  
All those portions above MHW of Iliamna  
Lake.

## KOKHANOK

T. 8 S., R. 32 W.,  
Secs. 29 to 36, inclusive.  
All those portions above MHW of Iliamna  
Lake.

## ILIAMNA-NEUWHALEN

T. 4 S., R. 33 W.  
All that portion lying east of Newhalen  
River.

T. 5 S., R. 33 W.  
All that portion lying westerly and above  
the MHW line of Iliamna Lake.

## IGIUGIG

T. 10 S., R. 39 W.,  
Secs. 5 to 9, inclusive,  
Secs. 16 to 18, inclusive.  
All those portions above MHW of Iliamna  
Lake.

The areas described above, including  
both public and nonpublic lands, aggregate  
approximately 89,200 acres.

5. A public hearing on the proposed  
classification will be held on May 2, 1967,  
at King Salmon, Alaska. The purpose  
of the hearing is to give all interested an  
opportunity to present their views as to  
the proposal to classify the following de-  
scribed lands for multiple use manage-  
ment. In addition, for such lands as  
should be so classified, views are needed  
as to the extent to which the classified  
lands should be segregated from appro-  
priation under the public land laws.

All interested persons are encouraged  
to attend and present information and  
suggestions. Written statements will  
also be accepted.

6. For a period of 75 days from the  
date of publication of this notice in the  
FEDERAL REGISTER, all persons who wish  
to submit comments, suggestions, or ob-  
jections in connection with the proposed  
classification may present their views in  
writing to the Manager, Anchorage Dis-  
trict Office, Bureau of Land Management,  
4700 East 72d Street, Anchorage, Alaska  
99502.

7. The public lands proposed for clas-  
sification are located within the follow-  
ing described area and are shown on  
maps on file in the Anchorage District  
Office, 4700 East 72d Street, Anchorage,  
Alaska 99502, and the Anchorage Land  
Office, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage,  
Alaska 99501.

## SEWARD MERIDIAN

## UNSURVEYED PROTRACTED DESCRIPTIONS

T. 3 N., R. 17 W.  
Tps. 2 and 3 N., R. 18 W.  
Tps. 4 to 7 N., R. 18 W., W $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
T. 8 N., R. 18 W., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Tps. 1 to 8 N., Rs. 19 to 27 W., inclusive.  
Tps. 1 to 6 N., Rs. 28 and 29 W.  
Tps. 1 to 4 N., Rs. 30 to 33 W., inclusive.  
Tps. 1 to 3 N., Rs. 34 and 35 W.  
Tps. 1 and 2 S., R. 19 W.  
Tps. 1 to 3 S., Rs. 20 and 21 W.  
Tps. 1 to 6 S., Rs. 22 to 24 W., inclusive (par-  
tially surveyed).  
Tps. 1 to 7 S., R. 25 W.  
Tps. 1 to 9 S., R. 26 W.  
T. 14 S., R. 26 W.

Tps. 1 to 9 S., R. 27 W.  
Tps. 14 to 16 S., R. 27 W.  
Tps. 1 to 10 S., R. 28 W.  
Tps. 14 to 16 S., R. 28 W.  
Tps. 1 to 11 S., Rs. 29 and 30 W.  
Tps. 14 to 17 S., Rs. 29 and 30 W.  
Tps. 1 to 12 S., R. 31 W.  
Tps. 14 to 17 S., R. 31 W.  
Tps. 1 to 12 S., R. 32 W.  
Tps. 15 to 17 S., R. 32 W.  
Tps. 1 to 17 S., Rs. 33 to 36 W., inclusive.  
Tps. 5 to 16 S., Rs. 37 and 38 W.  
Tps. 5 to 15 S., R. 39 W.  
Tps. 9 to 12 S., R. 40 W., E $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Tps. 13 to 15 S., R. 40 W.

The area proposed for classification  
aggregates approximately 6,552,000 acres.

BURTON W. SILCOCK,  
State Director.

MARCH 3, 1967.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2532; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

[AA-502]

## ALASKA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and  
Reservation of Lands

FEBRUARY 28, 1967.

The Bureau of Reclamation has filed  
an application, Serial No. AA-502 for the  
withdrawal of the lands described below  
from all forms of appropriation. The  
applicant desires the land for operation  
and maintenance of the Eklutna Hydro-  
electric Project and for protection of a  
new dam and facilities.

For a period of 30 days from the date  
of publication of this notice, all persons  
who wish to submit comments, sug-  
gestions, or objections in connection  
with the proposed withdrawal may pre-  
sent their views in writing to the under-  
signed officer of the Bureau of Land  
Management, 555 Cordova Street, An-  
chorage, Alaska 99501.

The Department's regulations, 43 CFR  
2311.1-3(c), provide that the author-  
ized officer of the Bureau of Land  
Management will undertake such inves-  
tigations as are necessary to determine  
the existing and potential demand for  
the lands and their resources. He will  
also undertake negotiations with the ap-  
plicant agency with the view of adjusting  
the application to reduce the area to  
the minimum essential to meet the ap-  
plicant's needs, to provide for the maxi-  
mum concurrent utilization of the lands  
for purposes other than the applicant's,  
to eliminate lands needed for purposes  
more essential than the applicant's, and  
to reach agreement on the concurrent  
management of the lands and their  
resources.

The authorized officer will also pre-  
pare a report for consideration by the  
Secretary of the Interior who will deter-  
mine whether the lands will be with-  
drawn as requested by the applicant  
agency.

The determination of the Secretary  
on the application will be published in  
the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate no-  
tice will be sent to each interested party  
of record.

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

The lands involved in the application  
are:

EKLUTNA LAKE, ALASKA

SEWARD MERIDIAN (UNSURVEYED)

T. 15 N., R. 2 E.,  
Sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Aggregating 80 acres and situated  
about 28 miles northeast of Anchorage.

BURTON W. SILCOCK,  
State Director.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2538; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

[Grazing Districts No. 4 and 5]

## WYOMING

Modification of Certain Grazing  
Districts

Under and pursuant to the authority  
vested in the Secretary of the Interior by  
the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269; 43  
U.S.C. 315, et seq.), as amended, known  
as the Taylor Grazing Act, and in accord-  
ance with the authority delegated in 235  
DM 1.1, it is ordered as follows:

The exterior boundaries of Grazing  
District No. 4 established by Departmen-  
tal Order approved October 31, 1936, are  
hereby extended to include the following  
described lands, which lands are hereby  
excluded from Wyoming Grazing District  
No. 5, established October 31, 1936:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 26 N., R. 111 W.,  
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;  
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;  
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.

This boundary modification will be-  
come effective upon publication in the  
FEDERAL REGISTER.

JOHN O. CROW,  
Associate Director.

MARCH 2, 1967.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2539; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation  
SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES

## March Sales List

Notice to buyers. Pursuant to the  
policy of Commodity Credit Corporation  
issued October 12, 1954 (19 F.R. 6669),  
and subject to the conditions stated  
therein as well as herein, the commod-  
ities listed below are available for sale  
and, where noted, for redemption of  
payment-in-kind certificates on the price  
basis set forth.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture  
announced the prices at which CCC com-  
modity holdings are available for sale  
beginning at 3 p.m., e.s.t., on February  
28, 1967, and, subject to amendment,  
continuing until superseded by the April  
Monthly Sales List. The following com-  
modities are available: Cotton (upland

and extra long staple), wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, rice, grain sorghum, peanuts, flax, linseed oil, and tung oil.

For March there is no change in commodities listed.

On February 17, USDA announced that the CCC would stop quoting prices for the export sale of its wheat and make sales only on the basis of offers submitted by buyers. This is being modified further to withdraw all classes of CCC wheat from export sales at all coasts except the west coast, effective on issuance of this sales list. CCC will continue to accept offers for wheat from buyers for export sale at west coast locations. West coast CCC wheat sales will be made under Announcement GR-261 which provides for pricing at world price levels. In addition, limited quantities of hard red winter wheat at west coast points will be offered from time to time for export sales at quoted prices under Announcement GR-345 (redemption of payment-in-kind export certificates).

Corn, oats, barley, or grain sorghum, as determined by CCC, will be sold for unrestricted use for "Dealers' Certificates" issued under the emergency livestock feed program. Grain delivered against such certificates will be sold at the applicable current market price, determined by CCC.

In the following listing of commodities and sales prices or method of sales, "unrestricted use" applies to sales which permit either domestic or export use and "export" applies to sales which require export only. CCC reserves the right to determine the class, grade, quality, and available quantity of commodities listed for sale.

The CCC Monthly Sales List, which varies from month to month as additional commodities become available or commodities formerly available are dropped, is designed to aid in moving CCC's inventories into domestic or export use through regular commercial channels.

If it becomes necessary during the month to amend this list in any material way—such as by the removal or addition of a commodity in which there is general interest or by a significant change in price or method of sale—an announcement of the change will be sent to all persons currently receiving the list by mail from Washington. To be put on this mailing list, address: Director, Procurement and Sales Division, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Interest rates per annum under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program (Announcement GSM-3) for March 1967 are 6 percent for U.S. bank obligations and 7 percent for foreign bank obligations, without regard to credit periods involved up to a maximum of 36 months. CCC-owned commodities currently available for export sale under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program are: Wheat, grain sorghum, barley, oats, rye, rice, flaxseed, extra long staple cotton, plus tobacco from CCC loan stocks. Commodities from private stocks now eligible

for financing under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program include wheat, wheat flour, barley, bulgur, corn, cornmeal, grain sorghum, upland and extra long staple cotton, tobacco, milled and brown rice, cottonseed oil, soybean oil, dairy products, dry edible beans, and tallow.

Information on commodities available under Title IV, P.L. 480, private trade agreements, and current information on interest rates and other phases of the program may be obtained from the Office of the General Sales Manager, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

The following commodities are currently available for new and existing barter contracts: Oats, cotton (upland and extra long staple), and tobacco. Wheat and grain sorghum are also available under conditions noted in the individual commodity listings. (In addition, free market stocks of corn, grain sorghum, wheat, wheat flour, tobacco, cottonseed, and soybean oils are eligible for barter programming under barter contracts covering procurements for Federal agencies that will reimburse CCC except that hard red winter, hard red spring, and durum wheats, and flour produced from those wheats, may not be exported through west coast ports.) This list is subject to change from time to time.

The CCC will entertain offers from responsible buyers for the purchase of any commodity on the current list. Offers accepted by CCC will be subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Corporation. These terms include payment by cash or irrevocable letter of credit before delivery of the commodity, and the conditions require removal of the commodity from CCC stocks within a reasonable period of time. Where sales are for export, proof of exportation is also required, and the buyer is responsible for obtaining any required U.S. Government export permit or license. Purchases from CCC shall not constitute any assurance that any such permit or license will be granted by the issuing authority.

Applicable announcements containing all terms and conditions of sale will be furnished upon request. For easy reference a number of these announcements are identified by code number in the following list. Interested persons are invited to communicate with the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, with respect to all commodities or—for specified commodities—within the designated ASCS Commodity Office.

Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right to amend from time to time, any of its announcements. Such amendments shall be applicable to and be made a part of the sale contracts thereafter entered into.

CCC reserves the right to reject any or all offers placed with it for the purchase of commodities pursuant to such announcements.

CCC reserves the right to refuse to consider an offer, if CCC does not have

adequate information of financial responsibility of the offerer to meet contract obligations of the type contemplated in this announcement. If a prospective offerer is in doubt as to whether CCC has adequate information with respect to his financial responsibility, he should either submit a financial statement to the office named in the invitation prior to making an offer, or communicate with such office to determine whether such a statement is desired in his case. When satisfactory financial responsibility has not been established, CCC reserves the right to consider an offer only upon submission by offerer of a certified or cashier's check, a bid bond, or other security, acceptable to CCC, assuring that if the offer is accepted, the offerer will comply with any provisions of the contract with respect to payment for the commodity and the furnishing of performance bond or other security acceptable to CCC.

Disposals and other handling of inventory items often result in small quantities at given locations or in qualities not up to specifications. These lots are offered by the appropriate ASCS office promptly upon appearance and therefore, generally, they do not appear in the Monthly Sales List.

On sales for which the buyer is required to submit proof to CCC of exportation, the buyer shall be regularly engaged in the business of buying or selling commodities and for this purpose shall maintain a bona fide business office in the United States, its territories or possessions and have a person, principal, or resident agent upon whom service of judicial process may be had.

Prospective buyers for export should note that generally, sales to U.S. Government agencies, with only minor exceptions will constitute domestic unrestricted use of the commodity.

Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right, before making any sales, to define or limit export areas.

The Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Commerce, pursuant to regulations under the Export Control Act of 1949, prohibits the exportation or reexportation by anyone of any commodities under this program to Cuba, the Soviet Bloc or Communist-controlled areas of the Far East including Communist China, North Korea, and the Communist-controlled area of Viet Nam except under validated license issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Commerce.

For all exportations, one of the destination control statements specified in Commerce Department Regulations (Comprehensive Export Schedule § 379.10 (c)) is required to be placed on all copies of the shipper's export declaration, all copies of the bill of lading, and all copies of the commercial invoices. For additional information as to which destination control statement to use, the exporter should communicate with the Bureau of International Commerce or one of the field offices of the Department of Commerce.

Exporters should consult the applicable Commerce Department regulations

for more detailed information if desired and for any changes that may be made therein.

## SALES PRICE OR METHOD OF SALE

## WHEAT, BULK

## Unrestricted use:

A. *Storable.* All classes of wheat in CCC inventory are available for sale at market price but not below 115 percent of the 1966 price support loan rate for the class, grade, and protein of the wheat plus the markup shown in C below applicable to the type of carrier involved.

B. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price, as determined by CCC.

C. *Markup and examples (dollars per bushel—in-store.)*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples—Agricultural Act of 1949; Stat. minimum
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.17	\$0.13½	Minneapolis—No. 1 DNS (\$1.56) 115 percent +\$0.13½; \$1.93½. Portland—No. 1 SW (\$1.46) 115 percent +\$0.13½; \$1.81½. Kansas City—No. 1 HRW (\$1.43) 115 percent +\$0.13½; \$1.78½. Chicago—No. 1 RW (\$1.40) 115 percent +\$0.13½; \$1.83½.

D. *Availability information.* Contact Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices shown at end of this sales list.

## Export.

A. CCC will sell limited quantities of Hard Red Winter wheat at west coast ports at announced prices under Announcement GR-345 (Revision III, July 6, 1962, as amended) to fill dollar market sales and buyer must show export from the west coast to a destination west of the 170th meridian, west longitude and east of the 60th meridian, east longitude, and to countries on the west coast of Central and South America. Notice of export sale must be given within 5 days after purchase.

B. CCC will sell wheat for export under Announcement GR-261 (Revision II, Jan. 9, 1961, as amended and supplemented) as follows:

(1) All classes of wheat will be sold only at west coast ports for export commodity certificates to fill dollar market sales and buyer must show export from the west coast to a destination west of the 170th meridian, west longitude, and east of the 60th meridian, east longitude, and to countries on the west coast of Central and South America. The buyer must include in his offer the price at which he proposes to purchase the wheat.

(2) All classes will be sold for application to barter contracts entered into pursuant to invitations for barter offers dated prior to 3:30 p.m., e.d.t., on August 26, 1966. CCC-owned wheat will not be sold for barter at west coast ports nor will evidence of export at west coast ports be acceptable under a sale for barter.

C. Announcement GR-262 (Revision II, Jan. 9, 1961, as amended) for export as flour as follows: All classes will be sold for application to barter contracts entered into pursuant to invitations for barter offers dated prior to 3:30 p.m., e.d.t., on August 26, 1966. However, sales for barter will not be made at west coast ports nor will evidence of export from west coast ports be acceptable under a sale for barter pursuant to this announcement.

D. CCC will not sell wheat under Announcement GR-346 until further notice.

E. *Available.* Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Portland ASCS offices.

## CORN, BULK

## Unrestricted Use.

A. *Redemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates.* Such CCC dispositions of corn as CCC may designate will be in redemption of certificates or rights represented by pooled certificates under a feed grain program. The price at which corn shall be valued for such dispositions shall be the market price as determined by CCC, but not less than 115 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support loan rate for the class, grade, and quality of the corn plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section.

## B. General sales.

1. *Storable.* Such CCC dispositions of storable corn as CCC may designate as general sales will be made during the month at market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula minimum price for such sales which is 105 percent of the applicable 1966 price support rate<sup>2</sup> (published loan rate plus 19 cents per bushel) for the class, grade, and quality of the corn, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section.

2. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

C. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store<sup>1</sup> basis No. 2 yellow corn 14 percent M.T. 2 percent F.M.).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.11½	\$0.15½	Feed grain program domestic PIK certificate minimums: McLean County, Ill. (\$1.01+\$0.03) 115 percent +\$0.11½; \$1.31½. Agricultural Act of 1949 stat. minimums: McLean County, Ill. (\$1.01+\$0.19+\$0.03); 105 percent +\$0.11½; \$1.41½.

D. *Availability information.* For information on CCC corn sales and payments-in-kind from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of corn from other locations, contact the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS Grain Offices shown at the end of this sales list.

## Export.

Corn from CCC inventory is not available for export sale.

## GRAIN SORGHUM (BULK)

## Unrestricted use.

A. *Redemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates.* Such CCC dispositions of grain sorghum as CCC may designate will be in redemption of certificates or rights represented by pooled certificates under a feed grain program. The minimum price at which grain sorghum shall be valued for such dispositions shall be market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than 115 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support loan rate for the class, grade, and quality of the grain sorghum, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section applicable to the type of carrier involved.

## B. General sales.

1. *Storable.* Such CCC dispositions of storable grain sorghum as CCC may designate as general sales will be made during the month at market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula minimum price for such sales which is 105 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support rate<sup>2</sup> (published loan

See footnotes at end of document.

rate plus 34 cents per hundredweight) for the class, grade, and quality of the grain sorghum, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section applicable to the type of carrier involved.

2. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

C. *Markups and examples (dollars per hundredweight in-store<sup>1</sup> No. 2 or better).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.21½	\$0.15½	Feed grain program domestic PIK certificate minimums: Hale County, Tex. (\$1.50) 115 percent +\$0.21½; \$1.92. Kansas City, Mo. (ex-rail) (\$1.75) 115 percent +\$0.15½; \$2.20½. Agricultural Act of 1949; stat. minimums: Hale County, Tex. (\$1.50+\$0.34); 105 percent +\$0.21½; \$2.15½. Kansas City, Mo. (ex-rail) (\$1.75+\$0.34); 105 percent +\$0.15½; \$2.38½.

D. *Availability information.* For information on CCC grain sorghum sales and payments-in-kind from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of grain sorghum from other locations, contact the Kansas City, Evanston, Portland, or Minneapolis ASCS grain offices shown at the end of this sales list.

## Export.

Sales are made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment rates, if any, are deducted in arriving at barter and credit sales prices. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provisions of the following export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price-support rate plus the markup referred to in C of the unrestricted use section for grain sorghum. Sales will be made pursuant to the following announcements:

A. Announcement GR-368 (Revision 2, Mar. 1, 1965, as amended), feed grain export program.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961) for application to barter contracts entered into pursuant to invitations for barter offers dated prior to 3:30 p.m. e.d.t., on August 26, 1966, and to approved CCC credit and other designated sales.

C. *Available.* Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Portland ASCS grain offices.

## BARLEY, BULK

## Unrestricted use.

A. *Redemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates.* Such CCC dispositions of barley as CCC may designate will be in redemption of certificates or rights represented by pooled certificates under a feed grain program. The minimum price at which barley shall be valued for such dispositions shall be market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than 115 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support loan rate for the class, grade, and quality of the barley, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section applicable to the type of carrier involved.

## B. General sales.

1. *Storable.* Such CCC dispositions of storable barley as CCC may designate as general sales will be made during the month at market price, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula minimum price for such sales which is 105 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support rate<sup>2</sup> (published loan rate plus 13 cents per bushel)

for the class, grade, and quality of the barley, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section, applicable to the type of carrier involved.

2. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

C. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store<sup>1</sup> No. 2 or better).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.16 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$0.13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Feed grain program domestic PIK certificate minimums: Cass County, N. Dak. (\$0.76) 115 percent + \$0.16 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; \$1.04 $\frac{3}{4}$ . Minneapolis, Minn. (ex-rail) (\$0.99) 115 percent + \$0.13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; \$1.27 $\frac{3}{4}$ . Agricultural Act of 1949; statutory minimums: Cass County, N. Dak. (\$0.76 + \$0.13); 105 percent + \$0.16 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; \$1.10 $\frac{3}{4}$ . Minneapolis, Minn. (ex-rail) (\$0.99 + \$0.13); 105 percent + \$0.13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; \$1.31 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

D. *Availability information.* For information on CCC barley sales from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of barley from other locations, contact the Kansas City, Evanston, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices shown at the end of this sales list.

#### Export.

Sales are made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment rates, if any, are deducted in arriving at credit sales prices. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provisions of the following export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price-support rate plus the markup referred to in C of the unrestricted use section for barley. Sales will be made pursuant to the following announcements.

A. Announcement GR-368 (Revision 2, Mar. 1, 1965, as amended), feed grain export program.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to approved CCC credit sales.

C. *Available.* Kansas City, Evanston, and Minneapolis ASCS grain offices.

#### OATS, BULK

##### Unrestricted use.

A. Market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than 115 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support rate<sup>2</sup> for the class, grade and quality of the oats plus the markup shown in B below.

B. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store<sup>1</sup> basis No. 2 XHWO.)*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples—Agricultural Act of 1949; Stat. minimum
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.14 $\frac{3}{4}$		Redwood County, Minn. (\$0.66 + \$0.03 quality differential); 115 percent + \$0.14 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; \$0.82 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

C. *Nonstorable.* At not less than the market price as determined by CCC.

D. *Availability information.* Sales at bin sites are made through the ASCS county offices; at other locations through the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices.

#### Export.

Sales are made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment rates, if any, are deducted in ar-

See footnotes at end of document.

ving at barter and credit sales prices. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provisions of the following export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price-support rate plus the markup referred to in B of the unrestricted use section for oats. Sales will be made pursuant to the following announcements:

A. Announcement GR-368 (Revision 2, Mar. 1, 1965, as amended), feed grain export program.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to barter contracts and to approved CCC credit sales.

C. *Available.* Kansas City, Evanston, Minneapolis, and Portland ASCS grain offices.

#### RYE, BULK

##### Unrestricted use.

A. *Storable.* Market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula price which is 105 percent<sup>2</sup> of the applicable 1966 price-support rate for the class, grade, and quality of the grain plus the markup shown in B below applicable to the type of carrier involved.

B. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store<sup>1</sup> No. 2 or better).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples—Agricultural Act of 1949; Stat. minimum
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.17	\$0.13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Rolette County, N. Dak. (\$0.85); 105 percent + \$0.17; \$1.11. Minneapolis, Minn. (ex-rail) (\$1.23); 105 percent + \$0.13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; \$1.43 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

C. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

D. *Availability information.* Sales at bin sites are made through ASCS county offices; at other locations through the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices.

#### Export.

Sales are made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment rates, if any, are deducted in arriving at credit sales prices. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provisions of the following export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price-support rate plus the markup referred to in B of the unrestricted use section for rye. Sales will be made pursuant to the following announcements:

A. Announcement GR-368 (Revision 2, Mar. 1, 1965, as amended), feed grain export program.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to approved CCC credit sales.

C. *Available.* Evanston, Kansas City, Portland, and Minneapolis ASCS grain offices.

#### RICE, ROUGH

##### Unrestricted use.

Market price but not less than 1966 loan rate plus 5 percent, plus 34 cents per hundredweight, basis in store.

#### Export.

As milled or brown under Announcement GR-369, (Revision III, as amended) Rice Export Program—and under GR-379, (Revision I) for approved credit sales.

Prices, quantities, and varieties of rough rice available from Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office.

#### COTTON, UPLAND

##### Unrestricted use.

A. Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcement NO-C-32 (Sale

of Upland Cotton for Unrestricted Use). Under this announcement, upland cotton acquired under price-support programs will be sold at the highest price offered but in no event at less than the higher of (a) 110 percent of the current loan rate for such cotton, or (b) the market price for such cotton, as determined by CCC.

B. Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcement NO-C-31 (Disposition of Upland Cotton—In Redemption of Payment-In-Kind Certificates or Rights in Certificate Pools, In Redemption of Export Commodity Certificates, Against the "Shortfall," and Under Barter Transactions), as amended. Cotton may be acquired at its current market price, which shall be the highest price offered but not less than the minimum determined by CCC, and in no event at less than the loan rate for such cotton.

#### Export.

CCC disposals for barter (1966-67 marketing year). Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcements CN-EX-28 (Acquisition of Upland Cotton for Export under the Barter Program) and NO-C-31 (described above), as amended.

#### COTTON, EXTRA LONG STAPLE

##### Unrestricted use.

Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcements NO-C-6 (Revised July 22, 1960), as amended, and NO-C-10, as amended. Under these announcements extra long staple cotton (domestically grown) will be sold at the highest price offered but in no event at less than the higher of (a) 115 percent of the current support price for such cotton plus reasonable carrying charges, or (b) the domestic market price as determined by CCC.

#### Export.

A. *CCC sales for export.* Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcements CN-EX-22 (Extra Long Staple Cotton Export Program) and NO-C-27 (Sale of Extra Long Staple Cotton), as amended.

B. CCC credit sales and barter. Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcements CN-EX-26 (Purchase of Extra Long Staple Cotton for Export under the Export Credit Sales Program), or CN-EX-27 (Acquisition of Extra Long Staple Cotton for Export under the Barter Program), and NO-C-27 (Sale of Extra Long Staple Cotton), as amended.

*Availability information.* Sale of cotton will be made by the New Orleans ASCS Commodity Office and catalogs for upland cotton and extra long staple cotton showing quantities, qualities, and location may be obtained for a nominal fee from that office.

#### PEANUTS, SHELLED

##### A. Domestic crushing or export.

1. Shelled peanuts of less than U.S. No. 1 grades may be purchased for foreign or domestic crushing.

2. U.S. Medium—Virginia type—for export.

3. Terms and conditions of sales as set forth in Peanut Announcement PR-1 effective July 1, 1968, Amendment I, and the lot list.

B. When stocks of any of the above categories are available in their area of responsibility, weekly lot lists are issued by the following:

GPA Peanut Association, Camilla, Ga.  
Peanut Growers Cooperative Marketing Association, Franklin, Va.

Southwestern Peanut Growers' Association, Gorman, Tex.

All sales are made on the basis of competitive bids submitted each Wednesday to the Producer Associations Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Washington, D.C. 20250.

## TUNG OIL

## Domestic or export.

Sales are made periodically on a competitive bid basis. Bids are submitted to the Producer Associations Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Washington, D.C. 20250.

The quantity offered and the date bids are to be received are announced to the trade in notices of Invitation to Bid, issued by the National Tung Oil Marketing Cooperative, Inc., Poplarville, Miss.

Terms and conditions of sale are as set forth in Announcement NTOM-PR-3, effective September 26, 1966, and the applicable Invitation to Bid.

Copies of the Announcement or the Invitation may be obtained from the Cooperative or Producer Associations Division, ASCS, Telephone Washington, D.C., area code 202, DU 8-3901 or DU 8-2967.

## FLAXSEED, BULK

## Unrestricted use.

A. *Storable.* Market price but not less than the applicable 1966 support price for the class, grade, and quality of flaxseed plus 14½ cents per bushel, and plus the respective markup shown in B below applicable to the type of carrier involved.

B. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store).*<sup>1</sup>

Markup per bushel received by—		Examples of minimum prices (ex-rail or barge)		
Truck	Rail or barge	Terminal	Class and grade	Price
Cents \$0.18½	Cents \$0.14	Minneapolis..	No. 1.....	\$3.43½

C. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

D. *Available.* Through the Minneapolis Grain Merchandising ASCS Office.

## Export.

A. Announcement PS-GR-4, Revision 1, as amended, dispositions of flaxseed, as designated by CCC, will be in redemption of export commodity certificates at the domestic market price as determined by CCC.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to approved CCC credit sales. Such sales will be at the domestic market price as determined by CCC less the applicable export payment allowance. The flaxseed to be exported shall be No. 2 grade, or better.

C. *Available.* Through the Minneapolis Grain Merchandising ASCS Office.

## LINSEED OIL, RAW (BULK)

## Export.

Under Announcement PS-GR-4, Revision 1, as amended, dispositions of raw linseed oil, as designated by CCC, will be in redemption of export commodity certificates at the domestic market price as determined by CCC.

*Available.* Through the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Sales are in carlots only in-store at storage location of products.

## Submission of offers.

Submit offers to the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office.

## NONFAT DRY MILK

## Unrestricted use.

Announced prices, under MP-14: Spray process, U.S. Extra Grade, 21.60 cents per pound.

## Export.

Competitive bid, under MP-10, pursuant to invitation to bid to be issued by Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office. Sales under this announcement may be made for application to barter and approved CCC credit.

Any nonfat dry milk offered but not sold under the invitation to bid issued pursuant to MP-10 will be offered for sale through the following Monday noon at prices announced by press release from the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office each Wednesday.

## BUTTER

## Unrestricted use.

Announced prices, under MP-14: 70.5 cents per pound—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New England, and other States bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico. 69.75 cents per pound—Washington, Oregon, and California. All other States 69.50 cents per pound.

## Export.

Competitive bid under Announcement MP-10, pursuant to invitations to bid to be issued by Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office. Sales under this announcement may be made for application to barter and CCC credit.

Any butter offered but not sold under the invitation to bid issued pursuant to MP-10 will be offered for sale through the following Monday noon at prices announced by press release from the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office each Wednesday.

## CHEDDAR CHEESE (STANDARD MOISTURE BASIS)

## Unrestricted use.

Announced prices, under MP-14: 49.0 cents per pound—New York, Pennsylvania, New England, New Jersey, and other States bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. All other States 48.0 cents per pound.

## Export.

Competitive bid under Announcement MP-10, pursuant to invitation to bid to be issued by Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office. Announced prices under MP-10. Sales under this announcement may be made for application to CCC credit.

Any cheese offered but not sold under the invitation to bid issued pursuant to MP-10 will be offered for sale through the following Monday noon at prices announced by press release from the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office each Wednesday.

## FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> The formula price delivery basis for bin site sales will be f.o.b.

<sup>2</sup> To compute, multiply applicable support price by 105 percent or the price support loan rate by 115, as indicated, round product up to nearest whole cent and add amount shown in the appropriate table and any applicable freight and handling charges.

## USDA AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE OFFICES:

## GRAIN OFFICES

Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office, 8930 Ward Parkway, Post Office Box 205, Kansas City, Mo. 64141. Telephone: Emerson 1-0860.

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wyoming (domestic and export), California (domestic only).

Branch Office—Evanston ASCS Branch Office, 2201 Howard Street, Evanston, Ill. 60202. Telephone: Long Distance—University 9-0600 (Evanston Exchange). Local—Rogers Park 1-5000 (Chicago, Ill.).

Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Branch Office—Minneapolis ASCS Branch Office, 310 Grain Exchange Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55415. Telephone: 334-2051.

Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Branch Office—Portland ASCS Branch Office, 1218 Southwest Washington Street, Portland, Oreg. 97205. Telephone: 226-3361.

Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington (domestic and export sales), California (export sales only).

## PROCESSED COMMODITIES OFFICE (ALL STATES)

Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office, 6400 France Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn. 55435. Telephone: Area Code 612, 334-3200.

## COTTON OFFICES (ALL STATES)

New Orleans ASCS Commodity Office, Wirth Building, 120 Marais Street, New Orleans, La. 70112. Telephone: 527-7766.

## GENERAL SALES MANAGER OFFICES

Representative of General Sales Manager, New York Area: Joseph Reidinger, 80 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10013. Telephone: 264-8439, 8440, 8441.

Representative of General Sales Manager, West Coast Area: Callan B. Duffy, Appraisers' Building, Room 802, 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111. Telephone: 556-6185.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 407, 63 Stat. 1066; sec. 105, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended by 76 Stat. 612; secs. 303, 306, and 307, 76 Stat. 614-617; 7 U.S.C. 1441 (note))

Signed at Washington, D.C., on March 3, 1967.

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

[P.R. Doc. 67-2569; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration  
COLORCON, INC.

## Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Diluent for Color Additive Mixtures

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706(d), 74 Stat. 403; 21 U.S.C. 376(d)), notice is given that a petition (CADP 2) has been filed by Colorcon Inc., Box 24, West Point, Pa. 19486, proposing that § 8.300 Diluents in color additive mixtures for food use exempt from certification be amended to provide for the safe use of polyvinylpyrrolidone as a diluent in color additive mixtures used in or as food-tablet coatings.

Dated: March 3, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,  
Associate Commissioner  
for Compliance.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2567; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. FDC-D-102; NDA No. 11-997]

**CHAS. PFIZER AND CO., INC.**

**Mastalone; Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New-Drug Application**

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 435 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017, the applicant for and the holder of new-drug application No. 11-997 for Mastalone, a mastitis ointment, has requested withdrawal of approval of that application, and thereby has waived the opportunity for a hearing, as provided for by section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, prior to such withdrawal.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505(e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)) and delegated by him to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), finds that new evidence not contained in said application and not available when the application was approved shows that such drug is not shown to be safe for use under the conditions of use upon the basis of which the application was approved. Specifically, residues of oxytetracycline and neomycin are present in milk intended for food when the drug is administered to animals as directed in its labeling.

Therefore, on the basis of the foregoing finding of fact and at the request of the applicant, the approval of new-drug application No. 11-997 applying to Mastalone is withdrawn, effective on the date of signature of this document.

Dated: March 3, 1967.

**J. K. KIRK,**  
Associate Commissioner  
for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2568; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:48 a.m.]

**ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION**

[Docket Nos. 50-277, 50-278]

**PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC CO.**

**Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permits and Facility Licenses**

Philadelphia Electric Co., 1000 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 19105, pursuant to section 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has filed an application, dated February 6, 1967, for authorization to construct and operate two single cycle, forced circulation, boiling water nuclear reactors to be located at its Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station. The applicant is presently licensed to operate a high temperature, gas-cooled nuclear reactor at this location which is approximately 38 miles north-northeast of Baltimore, Md., and about 63 miles west-southwest of the city of Philadelphia in Peach Bottom Township, York County, Pa.

The proposed reactors, designated by the applicant as Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station Units No. 2 and No. 3,

will have a net electrical capacity per unit of approximately 1065 megawatts derived from a thermal capacity of approximately 3295 megawatts. Unit No. 2 will be owned jointly by the applicant, Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Newark, N.J.; Delmarva Power & Light Co., Wilmington, Del.; and Atlantic City Electric Co., Atlantic City, N.J. Unit No. 3 will be owned solely by Philadelphia Electric Co.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW, Washington, D.C.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 28th day of February 1967.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

**PETER A. MORRIS,**  
Director.

Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2534; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

**CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD**

[Docket No. 17737]

**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 March 15, 1967, is postponed to April 14, 1967, at 10 a.m., e.s.t., in Room 911, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned.

Dated at Washington, D.C., March 1, 1967.

[SEAL] **JOSEPH L. FITZMAURICE,**  
Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2557; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

[Docket Nos. 15469, 15470; FCC 67M-342]

**ADVANCED ELECTRONICS AND INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC.**

**Order Rescheduling 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.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a "Motion for Continuance of Procedural Dates" filed February 24, 1967 by counsel for R. L. Mohr,

doing business as Advanced Electronics, and agreed to by the other parties, and it appearing, that the continuances are necessary:

*It is ordered*, This 1st day of March 1967, by the Hearing Examiner on his own motion, that the dates previously set for (a) exchange of rebuttal exhibits, (b) notification of witnesses desired for cross-examination, and (c) further hearing are canceled: *And it is further ordered*, That the aforesaid motion requesting the following dates is granted:

(1) Exchange of rebuttal exhibits shall occur March 28, 1967,

(2) Notification of witnesses desired for cross-examination shall be made on or before April 8, 1967, and

(3) The further hearing heretofore scheduled for March 14, 1967 is rescheduled to commence at 10 a.m., April 18, 1967, in the Commission's offices in Washington, D.C.

Released: March 2, 1967.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-2579; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:49 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 17070-17072; FCC 67M-350]

**KLRA, INC., ET AL.**

**Postponement of Procedural Dates; Order**

In re applications of KLRA, Inc., Little Rock, Ark., Docket No. 17070, File No. BPH-4707; KAAV, Inc., Little Rock, Ark., Docket No. 17071, File No. BPH-5250; The Valley Corp., Little Rock, Ark., Docket No. 17072, File No. BPH-5403; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a "Request for Postponement of Procedural Dates", in view of matters being conducted among counsel for the parties concerning the resolution of this proceeding, filed on behalf of KLRA, Inc., on March 1, 1967, requesting at least a 30-day postponement in all previously scheduled procedural dates, with the specification of a new hearing date being held in abeyance;

It appearing, that counsel for the other parties have informally indicated they do not object to the immediate consideration and grant of the subject request, and that "good cause" is shown for granting the same since it offers prospect of an early resolution of the proceeding;

*Accordingly, it is ordered*, This 2d day of March 1967, that the "Request for Postponement of Procedural Dates" filed March 1, 1967, on behalf of KLRA, Inc., is granted; and that the heretofore scheduled dates of March 3, for preliminary exchange of engineering exhibits, March 17, for final exchange of all exhibits, and March 29, 1967, for notifications re witnesses are postponed to April 3, April 17, and April 28, 1967, respectively.

*It is further ordered*, That the heretofore scheduled hearing date of April 11,

1967, is postponed to a later date to be fixed by further order of the Hearing Examiner in light of future developments.

Released: March 2, 1967.

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

[P.R. Doc. 67-2580; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:49 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 17088, 17089; FCC 67M-348]

## GULF SOUTH BROADCASTERS AND BAYOU BROADCASTING CO.

### Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Joseph M. Costello III, trading as Gulf South Broadcasters, New Orleans, La., Docket No. 17088, File No. BPH-5276; Bayou Broadcasting Co., New Orleans, La., Docket No. 17089, File No. BPH-5443; for construction permits.

Pending action on applicants' joint request for approval of agreement and motion for dismissal of application, the hearing is rescheduled from March 7, to May 8, 1967.

Dated: March 2, 1967.

Released: March 2, 1967.

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

[P.R. Doc. 67-2581; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16979; FCC 67-239]

## INTERDEPENDENCE OF COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

### Supplemental Notice of Inquiry

In the matter of regulatory and policy problems presented by the interdependence of computer and communication services and facilities, Docket No. 16979.

1. On November 10, 1966, the Commission issued the above-captioned notice of inquiry with respect to the regulatory and policy questions which are being raised by the growing interdependence of computer services and technology and communications facilities and services of common carriers. The notice specified the questions involved, concerning which the Commission desires to obtain information, views, and recommendations from all interested persons. However, before fixing a date for the filing of such submissions and because of the complex nature of this matter, we invited interested persons to make suggestions, by December 12, 1966, for additions to or modifications or clarifications of the items of inquiry specified in the notice. As stated in the notice, after consideration of any such suggestions, we would then issue a supplemental notice and fix a date by which written responses are to be filed in this proceeding. The following have responded to the initial notice:

American Communications Association; American Newspaper Publishers Association; American Petroleum Institute (Central Committee on Communications Facilities); American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; Applied Data Processing, Inc.; Association of American Railroads; Association of Data Processing Service Organizations, Inc.; Bunker-Ramo Corp.; Business Equipment Manufacturers Association; C-E-I-R, Inc.; Collins Radio Co.; Computer Research Corp.; Computing and Software, Inc.; Department of Justice of the United States; Dial Data Inc.; East & Watts; General Electric Co.; General Services Administration of the United States; Honeywell Inc.; Informatics Inc.; International Business Machines Corp.; ITT Data Services; ITT World Communications Inc.; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; McDonnell Automation Center; Metro-media, Inc.; Microwave Communications, Inc.; Milwaukee Railroad; National Association of Educational Broadcasters; National Association of Manufacturers; National Committee for Utilities Radio; Randolph Computer Corp.; Republic Systems and Programming; Rixon Electronics, Inc.; Robosonics, Inc.; Towson Laboratories, Inc.; Union Pacific Railroad Co.; Unitab Co.; VIP Systems; Western Union Telegraph Co.; and Xerox Corp.

2. Four types of responses were received. The largest number expressed the view that the items of inquiry specified in our notice are sufficiently relevant and comprehensive as to require no modification or additions in order to accomplish the objectives of the inquiry. Certain of the respondents addressed themselves to the merits of the questions posed by the notice and advanced positions and recommendations with respect thereto. The comments of these respondents are, of course, premature since the notice did not seek such substantive submissions at this time. However, those persons who replied in this manner are assured that their comments will be considered after all substantive submissions are received on or before the date to be hereafter specified by this supplemental notice. They should also feel free to expand upon their comments at that time.

3. Other persons responded with comments which seek modification or interpretation of the items of inquiry listed in paragraph 25 of our notice of November 10, 1966. Also, suggestions were advanced as to the procedures that the Commission should prescribe with respect to the substantive submissions contemplated by our notice.

4. We will deal first with those comments suggesting modifications or interpretation of the items of inquiry listed in paragraph 25. At the outset, we wish to stress that it is our purpose to accord the widest possible latitude to all participants to make whatever submissions are relevant and material to a resolution of the basic regulatory and policy questions identified in our notice of November 10, as having been raised by the growing convergence of computer and communication services and technology.

In this context, after considering each of the modifications suggested, it is our view that, with certain exceptions hereinafter noted, the items of inquiry listed in paragraph 25 are sufficiently broad and encompassing to accommodate submissions by respondents treating those areas which are the subject of their suggestions. We believe that the following summary of the more significant and relevant suggestions that have been filed, together with our brief observations thereon, will assist participants in formulating their submissions.

5. The Western Union Telegraph Co. urged that Item A, which asks for a description of the uses that are being made currently and the uses that are anticipated in the next decade of computers and communications channels and facilities, should expressly include remote terminal and channel derivation equipment. The telegraph company suggested that Item C, which inquires into the circumstances under which computer services should be deemed subject to regulation, should include the concept of any "combination of services." It also suggested consideration of the question as to whether, if any of these services or combination of services are offered by both regulated and nonregulated companies, there are any considerations, legal or otherwise, requiring the regulation of some, but not all, of the companies. The telegraph company also proposed that Item D, which asks the question whether regulation or competition will best serve the policies and objectives of the Communications Act, should be expanded to encompass a combination of regulation and competition. In our view, the items of inquiry set forth in our notice of inquiry of November 10, 1966, may be properly construed to permit all parties to address themselves to each of the foregoing matters.

6. The other suggestions of Western Union are designed to "make more specific the areas in which information ought to be obtained." As previously indicated, the inquiry was designed to be broad enough in nature to allow interested persons maximum latitude in responding with any specific data or views which they believe are relevant to this inquiry and will aid the Commission in resolving the questions raised herein. Thus, with respect to Item B, which asks for a description of the basis for and structure of charges to customers for the services listed in Item A, Western Union suggests an amendment which would invite disclosure of the terms and conditions of sale, lease or other arrangements with customers involving computers or computer systems. Item B was designed to elicit such information and should be so construed.

7. The International Business Machines Corp. interpreted Item A "as limited to data processing applications requiring communications channels and facilities." It interpreted Item B "as not intended to elicit from the computer industry information concerning the basis for and structure of charges for computers for data processing services generally, but only to elicit information con-

cerning the methods of handling communication costs in connection with the charges for communication channels and facilities required for data processing applications." These interpretations are much too restrictive. The purpose of this inquiry is to elicit full information essential to an understanding of the economic, operational and other aspects of the use of computers in conjunction with communication channels and services. It appears to us that such an understanding cannot be achieved by focusing upon the latter to the exclusion of the former. We are not here concerned with the charges made by the computer industry for the sale or lease of computer equipment per se. We are, however, concerned with ascertaining the structure of any and all charges related to the furnishing of the computer services which are the subject of this inquiry, including all components of such charges and the basis therefor. Accordingly, responses herein should include full information concerning the charges made in connection with existing and anticipated uses of both computers and communication channels and facilities for the purpose contemplated by Item A.

8. The American Communications Association suggested that the inquiry be expanded to include the "effect of any regulatory or policy decision dealing with this matter on the viability of the carriers." This question is comprehended in Issues D and E. Whenever the Commission considers the policies and objectives of the Communications Act, the viability of communication common carriers is of direct relevance. ACA further suggests an expansion to include "possible effects on employment in the industry, both present and potential." The inquiry is broad in nature and, while we did not include a specific issue on employment in the industry, those persons who wish to submit information on this point may do so. At such time as comments thereon are received, and in light of those comments, we will give further consideration as to whether additional information is needed to treat any specific questions that may be raised.

9. The Association of Data Processing Service Organizations, Inc. recommended enlargement of the inquiry to consider "whether common carriers, or other governmental granted and regulated monopolies, should be permitted to engage in the business of marketing electronic data processing services at all, whether regulated or not." No specific item was included to obtain expressions of opinion on this question. However, we welcome comments from any persons who may wish to address themselves thereto. After study of the comments received, we will determine what further action, if any, is required in light of such comments.

10. Microwave Communications, Inc. suggested the Commission consider "whether the present and anticipated communications requirements of computer users may be best served by allowing the entry into this evolving field of

small microwave common carrier companies capable of providing high quality, flexible, and individualized microwave communications services to computer users and to businesses having a multiplicity of communications needs." We view Item H as broad enough to include this issue.

11. The National Association of Manufacturers suggest "that in proceeding with your intention of delving into the questions of 'protection of privacy and the proprietary nature of data' that you also give substantial attention to the control capabilities these machines will have in the hands of Government and others who might direct their arbitrary uses." Item J is designed to elicit information on the protection of the privacy and proprietary nature of data stored in computers and transmitted over communications facilities. This issue seeks information on the means now being used or under consideration, and the effectiveness of such measures in insuring that only authorized persons have access to data. The proposed modification would appear to broaden this issue to include comments on possible limitations which should be placed on the uses which may be made of the information by those persons who properly have access thereto. We do not believe that this problem is appropriate for inclusion within the scope of the inquiry. We note, however, that it has been the subject of Congressional hearings. A report of these hearings was published under the title *The Computer and Invasion of Privacy, Hearings before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, 89th Congress.*

12. Rixon Electronics, Inc. suggested that Item H be amended to include consideration of (a) the economic suitability of present tariff offerings in regard to available bandwidth of channels conditioned for data transmission, and (b) the extent to which present-day tariffs describe the technical characteristics of the communications channel and the desirability and practicality of expanding these descriptions to describe the channel more fully.

Item H, as formulated in our notice of November 10, 1966, embraces these matters.

13. The Union Pacific Railroad Co. addressed its response to Item C, which inquires into the circumstances, if any, under which computer services should be deemed subject to regulation, and Item D, which poses the question, assuming that such services are subject to regulation under the Communications Act, whether the policies and objectives of the Act will be served better by such regulation or by such services evolving in a free and competitive market. The railroad company suggested additions to the two items as follows:

C(4) When furnished by right-of-way companies and enterprises whose rates and services are regulated by a governmental authority or body to other entities included within those classifications; and

D(1) Assuming that it is subject to regulation under the Communications Act,

should a right-of-way company or enterprise whose rates and services are regulated by a governmental authority or body be specifically authorized and permitted to utilize its own owned and/or leased communication facilities in connection with the furnishing of a computer or other data processing service to other entities included within these classifications.

The items which the Union Pacific wishes to amend are sufficiently broad in scope to permit treatment of the specific concerns reflected in these suggestions.

14. We turn now to the suggestions which have been made regarding the procedures that should be prescribed for this inquiry. The American Telephone and Telegraph Co., later joined by Western Union, suggests that the proceeding be divided into two phases. The first phase would encompass Items A and B of the notice of November 10, 1966, which items are characterized by those companies as dealing with factual matters, and the second phase would encompass Items C through J, which are characterized as dealing with policy matters. It is urged that this arrangement will enable the parties, in treating the policy matters, to more logically address the factual situations which evolve from the responses to Items A and B. Although the responses called for by Items A and B involve mainly factual matters, it would appear that a number of the remaining items involve a mix of both policy and fact. Thus, it may well prove impractical to separate the factual and policy questions involved herein in view of the apparent interrelationship of those questions and the need for their contemporaneous consideration and development in responding to many aspects of this inquiry. Accordingly, we do not feel that the proposed phasing of this inquiry will be conducive to its orderly and expeditious conduct.

15. The United States Department of Justice has suggested that participants in this inquiry be permitted to submit to the Commission requests for information. The Commission would then forward such requests to the appropriate entity who would be required to supply answers thereto to be served on all participants. Thereafter, the participants would submit the views, recommendations, and conclusions called for by the inquiry. It is our view that adoption of these procedures may operate to complicate and delay the conduct of this inquiry. We are particularly concerned that implementation of such procedures would involve the Commission and the participants in a plethora of pleadings and counterpleadings related to each request for information. While it is our objective through this inquiry to amass all relevant and substantial information, views, and recommendations concerning the questions being examined, there is no reason to believe, at this time, that the procedures suggested by the Department are required to achieve that objective. In this connection, it is to be noted that thus far about 40 corporate entities and associations, representing the different segments of the computer industry

have indicated intentions to participate fully in this inquiry. It is expected that these and other persons will be forthcoming with the information required to resolve the various questions in issue. If, after receipt of their submissions, it appears that additional information is required, the Commission will be prepared to take such measures as are appropriate to elicit such additional information, including the conduct of open hearings for the receipt of testimony as has been suggested by Western Union.

16. The suggestion was also made that a list be established and maintained of all persons participating in this inquiry and that all such persons be required to serve copies of all documents filed upon each party appearing on the list. The Commission will, for the convenience and information of all interested persons, maintain and publish a list of all participants who will have filed responses to our notice of inquiry. However, in view of the large number and volume of filings that are likely to be involved, we believe that it will work an undue hardship on participants herein to require service of documents on all other participants. This may inhibit participation by individuals and small firms which constitute a vitally interested segment of the computer industry and whose responses will contribute materially to the record we are seeking to develop in this inquiry. We would urge, however, that each participant, as a matter of courtesy, honor individual requests they may receive for copies of their documents from other parties.

17. Finally, Xerox Corp. requests that all interested Government agencies and departments, which also have a regulatory concern with respect to the use of computers by entities subject to their regulatory jurisdiction, be notified by the Commission of the impending inquiry, and that the Commission furnish copies of all comments received by the Commission to such agencies and departments, and invite their participation. We have been advised that the General Services Administration will represent the interests of Government agencies as users of the services involved. However, Government agencies have been generally notified of the pendency of the inquiry and those who have interests other than as users of computer services are invited to make such comments as might be helpful. We will, in any event, forward copies of our notices in this inquiry to the regulatory agencies and departments involved.

18. Accordingly, all interested persons are invited to submit written responses to Items A through J contained in paragraph 25 of the notice of inquiry, released November 10, 1966, FCC 66-1004, 31 F.R. 14752, 14755, no later than October 2, 1967. In reaching conclusions in this matter, the Commission may also take into account any other relevant information brought to our attention, in addition to the comments invited by this notice.

19. All filings in this proceeding should be submitted in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1.49 and 1.419 of the

Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.49, 1.419), which require, *inter alia*, submission of an original and 14 copies.

Adopted: March 1, 1967.

Released: March 2, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,<sup>1</sup>

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2582; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 16440; FCC 67-230]

WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE  
OF INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION

Fourth Notice of Inquiry

In the matter of preparation for a world administrative conference of the International Telecommunication Union to consider amendment of the International Radio Regulations presently applicable to the maritime mobile radio service and new provisions for the radio requirements of the Service of Oceanography, Docket No. 16440.

1. On September 28, 1966, the Commission adopted its third notice of inquiry in this docket, attaching thereto a document setting forth the preliminary views of the United States to the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) to deal with matters relating to the maritime mobile service, scheduled to convene in Geneva, Switzerland, on September 18, 1967. Comments were filed by the Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services (RTCM), Collins Radio Co. and Mr. William N. Krebs. No reply comments were filed with the Commission.

2. Additionally, as noted in the third notice of inquiry, the preliminary views were given wide distribution abroad through the Department of State in order to elicit the comments and possible preliminary views of other administrations.

3. Comments filed by RTCM, Collins, and Mr. Krebs pointed out certain errors of fact or omission and some areas in which clarification was desirable. These factors as well as comments received through correspondence and discussions with representatives of other administrations have been taken into consideration in the proposals attached hereto.<sup>2</sup>

4. The attached document has been developed jointly by the Commission and the Director of Telecommunications Management (DTM). It reflects generally the recommendations of non-Government users and Executive Branch agencies with respect to those items to be considered by the WARC on which U.S. preparatory work has been completed. The Commission and the DTM have recommended to the Department of State that this document be transmitted to the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union

<sup>1</sup> Commissioner Wadsworth absent.

<sup>2</sup> Attachment filed as part of the original document.

(ITU) as the formal proposals of the United States with respect to certain items to be considered at the WARC. The Commission has been informed by the Department of State that it concurs in the joint recommendation and will transmit the proposals to the ITU.

5. It is anticipated that additional proposals will be made on items not treated in the attached document as our preparatory work progresses. However, in some instances those proposals must await the results of tests not yet completed or the decisions of international meetings not yet convened. In the meantime, it is important that the items on which work has been completed reach the ITU as soon as possible so that the necessary translations and distribution to other administrations can be made well in advance of the WARC. It is expected that such additional proposals will be made the subject of further notices in this proceeding.

6. Interested parties are invited to file with the Commission their views relative to the attached proposals. Authority for the further Inquiry instituted herein is contained in section 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Comments in response to this Inquiry, pursuant to § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, should be submitted on or before April 3, 1967, and reply comments on or before April 18, 1967. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the Commission's rules, an original and 14 copies of all statements or comments shall be furnished to the Commission. In reaching its decision in this proceeding, the Commission also may take into account other relevant information before it, in addition to the specific comments invited by this Notice.

Adopted: February 23, 1967.

Released: March 2, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,<sup>2</sup>

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2583; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. 67-18]

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIF., AND  
EVANS PRODUCTS CO.

Order of Investigation and Hearing

On August 23, 1966, the city of Long Beach, Calif. (Long Beach), filed for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 814), Agreement No. T-1935, a marine terminal lease, between Long Beach and Evans Products Co. (Evans). Long Beach also submitted Agreement No. T-1986, a warehouse lease between Long Beach and South Bay Warehouse Corp. (South Bay), for determination as to whether it is subject to section 15, and for approval if it is found to be subject to section 15.

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Wadsworth absent.

Agreement No. T-1985 provides for the lease of terminal property by Long Beach to Evans to conduct a public wharfing business at a rental based on tariff charges which will conform as nearly as possible to Long Beach's tariff rates, but limited to a minimum-maximum payment. Agreement No. T-1986 provides for the lease of property by South Bay to be used for the operation of a warehouse.

The Commission has received comments from the Port of Los Angeles and the San Francisco Port Authority as to whether Agreement No. T-1986 is subject to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, and protests against approval of Agreements No. T-1985 and T-1986. Protestants urge that Agreement No. T-1986 is subject to the provisions of section 15 and that the agreements should not be approved because inter alia, (1) they are unjustly discriminatory between carriers, shippers, and ports, and (2) they constitute an unjust and unreasonable practice relating to the handling and storage of property.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the Commission, on its own motion, enter upon an investigation and hearing pursuant to sections 15 and 22 of the Shipping Act, 1916, to determine (1) whether Agreement No. T-1986 is between parties subject to the Shipping Act; (2) whether Agreement No. T-1986, if between parties subject to said Act, is subject to the provisions of section 15; and (3) whether Agreements No. T-1985 and T-1986, if the latter is subject to the provisions of section 15, should be approved, disapproved, or modified under the standards of section 15 of said Act;

It is further ordered, That the city of Long Beach, Evans Products Co., and South Bay Warehouse Corp., are hereby made respondents in this proceeding; and the port of Los Angeles and the San Francisco Port Authority are hereby designated as petitioners; and

It is further ordered, That the proceeding herein ordered be assigned for hearing before an examiner of the Commission's Office of Hearing Examiners at a date and place to be hereafter determined and announced by the Chief Examiner; and

It is further ordered, That notice of this order and notice of hearing be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and copy of such order and notice of hearing be served upon respondents and petitioners; and

It is further ordered, That persons other than respondents, petitioners, and Hearing Counsel who desire to become parties in this proceeding and to participate therein shall file a petition to intervene with the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, on or before March 22, 1967, with copy to respondents; and

It is further ordered, That all future notices issued by or on behalf of the Commission in this proceeding, including notice of time and place of hearing

shall be mailed directly to all parties of record.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

THOMAS LISI,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2551; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. 67-17]

### MARSEILLES NORTH ATLANTIC U.S.A. FREIGHT CONFERENCE

#### Order of Investigation and Hearing

The member lines of the Marseilles North Atlantic U.S.A. Freight Conference have filed with the Commission for approval, pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, an agreement, which has been assigned Federal Maritime Commission No. 5660-7, to amend the basic agreement to establish an admission fee of \$10,000.

It appearing that Agreement 5660-7 may establish an unreasonable and unequal term or condition for admission and readmission to Conference membership of other qualified carriers in the trade, or may be detrimental to the commerce of the United States or otherwise in contravention of the statutory requirements of section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, and in order to develop a record upon which the Commission may determine whether to approve, disapprove, or modify Agreement 5660-7;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to sections 15 and 22 of the Shipping Act, 1916, an investigation be, and is hereby, instituted to determine whether Agreement 5660-7 should be approved, disapproved or modified.

It is further ordered, That the Marseilles North Atlantic U.S.A. Freight Conference and the member lines thereof, as listed in Appendix A hereto, are hereby made respondents in this proceeding; and

It is further ordered, That this matter be assigned for public hearing before an examiner of the Commission's Office of Hearing Examiners and that the hearing be held at a date and place to be determined and announced by the presiding examiner; and

It is further ordered, That notice of this order be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and that a copy thereof and notice of hearing be served upon respondents; and

It is further ordered, That any person other than respondents, who desires to become a party to this proceeding and participate therein, shall file a petition to intervene with the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, on or before March 22, 1967, with a copy to respondents.

And it is further ordered, That all future notices issued by or on behalf of the Commission in this proceeding, including notice of time and place of hearing or prehearing conference, shall be mailed directly to all parties of record.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

THOMAS LISI,  
Secretary.

#### APPENDIX A

Mr. Guy L. Retournat, Secretary, Marseilles North Atlantic U.S.A. Freight Conference, 10, Place de la Joliette, Marseilles 2, France.

American Export Isbrandtsen Lines, Inc., 26 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

American President Lines, Ltd., 601 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.

Concordia Line, Boise-Griffin Steamship Co., Inc., General Agents, 90 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Constellation Line, Constellation Navigation Inc., General Agents, 85 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Fabre Line, Black Diamond Steamship Co., General Agents, 2 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Fassio Line, Norton, Lilly & Co., Inc., General Agents, 26 Beaver Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Fresco Line, F. W. Hartmann & Co., Inc., General Agents, 21 West Street, New York, N.Y. 10006.

Hansa Line, F. W. Hartmann & Co., General Agents, 21 West Street, New York, N.Y. 10006.

Zim Israel Navigation Co., Ltd., Mediterranean Agencies, Inc., General Agents, 42 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2552; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

### MATSON NAVIGATION CO. AND ENCINAL TERMINALS

#### 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 offices of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter), and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. David F. Anderson, Staff Attorney, Matson Navigation Co., 215 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105.

Agreement No. T-27-5 between Matson Navigation Co. (Matson) and Encinal Terminals (Encinal) is a modification of the basic lease between the parties which provides for the lease of certain property adjacent to Encinal's Berth 5 at Alameda, Calif. to be used exclusively by Matson as a marshalling yard for the handling of containers, automobiles and trucks. The purpose of the modification is to terminate in its entirety Agreement No. T-27, promptly, but in no event later than 120 days after loading or discharg-

ing a Matson container vessel with shore-based cranes at Oakland, Calif.'s new container facility.

Dated: March 2, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2553; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

## JAPAN-ATLANTIC & GULF FREIGHT CONFERENCE

### 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. C. A. Cole, Jr., Chairman, Japan-Atlantic & Gulf Freight Conference, Kindai Building, 11, 3-Chome, Kyobashi, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Agreement 3103-32, between the member lines of the Japan-Atlantic & Gulf Freight Conference (JAGFC), amends Article 4 entitled "Non-Conference Representation," of the basic agreement of the Conference Agreement 3103. The purpose of this amendment is to remove any restrictions on agency representation of "carriers in trades within the scope of the Agreement if they operate as local carriers from Korea and Okinawa to Japan and do not have sailings to U.S. ports of discharge. In effect, a carrier, operating from Korea or Okinawa to Japan, may be represented by an agent of a JAGFC line without the line becoming liable for "loss or damage" to other member lines, as set forth in Article 4.

Dated: March 2, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2554; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

## STATES MARINE LINES, INC., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

### 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:

J. D. Kenny, Counsel, States Marine Lines, Inc., 90 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Agreement 9622, between States Marine Lines, Inc. (SML), and China Navigation Co. (CNC), covers, and is restricted to the transportation of tobacco under through bills of lading from Norfolk, Va., Charleston, S.C., and New Orleans, La., served by SML to Port Moresby, New Guinea, served by CNC, with transshipment at a port or ports in Japan, under terms and conditions as set forth in the agreement.

Dated: March 2, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2555; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

[Secretary's Order No. 1-67]

### ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION

#### Delegation of Authority for Compromise of Claims and for Suspending or Terminating Collection Action

1. *Purpose.* To delegate authority to compromise claims and to suspend or terminate collection action.

2. *Authority and directives affected.* a. This order is issued pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966.

b. All other orders, instructions and memoranda by the Secretary of Labor or

other officials of the Department are superseded to the extent they are inconsistent herewith.

3. *Background.* Section 3(b) of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, 80 Stat. 309, provides that the head of an agency or his designee may compromise claims and suspend or terminate collection action on claims which do not exceed \$20,000 exclusive of interest prior to the referral of such claims to the General Accounting Office or to the Department of Justice for litigation. Only the Comptroller General or his designee may effect the compromise of a claim that arises out of an exception made by the General Accounting Office in the account of an accountable officer.

4. *Delegation.* a. To facilitate exercising the functions involved in carrying out the compromise of claims and suspension or termination of collection action, the Assistant Secretary for Administration is delegated authority for developing the requisite procedures and for administering these functions as provided in the cited legislation. This includes authority to compromise claims and to suspend or terminate collection action on claims.

b. The Assistant Secretary for Administration will consult the Solicitor for legal advice in the performance of his functions under the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966.

5. *Effective date.* This order is effective immediately.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of March 1967.

W. WILLARD WIRTZ,  
Secretary of Labor.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2541; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

### 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.

- Acme Garment Co., Wentzville, Mo.; 1-4-67 to 1-3-68 (women's jamaicas, surfers, capris, bermudas).
- Alabama Textile Products Corp., Brentley, Ala.; 1-1-67 to 12-31-67 (men's work shirts, work jackets).
- Allen Garment Co., Nashville, Tenn.; 1-12-67 to 1-11-68 (men's and boys' sport shirts).
- Angelica Uniform Co., No. 1, Mountain View, Mo.; 1-1-67 to 12-31-67 (men's washable service garments).
- The Arrow Co., Huntingdon, Pa.; 1-20-67 to 1-19-68 (men's sports shirts).
- Ball Bra Manufacturing Co., Inc., Johnstown, Pa.; 2-4-67 to 2-3-68 (brassieres).
- Berwick Shirt Co., Berwick, Pa.; 1-30-67 to 1-29-68 (men's sport shirts).
- Big-Dad Manufacturing Co., Inc., Starke, Fla.; 1-23-67 to 1-22-68 (Men's and boys' pants).
- Big Yank Corp., Water Valley, Miss.; 1-28-67 to 1-27-68 (men's and boys' trousers).
- H. & L. Block, Inc., Decherd, Tenn.; 12-20-66 to 12-19-67 (men's pants).
- Blount Manufacturing Co., Blountsville, Ala.; 1-14-67 to 1-13-68 (children's apparel-pants, outerwear jackets, shirts and shifts).
- Boys-Tone Shirt Co., Inc., Center Hill Division, Bailey, Miss.; 1-25-67 to 1-24-68 (boys' sport shirts).
- Byrds Manufacturing Corp., Albany, Ky.; 1-9-67 to 1-8-68 (ladies' shirts).
- Carthage Garment Corp., Carthage, Miss.; 1-22-67 to 1-21-68 (boys' sport shirts).
- Cherryvale Manufacturing Co., Cherryvale, Kans.; 1-10-67 to 1-9-68 (men's work pants).
- C&H Sportswear Manufacturing Co., Meshoppen, Pa.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68; 10 learners (men's and boys' outerwear jackets).
- C&J Manufacturing Co., Eastman, Ga.; 1-22-67 to 1-21-68 (boys' shirts).
- Checotah Manufacturing Co., Checotah, Okla.; 1-23-67 to 1-22-68 (children's shorts).
- City Shirt Corp., Mahanoy City, Pa.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's shirts).
- Colshire Manufacturing Co., Inc., Morgantown, W. Va.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's pajamas).
- Corbin, Ltd., Huntington, W. Va.; 12-30-66 to 12-29-67 (men's trousers and work shirts).
- Corman & Wasserman, Inc., Baltimore, Md.; 12-28-66 to 12-27-67 (men's trousers).
- Cowden-Greenville Co., Greenville, Ky.; 1-25-67 to 1-24-68 (men's and boys' dungarees and outerwear jackets).
- Cowden-Stanford Co., Stanford, Ky.; 1-19-67 to 1-18-68 (men's and boys' dungarees).
- Decatur Shirt Corp., Decatur, Miss.; 1-11-67 to 1-10-68 (boys' sport shirts).
- Diaper Jeans, Inc., Denison, Tex.; 1-16-67 to 1-15-68 (infants' wear).
- Dickson Jenkins Manufacturing Co., Inc., Fort Worth, Tex.; 2-2-67 to 2-1-68 (men's, ladies' and children's pants and shirts).
- Dillon Manufacturing Co., Savannah, Tenn.; 12-30-66 to 12-29-67 (men's shirts).
- Donlin Sportswear, Inc., New Tazewell, Tenn.; 1-27-67 to 1-26-68 (men's and boys' shirts).
- Dunbrooke Shirt Co., Lexington, Mo.; 1-12-67 to 1-11-68 (men's shirts).
- E&W of Paragould, Inc., Paragould, Ark.; 2-5-67 to 2-4-68 (boys' sports shirts).
- E&W of Dover, Inc., Dover, Tenn.; 1-24-67 to 1-23-68 (men's pants).
- E&W of Yazoo City, Inc., Yazoo City, Miss.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's and boys' pajamas).
- East Salem Manufacturing Co., Millintown, Pa.; 12-28-66 to 12-27-67 (men's and boys' shirts, and ladies' blouses and dresses).
- Eastwill Sportswear Co., Inc., Greenwood, S.C.; 2-2-67 to 2-1-68 (men's and boys' sport shirts).
- Edric Manufacturing Corp., Columbia, Tenn.; 12-30-66 to 12-29-67 (men's shirts).
- Eileen-Hope, Inc., Duncannon, Pa.; 12-22-66 to 12-21-67; 10 learners (women's dresses).
- Eileen-Hope, Inc., Halifax, Pa.; 12-22-66 to 12-21-67; 10 learners (women's dresses).
- Elder Manufacturing Co., McLeansboro, Ill.; 2-7-67 to 2-6-68 (men's and boys' shirts).
- Eloree Garment Corp., Eloree, S.C.; 1-18-67 to 1-17-68 (ladies' pajamas and nightgowns).
- Elpern Manufacturing Co., Inc., Hagerstown, Md.; 1-5-67 to 1-4-68; 10 learners (children's dresses).
- Emporia Garment Co., Inc., Emporia, Va.; 12-30-66 to 12-29-67; 10 learners (children's dresses).
- Enterprise Manufacturing Co., Enterprise, Ala.; 1-1-67 to 12-31-67 (men's shirts).
- The Enro Shirt Co., Inc., Madisonville, Ky.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (sport shirts).
- Evergreen Textiles, Inc., Evergreen, Ala.; 12-29-66 to 12-28-67 (men's slacks).
- Garan, Inc., Eupora, Miss.; 12-23-66 to 12-22-67; 10 learners (men's and boys' shirts).
- Garan, Inc., Corinth, Miss.; 1-3-67 to 1-2-68 (boys' shirts).
- Garan, Inc., Starkeville, Miss.; 1-3-67 to 1-2-68 (men's and boys' shirts).
- Gloria Manufacturing Corp., Newport News, Va.; 1-20-67 to 1-19-68 (girls' dresses).
- Hamburg Shirt Corp., Hamburg, Ark.; 2-2-67 to 2-1-68 (boys' shirts).
- Hebron Pants Factory, Hebron, Md.; 2-4-67 to 2-3-68 (men's work pants).
- Hicks Ponder Co., Del Rio, Tex.; 1-13-67 to 1-12-68 (men's and boys' jeans).
- Higginsville Garment Co., Inc., No. 2, Higginsville, Mo.; 12-28-66 to 12-27-67 (ladies' uniforms).
- Huggins Garment Co., Inc., Donalds, S.C.; 1-29-67 to 1-28-68 (men's shirts).
- Huggins Garment Co., Inc., Due West, S.C.; 1-26-67 to 1-25-68 (men's shirts).
- Imperial Reading Corp., Anniston, Ala.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's, boys' and ladies' dungarees).
- Imperial Reading Corp., Lynchburg, Va.; 1-6-67 to 1-5-68 (misses' sportswear).
- F. Jacobson & Sons, Inc., York, Pa.; 2-3-67 to 2-2-68 (men's shirts).
- Jaline Togs, Inc., Homer, N.Y.; 1-20-67 to 1-19-68; 10 learners (children's slacks, shorts, playclothes).
- The Jay Garment Co., Brookville, Ind.; 1-24-67 to 1-23-68 (men's and boys' pants).
- The Jay Garment Co., Portland, Ind.; 1-24-67 to 1-23-68 (men's work clothing).
- Jomax Apparel Co., York, Pa.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68; 10 learners (ladies' dresses and shirts).
- Kellwood Co., Rutherford, Tenn.; 1-3-67 to 1-2-68 (outerwear jackets).
- Kinston Shirt Co., Kinston, N.C.; 1-31-67 to 1-30-68 (men's shirts).
- Klos Manufacturing Co., Inc., Muskogee, Okla.; 1-8-67 to 1-7-68; 10 learners (children's shorts and pants).
- L&H Shirt Co., Cochran, Ga.; 1-22-67 to 1-21-68 (boys' shirts).
- The H. D. Lee Co., Inc., Sulphur Springs, Tex.; 1-20-67 to 1-19-68 (western pants).
- The Loudoun Manufacturing Co., Emmitsburg, Md.; 1-3-67 to 1-2-68; 10 learners (men's trousers).
- The Manhattan Shirt Co., Charleston, S.C.; 1-11-67 to 1-10-68 (men's shirts).
- The Manhattan Shirt Co., Lexington, N.C.; 1-17-67 to 1-16-68 (men's shirts).
- The Manhattan Shirt Co., Jesup, Ga.; 1-17-67 to 1-16-68 (men's shirts).
- The Manhattan Shirt Co., Ashburn, Ga.; 1-17-67 to 1-16-68 (men's pajamas and shirts).
- The Manhattan Shirt Co., Salisbury, Md.; 1-30-67 to 1-29-68 (men's and ladies' shirts).
- Manufacturers' Sportswear, Inc., Scranton, Pa.; 1-6-67 to 1-5-68 (boys' trousers).
- Marcus Manufacturing Co., Inc., Nowata, Okla.; 12-22-66 to 12-21-67; 10 learners (men's slacks).
- Mill Apparel Co., Inc., Millville, Pa.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (women's dresses).
- Mode O'Day Co., No. 6, Ottawa, Kans.; 1-1-67 to 12-31-67; 10 learners (ladies' dresses).
- Mount Airy Pants Factory, Mount Airy, Md.; 1-29-67 to 1-28-68; 10 learners (men's work pants).
- Pollak Bros., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.; 1-13-67 to 1-12-68 (ladies' dresses).
- Powellville Pants Factory, Powellville, Md.; 1-27-67 to 1-26-68; 10 learners (men's work pants).
- Prairie Manufacturing Co., East Prairie, Mo.; 1-30-67 to 1-29-68 (men's and boys' pants).
- Primo Pants Co., Versailles, Mo.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's pants).
- Princess Kent, Inc., Fort Kent, Maine; 1-14-67 to 1-13-68; 10 learners (children's nightwear).
- Publix Tennessee Corp., Huntingdon, Tenn.; 1-6-67 to 1-5-68 (men's and boys' shirts).
- Publix Shirt Corp., Hazleton, Pa.; 1-30-67 to 1-29-68 (men's and boys' shirts).
- Punxy Sportswear Co., Inc., Punxsutawney, Pa.; 12-22-66 to 12-21-67 (misses' and ladies' slacks and blouses).
- The Raleigh Corp., Raleigh, Miss.; 1-31-67 to 1-30-68 (ladies' slacks).
- Reidbord Bros. Co., No. 2, Elkins, W. Va.; 2-5-67 to 2-4-68 (men's and boys' trousers).
- Richfield Manufacturing Co., Richfield, Pa.; 12-28-66 to 12-27-67 (men's and boys' shirts).
- Roebud Manufacturing Co., Vidalia, Ga.; 12-1-67 to 1-31-68 (women's lingerie).
- Rowland Manufacturing Co., Rowland, N.C.; 2-11-67 to 2-10-68 (men's and boys' shirts).
- Salant & Salant, Inc., Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; 1-20-67 to 1-19-68 (men's work shirts).
- Saluda Shirt Co., Saluda, S.C.; 2-9-67 to 2-8-68 (ladies' blouses).
- Samsons Manufacturing Corp., Wilson, N.C.; 2-9-67 to 2-8-68 (men's shirts).
- Sanford Manufacturing Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; 2-3-67 to 2-2-68 (men's and boys' trousers and ladies' slacks).
- Shamrock of Dublin, Ltd., Dublin, Ga.; 1-30-67 to 1-29-68 (men's and boys' slacks).
- Sharon Manufacturing Co., Sharon, Tenn.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (children's pajamas).
- Siceloff Manufacturing Co., Inc., Lexington, N.C.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's and boys' pants, work shirts and dungarees).
- Henry I. Siegel Co., Inc., Tiptonville, Tenn.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's and boys' outerwear coats and dungarees).
- Boris Smoler & Sons, Inc., Elkhart, Ind.; 1-5-67 to 1-4-68 (dresses).
- Boris Smoler & Sons, Inc., La Porte, Ind.; 1-3-67 to 1-2-68; 10 learners (dresses).
- Soperton Manufacturing Co., Soperton, Ga.; 2-3-67 to 2-2-68 (men's shirts).
- Sparta Garment Co., Inc., Sparta, Ga.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's and boys' trousers).
- Spartans Industries, Inc., Dunlap, Tenn.; 1-18-67 to 1-17-68 (ladies' dresses and blouses).
- W. E. Stephens Manufacturing Co., Inc., Pulaski, Tenn.; 1-2-67 to 1-1-68 (men's and boys' pants).
- W. E. Stephens Manufacturing Co., Inc., Watertown, Tenn.; 1-14-67 to 1-13-68; 10 learners (men's and boys' shirts, ladies' and girls' shorts and slacks).
- Stitchcraft, Inc., Athens, Ga.; 1-10-67 to 1-9-68; 10 learners (ladies' dresses).
- Levi Strauss & Co., Murphy, N.C.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's and boys' trousers).
- Levi Strauss & Co., Warsaw, Va.; 1-30-67 to 1-29-68 (work pants).

Sturgis Clothing Co., Sturgis, Ky.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's pants).

Swirl, Inc., Easley, S.C.; 1-13-67 to 1-12-68 (women's dresses).

Tellico Manufacturing Co., Inc., Tellico Plains, Tenn.; 1-20-67 to 1-19-68 (men's trousers).

Tennessee Overall Co., Tullahoma, Tenn.; 1-29-67 to 1-28-68 (men's pants).

Top Notch Manufacturing Co., Inc., El Paso, Tex.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's and boys' overalls).

The Turner Manufacturing Co., Goodlettsville, Tenn.; 1-10-67 to 1-9-68 (ladies' blouses).

Vernon Manufacturing Co., Inc., Vernon, Tex.; 1-1-67 to 12-31-67 (men's and boys' trousers).

The Warner Bros. Co., Thomasville, Ga.; 12-28-66 to 12-27-67 (corsets and brassieres).

The Warner Bros. Co., Moultrie, Ga.; 1-5-67 to 1-4-68 (corsets and brassieres).

Wayne Industries, Inc., Jellico, Tenn.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's trousers).

Wilker Bros. Co., Inc., McKenzie, Tenn.; 1-17-67 to 1-16-68 (men's, boys' and ladies' pajamas).

Willards Shirt Co., Willards, Md.; 1-29-67 to 1-28-68; 10 learners (men's work shirts).

Wood Garment Manufacturing Co., Inc., Crane, Mo.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's, boys', ladies', and girls' dungarees).

Wood Garment Manufacturing Co., Inc., Republic, Mo.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68 (men's trousers).

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

Angelica Uniform Co., No. 1, Mountain View, Mo.; 1-13-67 to 7-12-67; 70 learners (men's washable service coats).

Angelica Uniform Co., No. 2, Mountain View, Mo.; 1-13-67 to 7-12-67; 90 learners (men's and women's washable uniforms).

Big-Dad Manufacturing Co., Inc., Starke, Fla.; 1-12-67 to 7-11-67; 105 learners (men's and boys' pants).

Blount Manufacturing Co., Blountsville, Ala.; 1-14-67 to 7-13-67; 30 learners (children's apparel-pants, outerwear jackets, shirts and shifts).

Boys-Tone Shirt Co., Inc., Bailey, Miss.; 1-25-67 to 7-24-67; 25 learners (boys' shirts).

C&R Manufacturing Co., Rector, Ark.; 1-16-67 to 7-15-67; 50 learners (men's trousers).

Cowden-Ohio Co., Beaver Dam, Ky.; 1-26-67 to 7-25-67; 35 learners (work clothes, dungarees).

Duncan Manufacturing Co., Duncan, Okla.; 2-1-67 to 7-31-67; 100 learners (men's and boys' trousers).

Emporia Garment Co., Inc., Emporia, Va.; 1-9-67 to 7-8-67; 20 learners (children's dresses).

Etowah Industries, Inc., Etowah, Tenn.; 2-1-67 to 7-31-67; 50 learners (outerwear jackets).

Formflex of Arizona, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz.; 1-3-67 to 7-2-67; 15 learners (girdles).

Marcus Manufacturing Co., Inc., Nowata, Okla.; 12-28-66 to 6-27-67; 15 learners (men's slacks).

Middleburg Sportswear, Inc., Middleburg, Pa.; 1-8-67 to 7-7-67; 10 learners (women's dresses).

Monroe Industries, Tellico Plains, Tenn.; 1-16-67 to 7-15-67; 40 learners (men's and boys' shirts).

Pecos Garment Co., Pecos, Tex.; 1-24-67 to 7-23-67; 40 learners (men's and boys' dungarees).

Rothley, Inc., Taylorville, Ill.; 1-6-67 to 7-5-67; 20 learners (dresses).

Tellico Manufacturing Co., Inc., Tellico Plains, Tenn.; 1-20-67 to 7-19-67; 75 learners (men's trousers).

The Van Heusen Co., Hazen, Ark.; 2-1-67 to 7-31-67; 100 learners (men's shirts).

Wayne Industries, Inc., Jellico, Tenn.; 2-1-67 to 7-31-67; 35 learners (men's trousers).

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

Edmont-Wilson, Coshocton, Ohio; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68; 10 percent of the total number of machine stitchers for normal labor turnover purposes (work gloves).

Edmont-Wilson, Mount Vernon, Ohio; 1-31-67 to 7-30-67; 10 learners for plant expansion purposes (work gloves).

Edmont-Wilson, Mount Vernon, Ohio; 1-31-67 to 7-30-67; 10 percent of the total number of machine stitchers for normal labor turnover purposes (work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Mount Ida, Ark.; 1-22-67 to 1-21-68; 10 percent of the total number of machine stitchers for normal labor turnover purposes (work gloves).

Marson & Rodenborn Manufacturing Co., Fort Dodge, Iowa; 12-28-66 to 12-27-67; 10 learners 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).

Belmont Hosiery Mills, Inc., Belmont, N.C.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Belmont Knitting Co., Belmont, N.C.; 1-30-67 to 1-29-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Dothan Hosiery Co., Dothan, Ala.; 1-25-67 to 1-24-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Elizabeth City Hosiery Mills, Elizabeth City, N.C.; 1-5-67 to 1-4-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Elizabeth City Hosiery Mills, Elizabeth City, N.C.; 1-5-67 to 7-4-67; 30 learners for plant expansion purposes (seamless).

C. D. Jessup & Co., Claremont, N.C.; 12-27-66 to 12-26-67; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Roane Hosiery, Inc., Harrison, Tenn.; 1-3-67 to 1-2-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

U.S. Industries, Inc., the Batesville Co. Division, Batesville, Miss.; 2-3-67 to 8-2-67; 20 learners for plant expansion purposes (seamless).

U.S. Industries, Inc., National Mills Division, Grenada, Miss.; 1-25-67 to 1-24-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless, full-fashioned).

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

Ainsbrooke, Division of Genesco, Inc., Carmi, Ill.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's woven underwear).

Eagleknit, Inc., Shawno, Wis.; 1-17-67 to 7-16-67; 10 learners for plant expansion purposes (children's knit garments).

Eagleknit, Inc., Shawno, Wis.; 1-17-67 to 1-16-68; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (children's knit garments).

The H. W. Gossard Co., Troy, Mo.; 1-27-67 to 1-26-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor

turnover purposes (women's underwear and nightwear).

The H. W. Gossard Co., Bristow, Okla.; 1-20-67 to 1-19-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's knit and woven underwear and nightwear).

The H. W. Gossard Co., Malden, Mo.; 1-24-67 to 1-23-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's knit and woven underwear and nightwear).

Hazlehurst Manufacturing Co., Inc., Hazlehurst, Ga.; 2-14-67 to 2-13-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's and children's underwear).

Mistee Lingerie, Inc., Boyertown, Pa.; 1-25-67 to 1-24-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' lingerie).

Walter W. Moyer Co., Inc., Ephrata, Pa.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (knitted underwear).

Russell Mills, Inc., Montgomery, Ala.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (tee shirts).

Russell Mills, Inc., Montgomery, Ala.; 2-1-67 to 7-31-67; 25 learners for plant expansion purposes (tee shirts).

Van Raalte Co., Inc., Middleburg, Vt.; 1-26-67 to 1-25-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' underwear and nightwear).

Van Raalte Co., Inc., Franklin, N.C.; 1-20-67 to 7-19-67; 25 learners for plant expansion purposes (ladies' lingerie).

Van Raalte Co., Inc., Franklin, N.C.; 1-20-67 to 1-19-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' lingerie).

Wolverine Knitting Mills, Inc., Bay City, Mich.; 2-1-67 to 1-31-68; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes. Learners may not be employed at special minimum wages in the manufacture of robes (women's underwear).

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

The Graham Co., Waco, Tex.; 2-1-67 to 7-31-67; six learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operating, for a learning period of 320 hours at the rate of not less than \$1.25 an hour (embroidery and chenille sport letters).

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.

Adele Manufacturing Corp., Rio Grande, P.R.; 12-5-66 to 12-4-67; five 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 (men's cotton shorts).

Alfredo Manufacturing Corp., Rio Grande, P.R.; 12-5-66 to 12-4-67; 17 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations 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 pajamas).

Bayuk International, Inc., Ciales, P.R.; 12-6-66 to 4-15-67; 17 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations of sorting, sizing, tying and grading, each for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 80 cents an hour (wrapper type tobacco).

Eleven Eleven Corp., Bayamon, P.R.; 11-28-66 to 11-27-67; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations of: (1) Pairing, for a learning period of 360 hours at the rate of 69 cents an hour, and (2) knitting, seaming, examining, preboarding and boarding; each for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 69 cents an hour (men's and boys' socks).

Mesana Dyeing & Finishing, Inc., Quebradillas, P.R.; 12-5-66 to 6-4-67; 29 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupations of: (1) Sewing machine operating, hand sewing, final pressing; 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; and (2) dyeing machine operating, dryer machine operating; each for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 88 cents an hour (dyeing and finishing of sweaters, skirts, dresses, and men's shirts).

Mesana Dyeing & Finishing, Inc., Quebradillas, P.R.; 12-5-66 to 12-4-67; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations of: (1) Sewing machine operating, hand sewing, final pressing; 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; and (2) dyeing machine operating, dryer machine operating; each for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 88 cents an hour (dyeing and finishing of sweaters, skirts, dresses and men's shirts).

Plata Gloves, Inc., Cayey, P.R.; 11-28-66 to 11-27-67; eight learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operating, 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' fabric and leather gloves).

Plata Gloves, Inc., Cayey, P.R.; 11-28-66 to 3-31-67; two learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupation of die and clicker machine operating, for a learning period of 160 hours at the rate of 80 cents an hour (ladies' fabric and leather gloves).

Rio Monte Manufacturing Corp., Rio Grande, P.R.; 12-5-66 to 12-4-67; 5 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 (men's cotton pajamas).

Swan Hook & Eye Corp., Arecibo, P.R.; 12-12-66 to 5-13-67; 26 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 (eye tape on elastic) (replacement certificate).

Swan Textile Finishing Corp., Arecibo, P.R.; 11-14-66 to 5-13-67; 18 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupations of folding machine operating, tending, fixing, each for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 78 cents an hour (dyeing of tricot cloth).

Swan Tricot Mills Corp., Arecibo, P.R.; 11-14-66 to 5-13-67; 28 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupation of machine knitting, for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 78 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 85 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (tricot cloth).

United Corp., Cabo Rojo, P.R.; 12-8-66 to 3-31-67; 50 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupations of: (1) Machine stitching, laying-off, each 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; and

(2) die and clicker machine operating, for a learning period of 160 hours at the rate of 80 cents an hour (leather gloves).

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 24th day of February 1967.

ROBERT G. GRONWALD,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2540; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[24FW-1395]

### AUTROPONICS, INC.

#### Notice and Order for Hearing

MARCH 2, 1967.

I. Autroponics, Inc., 21 Turtle Creek Square, Dallas, Tex., a corporation, organized under the laws of Texas on September 14, 1965, and having its principal office located at 21 Turtle Creek Square, Dallas, Tex., filed with the Commission on September 15, 1966, a notification on Form 1-A, with attached exhibits, including an offering circular, relating to the company's proposed offering of 118,300 shares of its \$1 par value per share common stock at the price of \$1.875 per share, or an aggregate offering price to the public of \$221,812.50, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) and Regulation A promulgated thereunder.

II. The Commission, on January 23, 1967, issued an order pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, temporarily suspending the issuer's exemption under Regulation A, and affording to any person having any interest in the matter an opportunity to request a hearing. The Commission has received a written request for a hearing from Autroponics, Inc.

The Commission deems it necessary and appropriate that a hearing be held for the purpose of determining whether it should vacate the temporary suspension or enter an order of permanent suspension in this matter.

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that a hearing be held at 10 a.m., June 26, 1967, at the Fort Worth Regional Office, 503 U.S. Courthouse, 10th and Lamar Streets, Fort Worth, Tex. 76102, with respect to the matters set forth in section II of the Commission's order dated January 23, 1967, which temporarily suspended the Regulation A exemption of Autroponics, Inc., without prejudice, however, to the specification of additional issues which may be presented in these proceedings.

III. It is further ordered, That an officer or officers to be appointed by the Commission for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing; that any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing are hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 19(b), 21 and 22(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve a copy of this order by certified mail on Autroponics, that notice of the entering of this order shall be given to all other persons by a general release of the Commission and by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person who desires to be heard, or otherwise wishes to participate in the hearing, shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before June 22, 1967, a written request relative thereto as provided in Rule 9(c) of the Commission's rules of practice. Persons filing an application to participate or be heard will receive notice of any adjournment of the hearing as well as other actions of the Commission involving the subject matter of these proceedings.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2543; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

[24C-2754]

### INDUSTRIAL KINETICS, INC.

#### Notice and Order for Hearing

MARCH 2, 1967.

I. Industrial Kinetics, Inc. (Issuer), 1972 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minn., a Minnesota corporation, incorporated February 27, 1961, with its principal and only office at 1972 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minn., filed with the Commission on April 6, 1966, a notification on Form 1-A and an offering circular relating to a proposed offering of 165,000 shares of \$0.05 par value common stock and 16,500 shares of 5 percent preferred \$10 par value noncumulative stock in units of 100 shares of common and 10 shares of preferred stock for a total price per unit of \$120.75 and an aggregate offering price of \$200,000 for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933,

as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) and Regulation A promulgated thereunder.

II. The Commission, on January 16, 1967, issued an order pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, temporarily suspending the issuer's exemption under Regulation A, and affording to any person having any interest therein an opportunity to request a hearing. On February 10, 1967, the issuer submitted a written request for a hearing.

The Commission deems it necessary and appropriate that a hearing be held for the purpose of determining whether it should vacate the temporary suspension order or enter an order of permanent suspension in this matter.

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that a hearing be held at 10 a.m., April 10, 1967, at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549, at such room as may be designated on such date by the hearing room clerk, with respect to the matters set forth in section II of the Commission's order dated January 16, 1967, which temporarily suspended the Regulation A exemption of Industrial Kinetics, Inc., without prejudice, however, to the specification of additional issues which may be presented in these proceedings.

III. It is further ordered, That an officer or officers of the Commission, designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing; that any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing are hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 19(b), 21, and 22(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve a copy of this order by certified mail on Industrial Kinetics, Inc., and that notice of the entry of this order shall be given to all persons by general release of the Commission and by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person who desires to be heard or otherwise wishes to participate in the hearing shall file with the Commission on or before April 6, 1967, a request relative thereto as provided in Rule 9(c) of the Commission's rules of practice. Persons filing an application to participate or be heard will receive notice of any adjournment of the hearing as well as other actions of the Commission involving the subject matter of these proceedings.

It is further ordered, That Industrial Kinetics, Inc., pursuant to Rule 7 of the rules of practice of the Commission (17 CFR 201.7), shall file an answer to the allegations set forth in the Commission's order dated January 16, 1967. Such answer shall be filed in the manner, form and within the time prescribed by 17 CFR 201.7 and shall specifically admit or deny or state that Industrial Kinetics, Inc., does not have, and is unable to obtain, sufficient information to admit or

deny each of the allegations set forth in the Commission's order dated January 16, 1967.

Notice is hereby given, That if Industrial Kinetics, Inc., fails to file an answer pursuant to 17 CFR 201.7 within 15 days after service upon it of this notice and order for hearing, the proceedings may be determined against Industrial Kinetics, Inc., by the Commission upon consideration of this notice and order for hearing and said allegations in the Commission's order dated January 16, 1967, may be deemed to be true.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2544; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:46 a.m.]

## TARIFF COMMISSION

[APTA-W-8]

EATON, YALE & TOWNE, INC.

### Workers' Petition for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Adjustment Assistance; Notice of Investigation

Upon receipt on February 28, 1967, of a request therefor from the Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board, the Tariff Commission instituted an investigation pursuant to section 302(e), Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, with respect to a petition filed with the Board by the United Steel Workers of America, on behalf of a group of workers at Eaton, Yale & Towne, Inc., Lackawanna, N.Y. The petition alleges that by reason of the transfer from Lackawanna to Canada of the production of automotive leaf springs dislocation of the group of workers is scheduled to occur, beginning April 1, 1967, and that the operation of the United States-Canadian Automotive Agreement is the primary factor threatening to cause such dislocation. The Commission is conducting the investigation to provide a factual record on the basis of which the Board may make the determinations required by section 302 of the Act.

No hearing has been scheduled. A hearing will be held on request of any party showing a proper interest in the subject matter of the investigation, provided the request is filed with the Secretary of the Tariff Commission within 10 days after this notice is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The petition filed in this case is available for inspection at the office of the Secretary, U.S. Tariff Commission, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C., and at the New York City office of the Tariff Commission located in Room 437 of the Customhouse.

Issued: March 3, 1967.

By order of the Commission.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2559; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-3244 etc.]

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO. ET AL.

### Notice of Applications for Certificates, Abandonment of Service and Petitions To Amend Certificates<sup>1</sup>

FEBRUARY 23, 1967.

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

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before March 16, 1967.

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 all applications in which no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein if the Commission on its own review of the matter believes that a grant of the certificates or the authorization for the proposed abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. Where a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or where the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given: *Provided, however*, That pursuant to § 2.56, Part 2, Statement of General Policy and Interpretations, Chapter I of Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, all permanent certificates of public convenience and necessity granting applications, filed after April 15, 1965, without further notice, will contain a condition precluding any filing of an increased rate at a price in excess of that designated for the particular area of production for the period prescribed therein unless at the time of filing such certificate application, or within the time fixed herein for the filing of protests or petitions to intervene the Applicant indicates in writing that it is unwilling to accept such a condition. In the event Applicant is unwilling to accept such condition the application will be set for formal hearing.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,  
Secretary.

<sup>1</sup> This notice does not provide for consolidation for hearing of the several matters covered herein, nor should it be so construed.

NOTICES

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	Price per Mcf	Pressure base	Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	Price per Mcf	Pressure base
G-2544 9-6-61	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla. 74003	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Kernit Area, Winkler County, Tex.	\$14.66	14.65	C167-1004 A 2-9-67	Arnold Petroleum Co. (Oper- ator) et al., 708 United Found- ers Tower, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102	Colorado Interstate Gas Co., Mo- caine-Lovene Field, Beaver County, Okla.	\$17.9	14.65
G-3035 E 2-6-67	Erwin Oil Corp. (successor to Joseph S. Gross), 30 Broad St., New York, N. Y. 10004	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Spraberry Tract Area Field, Glasscock and Eaton Counties, Tex.	\$14.94 \$17.2585	14.65	C167-1005 A 2-9-67	Sunray Oil Co., Post Office Box 2069, Tulsa, Okla. 74122	Cities Service Gas Co., Southwest Wakita and West Hawley Fields, Grant County, Okla.	14.0	14.65
G-3818 D 2-16-67	Humble Oil & Refining Co., Post Office Box 2383, Houston, Tex. 77001	United Gas Pipe Line Co., acreage in Pearl River County, Miss.	Assigned		C167-1006 A 2-9-67	Tulwenger Oil Co., Post Office Box 1494, Houston, Tex. 77001	Transwestern Pipeline Co., Halley Field, Winkler County, Tex.	\$16.5	14.65
G-10759 C 2-12-67	Pan American Petroleum Corp. (Operator) et al., Post Office Box 591, Tulsa, Okla. 74102	El Paso Natural Gas Co., West Kutz Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	12.0	15.025	C167-1007 A 2-9-67	Onion Oil Co. (Operator) et al., 204 The Six Hundred Bldg., Orcutt, Okla. 74050	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., South Longhorn Field, Dural County, Tex.	Depleted	
G-16388 C 2-3-67	The Superior Oil Co., Post Office Box 1521, Houston, Tex. 77001	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., Block 105 of Block 100 Field, Eugene Island Area, Off- shore Louisiana	21.5	15.025	C167-1010 B 2-9-67	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Washington District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	Unconcombed		
G-17262 C 2-19-67	Pan American Petroleum Corp. (Operator) et al.	Texas Gas Transmission Corp., Minden Field, Webster Parish, La.	18.25	15.025	C167-1011 B 2-9-67	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Washington District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	Unconcombed		
C162-886 E 2-14-67	J. Lee Youngblood (successor to L. S. Youngblood (Oper- ator) et al.), Post Office Box 1865, Dallas, Tex. 75221	Cities Service Gas Co., Winchester Field, Woods County, Okla.	13.0	14.65	C167-1012 B 2-9-67	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Washington District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	Unconcombed		
C164-391 D 2-9-67	Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc., 4130 East Mexico Ave., Den- ver, Colo. 80222 (partial abandonment)	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Basin Dakota Field, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.	Unconcombed		C167-1013 B 2-9-67	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Washington District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	Unconcombed		
C165-273 F 2-10-67	Phillips Petroleum Co., Operator?	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Exelon Field, Lea County, N. Mex.	\$14.66 \$14.91	14.65	C167-1014 A 2-9-67	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Washington District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	Unconcombed		
C165-634 F 2-10-67	J. Lee Youngblood (successor to L. S. Youngblood (Oper- ator) et al.), Post Office Box 1865, Dallas, Tex. 75221	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Basin Dakota Field, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.	\$18.74 \$14.50 15.0	14.5	C167-1015 A 2-9-67	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Washington District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	Unconcombed		
C165-1039 C 2-19-67	Continental Oil Co., Post Office Box 2197, Houston, Tex. 77001	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Exelon Field, Lea County, N. Mex.	\$14.0	14.65	C167-1018 A 2-10-67	Alberton Miller, 2309 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219	Unconcombed		
C165-1316 C 2-7-67	Robert E. Altman et al., d.b.a. A.I.K., Ltd., 596 Bank of the Southwest Bldg., Amarillo, Tex. 79106	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Six Mile Field, Beaver County, Okla.	\$14.0	14.65	C167-1019 A 2-10-67	Weslow Oil & Gas Co., c/o W. H. Mosser agent, Harrisville, W. Va. 25822	Unconcombed		
C166-554 A 2-11-67	Marshall Exploration, Inc., 205 West Bank St., Marshall, Tex. 75801	Southern Natural Gas Co., Logans- port Field, De Soto Parish, La.	13.82	15.025	C167-1020 A 2-10-67	Humble Oil & Refining Co.	Unconcombed		
C166-903 A 2-25-67	Phillips Petroleum Co.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Wilson Plant, Exelon Field, Lea County, N. Mex.	\$15.5	14.65	C167-1021 A 2-9-67	Tranco Oil Co. (Operator), et al., Post Office Box 2311, Houston, Tex. 77001	Unconcombed		
C166-1036 C 2-4-67	J. Gregory Morrison et al. (suc- cessor to Tidewater Oil Co.), c/o Robert L. Boyer, Box 1541, Farmington, N. Mex. 78102	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Pices Yates Mesquite Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	13.0	15.025	C167-1022 A 2-9-67	Sun Oil Co. (Rocky Mountain Division), 1008 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103	Unconcombed		
C166-1278 C 2-11-67	Shell Oil Co., 91 West 39th St., New York, N. Y. 10018	Northern Natural Gas Co., Elwood Field, Ellis County, Okla.	\$17.0	14.65	C167-1026 A 2-13-67	Robert Mosbacher et al., 302 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Houston, Tex. 77002	Unconcombed		
C167-206 C 2-14-67	Simclair Oil & Gas Co., Post Office Box 531, Tulsa, Okla. 74102	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., South Sikoude Field, La Fiere County, Okla.	15.0	14.65	C167-1027 A 2-13-67	Lyons Petroleum (Operator) et al., 1300 Beek Bldg., Stamford, Conn. 06907	Unconcombed		
C167-909 B 2-6-67	Texas Oil Corp. (formerly Producers Corp. of Nevada), Post Office Box 1663, Midland, Tex. 79701	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., Tynan Field, Bee County, Tex.	Depleted		C167-1031 F 2-12-67	The Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp., Post Office Box 631, Amarillo, Tex. 79106	Unconcombed		
C167-1002 A 2-9-67	George R. Brown et al., c/o J. L. Bianchi, attorney, 1201 San Jacinto Bldg., Houston, Tex. 77002	Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., North Peachtree Reef Field, Cal- houn County, Tex.	15.0	14.65	C167-1032 F 2-12-67	Gulf Oil Corp., Post Office Box 1898, Tulsa, Okla. 74102	Unconcombed		
C167-1003 A 2-9-67	National Cooperative Refinery Association, 300 Farmers & Bankers Bldg., Wichita, Kans. 67202	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., acreage in Texas County, Okla.	17.0	14.65	C167-1034 F 2-10-67	John Franks (Operator) et al., successor to Austral Oil Co., Office Box 1290, 107 Federal- Union Bldg., Shreveport, La. 71103	Unconcombed		

Filing code: A—Initial service.  
B—Abandonment.  
C—Assignment to sold acreage.  
D—Assignment to delete acreage.  
E—Succession.  
F—Partial succession.  
See footnotes at end of table.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	Price per Mcf	Pressure base
CI67-1039 A 2-10-67	W. G. Rogers et al., c/o Jacob Goldberg, Attorney, 810 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C. 20004.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Mocone-Laverne Area, Beaver County, Okla.	17.0	14.65
CI67-1040 A 2-13-67	Ann K. Wise, 885 South Negley Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15232.	The Manufacturers Light & Heat Co., Somerset Township, Washington County, Pa.	22.5	15.325
CI67-1041 B 2-13-67	Bridwell Oil Co., Post Office Box 1830, Wichita Falls, Tex. 76307.	Coastal States Gas Producing Co. et al., Johns Field Area, Duval County, Tex.	Depleted	-----
CI67-1042 B 2-13-67	Robert Mosbacher	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tennessee, Inc., North Texas Field, Jackson County, Tex.	(15)	-----
CI67-1043 A 2-13-67	Vernon J. Main, Jr., c/o Duncan M. Smith, Jr., attorney, Post Office Box 51643, Oil Center Station, Lafayette, La. 70501.	Texas Gas Transmission Corp., Oberlin Field, Allen Parish, La.	16.75	15.025
CI67-1044 A 2-13-67	An-Son Corp.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., South Keyes Field, Cimarron County, Okla.	17.0	14.65
CI67-1045 A 2-14-67	Westmore Drilling Co., Inc. (Operator), et al., Post Office Box 206, Medicine Lodge, Kans. 67202.	Colorado Interstate Gas Co., Nurse Northeast Pool, Barber County, Kans.	14.0	14.65
CI67-1046 (CI61-478) F 2-13-67	Pan American Petroleum Corp. (successor to W. B. Osborn, Jr., et al.).	Colorado Interstate Gas Co., Northeast Lemmon Field, Haskell County, Okla.	16.8	14.65
CI67-1047 A 2-10-67	Delta Producing Corp., c/o James N. Ryan, vice president, Post Office Box 2051, Clarksburg, W. Va. 26301.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Glenville District, Gilmer County, W. Va.	25.0	15.325
CI67-1048 A 2-15-67	Lomita Oil Corp., Inc., 704 Bitting Bldg., Wichita, Kans. 67202.	Wunderlich Development Co., acreage in Cowley County, Kans.	6.2	14.65
CI67-1049 A 2-15-67	Central Gas Co., et al., Post Office Box 1223, Charleston, W. Va. 25324.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Sheridan District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	25.0	15.325
CI67-1050 B 2-14-67	George C. McGhee (Operator) et al., c/o Drew Cornell, Inc., Post Office Box 51267, Oil Center Station, Lafayette, La. 70501.	Texas Gas Transmission Corp., South Bayou Mallett Field, Acadia Parish, La.	Depleted	-----

- <sup>1</sup> Amendment to the certificate filed to increase daily contract quantity.  
<sup>2</sup> By letter dated Jan. 25, 1967, Applicant advised willingness to accept permanent authorization pursuant to Opinion Nos. 468 and 468-A.  
<sup>3</sup> Applicable area rate for residue gas derived from new gas well gas.  
<sup>4</sup> Applicable area rate for residue gas not derived from new gas well gas.  
<sup>5</sup> Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R169-74.  
<sup>6</sup> Application previously noticed Aug. 4, 1965, in Docket Nos. G-3629 et al. at a total initial rate of 16 cents per Mcf.  
<sup>7</sup> Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.  
<sup>8</sup> Amendment to increase daily contract quantity.  
<sup>9</sup> By letter dated Jan. 27, 1967, Applicant advised willingness to accept permanent authorization pursuant to Opinion Nos. 468 and 468-A.  
<sup>10</sup> Base area rate subject to further adjustment for quality deviations plus State and local production taxes in effect as of Sept. 1, 1965.  
<sup>11</sup> Adds acreage acquired from Tidewater Oil Co., Docket No. CI62-185.  
<sup>12</sup> Plus B.t.u. adjustment.  
<sup>13</sup> Applicant states its willingness to accept permanent certificate containing conditions similar to those imposed by Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A.  
<sup>14</sup> No deliveries have been made since August 1967, nor is it anticipated that any further deliveries will be made.  
<sup>15</sup> Well ceased to produce in 1964.  
<sup>16</sup> Includes 1.75 cents tax reimbursement.  
<sup>17</sup> Includes 0.8 cent upward B.t.u. adjustment. Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2493; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

### FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

MARCH 3, 1967.

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. 40920—*Clay to Newark, Ohio*. Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4991), for interested rail carriers. Rates on clay, kaolin or pyrophyllite, in carloads, from Aberdeen and Amory, Miss., to Newark, Ohio.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 253 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff ICC S-40.

FSA No. 40921—*Chlorine to Louisville, Ky.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4992), for interested rail carriers. Rates on chlorine, in tank cars, in shipments of not less than 5 tank carloads, from Acme, N.C., and Brunswick, Ga., to Louisville, Ky.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariffs—Supplements 76 and 57 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariffs ICC S-517 and S-600, respectively.

FSA No. 40922—*Chlorine to Kingsport, Tenn.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4993), for and on behalf of Southern Railway Co. Rates on chlorine, in tank carloads, from Brunswick, Ga., to Kingsport, Tenn.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 57 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff ICC S-600.

FSA No. 40923—*Chlorine to Kingsport, Tenn.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4994), for interested rail carriers. Rates on chlorine, in tank carloads, from Acme, N.C., to Kingsport, Tenn.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 76 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff ICC S-517.

FSA No. 40924—*Chlorine to Port St. Joe, Fla.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4995), for interested rail carriers. Rates on chlorine, in tank cars, in shipments of not less than 5 tank carloads, from Vicksburg, Miss., and Memphis, Tenn., to Port St. Joe, Fla.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariffs—Supplements 134 and 124 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariffs ICC S-397 and S-484, respectively.

FSA No. 40925—*Phosphatic fertilizer solution to Henry, Ill.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4996), for interested rail carriers. Rates on phosphatic fertilizer solution, in tank carloads, but not less than 200,000 pounds per car, subject to volume minimum of not less than 2,000 net tons per shipment, from Ridgewood, Fla., to Henry, Ill.

Grounds for relief—Truck-barge competition.

Tariff—Supplement 26 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff ICC S-632.

FSA No. 40926—*Potassium (potash) to points in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.* Filed by G. H. Mitchell, agent (No. 14), for interested rail carriers. Rates on potassium (potash), in carloads, as described in the application, from Cut-arm, Saskatchewan, Canada, to points in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—Supplement 35 to G. H. Mitchell, agent, tariff ICC 144.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-2560; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[No. MC-C-3388]

### ARROW CARRIER CORP.

Petition for Declaratory Order To Terminate Controversies and Remove Uncertainties in Operating Authority

MARCH 3, 1967.

Petitioner: ARROW CARRIER CORPORATION, 50 Moonachie Avenue, Carlstadt, N.J. Petitioner's attorneys: Bryce Rea, Jr., Thomas M. Knebel, 1329 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004, and Ralph S. Snyder, 1719 Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102. By petition filed January 25, 1967, petitioner states that it holds certificate No. MC-71536 and subs thereunder, authorizing

the transportation of property, in interstate or foreign commerce, between points in the States of Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and that, specifically, it is authorized to transport general commodities, with exceptions: (1) Under Sub-No. 3, between Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points within 15 miles of Philadelphia, and (2) under Sub-No. 1, between Allentown and Morrisville, Pa., serving all intermediate points, and between Allentown, Pa., and numerous Pennsylvania points, including those listed above. Petitioner states that on December 15, 1966, it relocated its Philadelphia, Pa., terminal at Pennsauken, N.J. (directly across the Delaware River from Philadelphia), which new terminal it uses as an interchange point and as the consolidation and break-bulk point on all traffic it moves from or to Philadelphia. Since the relocation of the Philadelphia terminal at Pennsauken, shippers at Philadelphia, who use the service of petitioner in the movements of shipments to points beyond Pennsylvania, have begun commingling with such shipments and tendering to petitioner other shipments destined to points within Pennsylvania such as Allentown, Bethlehem, and Scranton.

Petitioner states it is accepting these shipments and handling them in the normal course of its operations, that is, moving them in pickup vehicles to its terminal at Pennsauken and there consolidating them in over-the-road vehicles with shipments that are terminated there in the course of movement from points in New Jersey within 15 miles of Philadelphia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, on the one hand, to points such as Allentown, Bethlehem, and Scranton, on the other. The commingled shipments are then dispatched in line haul service and routed as follows: Utilizing Arrow's Sub-No. 3 authority permitting transportation between Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points within 15 miles of Philadelphia, the vehicle proceeds across the Palmyra Bridge and follows Route 73 to Lansdale, Pa., an intermediate point between Allentown and Morrisville (Sub-No. 1) and within the 15-mile radial authority of Sub-No. 3; taking these authorities, the vehicle proceeds on U.S. 309 to U.S. 22, thence to Arrow's terminal at Bethlehem, from which point the shipments are routed to their destinations under Arrow's authority in Sub-No. 1 and its original certificate. Petitioner states that to a lesser extent a similar service on commingled shipments is provided in the reverse direction. Petitioner prays that the Interstate Commerce Commission issue an order declaring that the transportation described above, of shipments originating at a point in Pennsylvania, and moving to the Pennsauken terminal, and then moving to another point in Pennsylvania, is in interstate commerce, and is being lawfully performed by petitioner under the certificates of public convenience and necessity issued to it

by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Any interested person or persons desiring to participate in the matter may do so by filing an original and six copies of his or their written representations, views, or arguments, in support of, or against the petition, within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,  
Secretary.  
[P.R. Doc. 67-2561; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 436]

### MOTOR CARRIER ALTERNATE ROUTE DEVIATION NOTICES

MARCH 3, 1967.

The following letter-notices of proposals to operate over deviation routes for operating convenience only have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the Commission's deviation rules revised, 1957 (49 CFR 211.1 (c) (8)) and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules (49 CFR 211.1(d) (4)).

Protests against the use of any proposed deviation route herein described may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in the manner and form provided in such rules (49 CFR 211.1(e)) at any time, but will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operations unless filed within 30 days from the date of publication.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under the Commission's deviation rules revised, 1957, will be numbered consecutively for convenience in identification and protests if any should refer to such letter-notices by number.

#### MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 21170 (Deviation No. 3), BOS LINES, INC., 408 South 12th Avenue, Marshalltown, Iowa 50518, filed February 21, 1967. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Chicago, Ill., over Interstate Highway 55 to junction Interstate Highway 270 (east of St. Louis, Mo.), thence over Interstate Highway 270 to junction Interstate Highway 70 (west of St. Louis, Mo.), thence over Interstate Highway 70 to Kansas City, Mo., and return over the same route, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities, over pertinent service routes as follows: (1) From Kansas City, Kans., over city streets to Kansas City, Mo., thence over Alternate U.S. Highway 69 to junction U.S. Highway 69, thence over U.S. Highway 69 via Cameron, Mo., to Ames, Iowa, (2) from Kansas City, Kans., to Kansas City, Mo., as specified above, thence over U.S. Highway 71 to St. Joseph, Mo., thence over U.S. Highway 36 to Cameron, Mo., thence to Ames, Iowa, as specified above, and (3) from Chicago, Ill., over U.S. Highway 34 to junction Illinois Highway 65,

thence over Illinois Highway 65 to Aurora, Ill., thence over Illinois Highway 31 to junction U.S. Highway 34, thence over U.S. Highway 34 to junction Illinois Highway 92, thence over Illinois Highway 92 to Rock Island, Ill., thence over U.S. Highway 6 to Omaha, Nebr., and return over the same routes.

No. MC 21170 (Deviation No. 4), BOS LINES, INC., 408 South 12th Avenue, Marshalltown, Iowa 50518, filed February 21, 1967. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Chicago, Ill., over Interstate Highway 55 to junction Interstate Highway 80, thence over Interstate Highway 80 to Omaha, Nebr., and return over the same route, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities, over pertinent service routes as follows: (1) From Chicago, Ill., over Illinois Highway 64 to St. Charles, Ill., thence over Illinois Highway 31 to Geneva, Ill., thence over Alternate U.S. Highway 30 to junction U.S. Highway 30, thence over U.S. Highway 30 to junction Iowa Highway 131, thence over Iowa Highway 131 to Belle Plaine, Iowa, thence over Iowa Highway 212 to junction U.S. Highway 30, thence over U.S. Highway 30 to Missouri Valley, Iowa, thence over U.S. Highway 75 to Omaha, Nebr., thence over U.S. Highway 275 to junction U.S. Highway 30, thence over U.S. Highway 30 to Kearney, Nebr., (2) from Chicago, Ill., to Missouri Valley, Iowa, as specified above, thence over U.S. Highway 30 to Kearney, Nebr., and (3) from Chicago, Ill., over U.S. Highway 34 to junction Illinois Highway 65, thence over Illinois Highway 65 to Aurora, Ill., thence over Illinois Highway 31 to junction U.S. Highway 34, thence over U.S. Highway 34 to junction Illinois Highway 92, thence over Illinois Highway 92 to Rock Island, Ill., thence over U.S. Highway 6 to Omaha, Nebr., thence over Nebraska Highway 38 to junction unnumbered highway, thence over unnumbered highway to Millard, Nebr., thence over Nebraska Highway 31 to junction U.S. Highway 6, thence over U.S. Highway 6 to Hastings, Nebr., and return over the same routes.

No. MC 21170 (Deviation No. 5), BOS LINES, INC., 408 South 12th Avenue, Marshalltown, Iowa 50518, filed February 21, 1967. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Chicago, Ill., over Interstate Highway 55 to junction Interstate Highway 80, thence over Interstate Highway 80 to Des Moines, Iowa, and return over the same route, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities over a pertinent service route as follows: From Chicago, Ill., over U.S. Highway 34 to junction Illinois Highway 65, thence over Illinois Highway 65 to Aurora, Ill., thence over Illinois Highway 31 to junction U.S. Highway 34, thence over U.S. Highway 34 to junction Illinois Highway

92, thence over Illinois Highway 92 to Rock Island, Ill., thence over U.S. Highway 6 to Omaha, Nebr., and return over the same route.

#### MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 1515 (Deviation No. 361) HOUND LINES, INC. (Southern Division), 219 East Short Street, Lexington, Ky. 40507, filed February 21, 1967. Carrier proposes to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, of passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers, over deviation routes as follows: (1) From junction Interstate Highway 24 and U.S. Highway 41 at Monteagle, Tenn., over Interstate Highway 24 to junction U.S. Highway 41, 6.4 miles south of Hillsboro, Tenn., with the following access route: From junction Interstate Highway 24 and Tennessee Highway 50 over Tennessee Highway 50 to Pelham, Tenn., (2) from South Pittsburg, Tenn., over Interstate Highway 24, for a distance of 12 miles to junction U.S. Highway 41 at the foot of Monteagle Mountain, and (3) from Chattanooga, Tenn., over Interstate Highway 24 for a distance of 6 miles to junction U.S. Highways 11 and 41, and return over the same routes, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport passengers and the same property, over a pertinent service route as follows: From Murfreesboro, Tenn., over U.S. Highway 41 to Chattanooga, Tenn., thence over U.S. Highway 11 via Attalla and Springville, Ala., to Birmingham, Ala. (also from Attalla, Ala., over Alternate U.S. Highway 11 to Springville, Ala.), and return over the same routes.

No. MC 1515 (Deviation No. 362). GREYHOUND LINES, INC. (Eastern Division), 1400 West 3d Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44113, filed February 24, 1967. Carrier proposes to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, of passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers, over a deviation route as follows: From Rochester, N.Y., over Interstate Highway 490 to Interchange No. 45 of the New York State Thruway, and return over the same route, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport passengers and the same property, over pertinent service routes as follows: (1) From Suffern, N.Y. (Interchange No. 15), over the New York State Thruway to Buffalo, N.Y. (Interchange No. 50), and (2) from Rochester, N.Y., over New York Highway 96 to Interchange No. 45 of the New York State Thruway, and return over the same routes.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2562; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 1034]

### MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 3, 1967.

The following publications are governed by Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, which became effective May 20, 1966.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicant, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

#### APPLICATIONS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL HEARING MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 4405 (Sub-No. 444) (Republication), filed July 20, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of August 18, 1966, and republished this issue. Applicant: DEALERS TRANSIT, INC., 13101 South Torrence Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60633. Applicant's representative: James W. Wrape, 2111 Sterick Building, Memphis, Tenn. 38103. By application filed July 20, 1966, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of (1) trailers, semitrailers and trailer chassis and semitrailer chassis (except those designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles), in initial movements in truckaway and driveaway service, (2) bodies and containers (except containers having a capacity of 5 gallons or less of 9 cubic feet or less), (3) material supplies and parts used in the manufacture, assembly or servicing of the commodities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) above when moving in mixed loads with such commodities; from points in Lee County, Iowa, and Lower Swatara Township, Dauphin County, Pa., to points in the United States, including Alaska, but excluding Hawaii, with the restriction that all of the authority requested in (2) and (3) above is restricted against the transportation of commodities which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment, (4) tractors, in secondary driveaway, only when drawing trailers, semitrailers, trailer chassis, or semitrailer chassis, moving in initial driveaway service, from points in Lee County, Iowa, and Lower Swatara Township, Dauphin County, Pa., to points in Alaska, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Vermont, and (5) refused, rejected, and damaged shipments of the commodities described herein above, on return, in connection with (1), (2), (3), and (4) above.

An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated January 27, 1967, and served February 23, 1967, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of (A) (1) trailers, semitrailers, trailer chassis, and semitrailer chassis (except those designed to be drawn by passenger automobile), in initial movements, in truckaway and driveaway service, (2) truck bodies and trailer bodies, and containers (except such of these commodities which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), and (3) materials, supplies, and parts used in the manufacture, assembly or servicing of the commodities described in (1) and (2) above (except such of these commodities which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), when moving in mixed loads with such commodities; from points in Lee County, Iowa, and those in Lower Swatara Township (Dauphin County), Pa., to points in the United States (including Alaska, but excluding Hawaii); (B) tractors, in secondary movements, in driveaway service, only when drawing trailers, semitrailers, trailer chassis, or semitrailer chassis, moving in initial movements in driveaway service, from points in Lee County, Iowa, and those in Lower Swatara Township (Dauphin County), Pa., to points in Alaska, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Vermont, and

(C) Returned shipments of the commodities described in A and B above, on return from the respective destination points to the respective origin points; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and issuance of a certificate in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate petition for leave to intervene in this proceeding.

No. MC 102616 (Sub-No. 810) (Republication), filed October 6, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 20, 1966, and republished this issue. Applicant: COASTAL TANK LINES, INC., 501 Grantley Road, York, Pa. Applicant's representative: Harold G. Hernly, 711 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005. By application filed October 6, 1966, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of pulver-

ized anthracite coal, in bulk, in vehicles equipped with pneumatic unloading devices, from Shamokin, Pa., to Trenton, N.J. An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated January 27, 1967, and served February 23, 1967, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of pulverized anthracite coal, in bulk, from Shamokin, Pa., to Trenton, N.J.; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and issuance of a certificate in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate protest or other pleading.

No. MC-105813 (Sub-No. 145) (Republication), filed July 15, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of August 4, 1966, and republished this issue. Applicant: BELFORD TRUCKING CO., INC., 3500 Northwest 79th Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33144. Applicant's representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. By application filed July 15, 1966, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity, authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of fresh meats, packinghouse products, and articles distributed by packinghouses, from plantsite or storage facilities of the Rath Packing Co., at Birmingham, Ala., to Miami, Tampa, and Panama City, Fla., restricted to partial loadings of shipments originating at the plantsite or storage facilities of the Rath Packing Co., at Waterloo, Hawarden, or Columbus Junction, Iowa. An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated January 26, 1967, and served March 1, 1967, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of meats, meat products, and meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packinghouses, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in Description in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, 766, from the plantsite or storage facilities of the Rath Packing Co. at Birmingham, Ala., to Miami, Tampa, and Panama City, Fla., restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at the said plantsite or storage facilities; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and

regulations thereunder. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and issuance of a certificate in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate protest or other pleading.

No. MC 111729 (Sub-No. 168) (Republication), filed September 13, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 6, 1966, and republished this issue. Applicant: AMERICAN COURIER CORPORATION, 222-17 Northern Boulevard, Bayside, N.Y. 11361. Applicant's representative: Russell S. Bernhard, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. By application filed September 13, 1966, and amended, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of: (1) Radiopharmaceuticals, radioactive drugs, and medical isotopes, limited to shipments not exceeding 75 pounds per shipment, (a) between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, (b) between Boston, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, restricted to traffic having an immediately prior or subsequent movement by air, (c) between Washington, D.C., and Dulles Airport, Fairfax, Va., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maryland and Virginia, restricted to traffic having an immediately prior or subsequent movement by air, (d) between Bradley Field and Windsor Locks, Conn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, restricted to traffic having an immediately subsequent movement by air, (e) between Baltimore, Md., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maryland and the District of Columbia, restricted to traffic having an immediately prior or subsequent movement by air;

(2) Exposed and processed film and prints, complimentary replacement film, incidental dealer handling supplies, consisting of labels, envelopes, and packaging materials and advertising literature moving therewith (excluding motion picture film used primarily for commercial theater and television exhibition), (a) between Fitchburg, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Ashland, Auburn, Biddeford, Bingham, Brownville Junction, Buckport, Calais, Camden, Christolm, Ellsworth, Fort Kent, Greenville Junction, Hiram, Kittery, Lewiston, Locke Mille, Lubec, Machals, Madison, Mexico, Millinocket, Mount Desert, Naples, Newcastle, Newport, Norway, Oakland, Portland, Porter, Presque Isle,

Rockland, Rumford, Sanford, South Berwick, South West Harbor, Warren, Waterville, Wilton, and Yarmouth, Maine; points in Ashland, Bennington, Berlin, Charleston, Chester, Claremont, Concord, Errol, Franconetown, Gorham, Greenville, Hampton, Hanover, Hillsboro, Hopkinton, Hudson, Keene, Lancaster, Littleton, Manchester, Milford, Milton, Nashua, New London, New Market, Newport, North Sutton, Pittsfield, Plymouth, Raymond, Rindge, Rochester, Somersworth, Troy Whitfield, Wilton, Winchester, Windham, and Woodsville, N.H., and (b) between Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Cumberland, Gloucester, Camden, Salem, Atlantic, Cape May County, N.J.; (3) meter books, meter reading scan sheets, sales slips, cashier payment stubs, data runs and audit media, between Westboro, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, Lebanon, N.H., and Providence, R.I.;

(4) Checks, business papers, records and audit and accounting media of all kinds (excluding plant removals), (a) between points in Hartford County, Conn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Nassau County, N.Y., and (b) between Clifton, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Fairfield, Litchfield, and New Haven Counties, Conn., points in Nassau (except Great Neck), Suffolk, Richmond, Westchester, Sullivan, Rockland, Orange and Dutchess Counties, N.Y., and points in Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Chester, Delaware, Berks, and Lancaster Counties, Pa.; (5) payroll checks, business papers, records, checks and audit and accounting media of all kinds, sales and advertising pamphlets moving therewith (excluding plant removals), between Washington, D.C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Philadelphia County, Pa.; and (6) business papers, records, and audit and accounting media of all kinds (excluding plant removals), (a) between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, Searsport and South Portland, Maine, Fall River and Waltham, Mass.; East Brooklyn, Md.; and Springfield, Va., and (b) between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, Paramus, N.J.

An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated January 27, 1967, and served February 23, 1967, finds that in No. MC 112750 (Sub-No. 73), *Armored Carrier Corp.—Extension—Vermont*, 102 M.C.C. 411, on further hearing, the Commission (1) found that the transportation by applicant of cash letters for banks and banking institutions is that of a contract carrier by motor vehicle as defined by section 203 (a) (15) of the act, while the remainder of its operations, including transportation of the kind such as set forth in this application here before us, are those of a common carrier; (2) directed applicant, in the case of those of its existing operations found to be common carriage, to file appropriate applications to effectuate the conversion of said contract carrier permits to corresponding common carrier certificates, which conversion applications have been since filed and granted, but that appropriate

certificates have not as yet been since filed and granted, but that appropriate certificates have not as yet been issued. That the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of (1) *Radiopharmaceuticals, and medical isotopes*, (a) between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, (b) between Boston, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, (c) between Washington, D.C., and Dulles Airport, Fairfax, Va., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maryland and Virginia.

(d) Between Bradley Field and Windsor Locks, Conn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut (e) between Baltimore, Md., on the one hand, and, on the other points in Maryland and the District of Columbia, restricted in (b), (c), (d), and (e) above to the transportation of traffic having an immediately prior or immediately subsequent movement by air, and restricted in (a) above against transportation of packages or articles weighing in the aggregate more than 75 pounds from one consignee to one consignee on any one day. (2) *exposed and processed film and prints, complimentary replacement film, incidental dealer handling supplies and advertising literature* moving therewith (excluding motion picture film used primarily for commercial theatre and television exhibition) (a) between Fitchburg, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Ashland, Auburn, Biddeford, Bingham, Brownville Junction, Buckport, Calais, Camden, Christolm, Ellsworth, Fort Kent, Greenville Junction, Hiram, Kittery, Lewiston, Locke Mille, Lubec, Machais, Madison, Mexico, Millinocket, Mount Desert, Naples, New-castle, Newport, Norway, Oakland, Portland, Porter, Presque Isle, Rockland, Rumford, Sanford, South Berwick, South West Harbor, Warren, Waterville, Wilton and Yarmouth, Maine; Ashland, Bennington, Berlin, Charleston, Chester, Claremont, Concord, Errol, Frankestown, Gorham, Greenville, Hampton, Hanover, Hillsboro, Hopkinton, Hudson, Keene, Lancaster, Littleton, Manchester, Milford, Milton, Nashua, New London, New Market, Newport, North Sutton, Pittsfield, Plymouth, Raymond, Rindge, Rochester, Somersworth, Troy, Whitfield, Wilton, Winchester, Windham, and Woodsville, N.H., and (b) between Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Cumberland, Gloucester, Camden, Salem, Atlantic, and Cape May Counties, N.J.

(3) *Meter books, meter reading scan sheets, sales slips, cashier payment stubs, data runs, and audit media* (except cash letters) between Westboro, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, Lebanon, N.H., and Providence, R.I. (4) *Checks, business papers, records and audit and accounting media* (except cash letters)

(a) between points in Hartford County, Conn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Nassau County, N.Y., and (b) between Clifton, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Fairfield, Litchfield, and New Haven Counties, Conn., points in Nassau (except Great Neck), Suffolk, Richmond, Westchester, Sullivan, Rockland, Orange, and Dutchess Counties, N.Y., and points in Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Chester, Delaware, Berks, and Lancaster Counties, Pa. (*Payroll checks, business papers, records, checks, audit and accounting media and sales and advertising pamphlets* moving therewith (except cash letters) between Washington, D.C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Philadelphia County, Pa., and (6) *business papers, records, and audit and accounting media* (except cash letters) (a) between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, Searsport and South Portland, Maine; Fall River and Waltham, Mass.; East Brooklyn, Md.; and Springfield, Va., and

(b) Between New York, N.Y., and Paramus, N.J.; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder; and that subsequent to or concurrently with issuance of certificates to applicant in Nos. MC 111729 (Sub-Nos. 169, 170, and 171), MC 126745 (Sub-No. 19), and MC 127431 (Sub-No. 8), an appropriate certificate should be issued. That the holding by applicant of the certificate authorized to be issued in this proceeding and of the permits issued or authorized to be issued in Nos. 112750 and subs thereunder, MC 123304 and subs thereunder, and MC 123486 and subs thereunder, will be consistent with the public interest and national transportation policy. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings of this order, a notice of the common carrier authority for which a need is found in this order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, any proper party in interest may file an appropriate protest or other pleading.

No. MC 111729 (Sub-No. 172) (Republication), filed October 10, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 27, 1966, and republished this issue. Applicant: AMERICAN COURIER CORPORATION, 222-17 Northern Boulevard, Bayside, N.Y. 11361. Applicant's representative: Russell S. Bernhard, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. By application filed October 10, 1966, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of (1) *Ophthalmic goods and commercial papers* (excluding plant removals), between Cleveland, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Delaware,

Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., (2) *business papers, records and audit and accounting media of all kinds* (excluding plant removals), between Dayton, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana, Kentucky (except Louisville), Michigan (except Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb Counties), and Pennsylvania, and (3) *exposed and processed film and prints, complimentary replacement film, incidental dealer handling supplies consisting of labels, envelopes and packaging materials, and advertising literature moving therewith* (excluding motion picture film used primarily for commercial theatre and television exhibition), between Des Plaines, Ill., and Menomonee Falls, Wis. NOTE: Applicant holds contract carrier authority in MC 112750 and Subs, therefore dual operations may be involved.

An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated January 26, 1967, and served March 1, 1967, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle over irregular routes, of (1) *ophthalmic goods and commercial papers relating thereto and moving therewith* (except cash letters), between Cleveland, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., (2) *Business papers, records, audit and accounting media* (except cash letters), between Dayton, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana, Kentucky (except Louisville), Michigan (except Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb Counties), and Pennsylvania, and (3) *exposed and processed film and prints, complimentary replacement film, incidental dealer handling supplies, and advertising literature* moving therewith (excluding motion picture film used primarily for commercial theatre and television exhibition), between Des Plaines, Ill., and Menomonee Falls, Wis.; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder; and that subsequent to or concurrently with the issuance of certificates to applicant in Nos. MC-111729 (Sub-No. 169, 170, and 171), MC-126745 (Sub-No. 19), and MC-127431 (Sub-No. 8), an appropriate certificate should be issued.

That the holding by applicant of the certificate authorized to be issued in this proceeding and of the permits issued or authorized to be issued in Nos. MC-112750 and subs thereunder, MC-123304 and subs thereunder, and MC-123486 and subs thereunder, will be consistent with the public interest and the national transportation policy. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and

issuance of a certificate in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate protest or other pleading.

No. MC 114647 (Sub-No. 18), (Republication), filed February 11, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of March 3, 1966, and republished this issue. Applicant: ROBERT E. PLETCHER, doing business as PLETCHER TRANSFER & STORAGE, 605 East J Street, Forest City, Iowa. Applicant's representative: William L. Fairbank, 610 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. By application filed February 11, 1966, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of truck fertilizer spreader bodies, tractor-trailer spreaders and truck commercial feed bodies originating at Quimby, Iowa, and destined to points in Wyoming, Utah, Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and North Carolina, and damaged, unclaimed, rejected, or returned commodities, as specified above, on return. The application was referred to Examiner Joseph A. Reilly for hearing and the recommendation of an appropriate order thereon. Hearing was held on November 28, 1966, at Des Moines, Iowa. A report and order of the Commission, served January 19, 1967, which became effective February 20, 1967, as amended, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant as a common carrier by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes of truck fertilizer spreader bodies, tractor-trailer spreaders and truck commercial feed bodies originating at Quimby, Iowa, and destined to points in Wyoming, Utah, Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, North Carolina, New York, and North Dakota; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder; and that an appropriate certificate should be granted after the elapse of 30 days from the date of republication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the amended statement of the authority sought herein, and provided that no protests and petitions for further hearing are received during such period.

#### APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTIONS 5 AND 210A(B)

The following applications are governed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's special rules governing notice of filing of applications by motor carriers of property or passengers under sections 5(a) and 210a(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act and certain other proceedings with respect thereto (49 CFR 1.240).

#### MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC-F-9682. Authority sought for purchase by CONSOLIDATED

FREIGHTWAYS CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, 175 Linfield Drive, Menlo Park, Calif., of the operating rights of FRANK WOODROW, doing business as WESTERN TRANSPORT SERVICE, 2205 Osage Street, Sidney, Nebr., and for acquisition by CONSOLIDATED FREIGHTWAYS, INC., 1530 Russ Building, San Francisco, Calif., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: Frank Woodrow, 2205 Osage Street, Sidney, Nebr., and Robert K. Lancefield, 175 Linfield Drive, Menlo Park, Calif. Operating rights sought to be transferred: Refined petroleum products (except liquefied petroleum gases), in bulk, as a common carrier, over irregular routes, from certain specified points in Kansas, to certain specified points in Nebraska, from Augusta, Kans., to Dickens, Nebr., from all refinery and distribution points in Wyoming, to certain specified points in Nebraska; and petroleum products (except liquefied petroleum gases), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from all refinery and distribution points in Wyoming to certain specified points in Nebraska. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9683. Authority sought for purchase by FOX & GINN, INC., 12 Howard Lane, Bangor, Maine, of the operating rights of MENARD'S EXPRESS CO., INC., Depot Square, Rochdale, Mass., and for acquisition by C. L. FOX, MRC Box 47, Bangor, Maine, C. L. FOX, Jr., Bangor, Maine, D. W. Fox, 73 Washington Street, Brewer, Maine, M. W. GINN, S. E. GINN, both of 14 Montgomery Street, Bangor, Maine, H. E. GINN, 19 Rocky Hill Road, Cape Elizabeth, Maine, R. E. GINN, 224 Perkins Row, Topsfield, Maine, and M. E. AVERILL, 20 Montgomery Street, Bangor, Maine, of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicant's attorney and representative: Kenneth B. Williams, 111 State Street, Boston, Mass., and Peter A. Penczer, 855 Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Operating rights sought to be transferred: Under a certificate of registration, in Docket No. MC-98594 Sub-1, covering the transportation of general commodities, as a common carrier, over regular and irregular routes, in intrastate commerce, within the State of Massachusetts. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b). Note: MC-28536 Sub-No. 13 is a matter directly related.

No. MC-F-9684. Authority sought for purchase by BUDIG TRUCKING CO., 1100 Gest Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45203, of a portion of the operating rights and property of ROBERT HENNING, doing business as HENNING TRUCKING COMPANY, Batavia, Ohio, and for acquisition by OTTO M. BUDIG, OTTO M. BUDIG, JR., and GEORGE J. BUDIG, all also of Cincinnati, Ohio, of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: James R. Stiverson, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, and Jack B. Josselson, 700 Atlas Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. Operating rights sought to be transferred: General commodities, excepting, among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, as a common carrier, over regular routes, between Williamsburg, Ohio, and Cincinnati, Ohio, serving all intermediate points, with restriction; and a portion under a certificate of registration, in Docket No. MC-15442 Sub-2, covering the transportation of property, as a common carrier, in intrastate commerce, over irregular routes, from and to Goshen, Ohio, and the territory within an eight mile radius therefrom. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b). Note: MC-77016 Sub-8, is a matter directly related.

No. MC-F-9685. Authority sought for purchase by THOMAS CARTAGE, INC., 303 North Wilson, Box 2301, Amarillo, Tex. 79105, of a portion of the operating rights of LEE WAY MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 3000 West Reno, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73108. Applicant's representatives: Alvin A. Thomas, Box 2301, Amarillo, Tex. 79105, and Richard Champlin, 3000 West Reno, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73108. Operating rights sought to be transferred: General commodities, excepting, among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, as a common carrier, over regular routes, between Texhoma, Okla., and Guymon, Okla., serving all intermediate points. Vendee is authorized to operate under a certificate of registration, as a common carrier in intrastate commerce within the State of Texas. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9686. Authority sought for control by GILBERT CARRIER CORP., 441 Ninth Avenue, New York, N.Y., of SELMAN'S EXPRESS, INC., 460 West 35th Street, New York, N.Y., and for purchase by GILBERT CARRIER CORP., of the operating rights of SELMAN'S EXPRESS, INC., and for acquisition by GILBERT SYSTEMS, INC., 441 Ninth Avenue, New York, N.Y., of control of such rights through the transaction. Applicants' attorney: Harris J. Klein, 280 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Operating rights sought to be controlled and purchased: Ladies' wearing apparel, and materials and machinery used in the manufacture thereof, as a common carrier, over irregular routes, between Newark, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, Cobleskill and Frankfort, N.Y.,

between Jersey City, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, certain specified points in New York, between certain specified points in New York, on the one hand, and, on the other, New York, N.Y., between certain specified points in New York, on the one hand, and, on the other, Jersey City, N.J., between Union City, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, certain specified points in New York, between Newark and Paterson, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, Ossining, N.Y., between Paterson, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, Cobleskill and Frankfort, N.Y., between Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and Rutland, Vt., on the one hand, and, on the other, Jersey City, N.J.; *material* used in the manufacture of ladies' wearing apparel, from New York, N.Y., to certain specified points in New York, and Fayetteville, N.C., from Union City, N.J., to Chatham, N.Y., from Pittsfield, Mass., to certain specified points in New York; *ladies' wearing apparel*, on hangers, between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, certain specified points in New York, and Fayetteville, N.C., between Union City, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, Chatham, N.Y., from Kinston and Wilson, N.C., to New York, N.Y., from New York, N.Y., to Richmond, Va., from Poultney, Vt., and Cohoes, N.Y., to New York, N.Y., from Youngsville, N.C., Spartanburg, S.C., and Kingston and St. Johnsville, N.Y., to New York, N.Y., from Oneonta, N.Y., to West New York, N.J., from Fayetteville, N.C., to Jersey City, N.J., from Pittsfield, Mass., to New York, N.Y., between Pittsfield, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, certain specified points in New York.

*Ladies' wearing apparel*, from Poughkeepsie, N.Y., to New Brunswick, N.J., from Troy, N.Y., to Jersey City, N.J.; *materials and other articles* used in the manufacture of ladies' wearing apparel, from New York, N.Y., to Kinston and Wilson, N.C.; *materials and supplies* used in the manufacture of ladies' wearing apparel, from New York, N.Y., to Poultney, Vt., and Cohoes, N.Y., from New York, N.Y., to Youngsville, N.C., Spartanburg, S.C., and Kingston and St. Johnsville, N.Y., from West New York, N.J., to Oneonta, N.Y., from Jersey City, N.J., to Fayetteville, N.C., between Jersey City, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, Troy, N.Y., from New Brunswick, N.J., to Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; *ladies' and children's wearing apparel*, on hangers and the *materials* used in the manufacture thereof, between Pittsfield, Mass., and Burlington, Vt., between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, certain specified points in Vermont (with exception); *ladies' and children's wearing apparel* on hangers, from New York, N.Y., to Pittsfield, Mass., from certain specified points in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, to New York, N.Y., and North Bergen, N.J., from Spartanburg, S.C., to North Bergen, N.J.; *ladies' and children's wearing apparel* and the *materials* used in the manufacture thereof, between Cooperstown, N.Y., and West New York, N.J.; and *materials and supplies* used in the manu-

facture of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, unpackaged, from New York, N.Y., and North Bergen, N.J., to certain specified points in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, from North Bergen, N.J., to Spartanburg, S.C. GILBERT CARRIER CORP. is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in all points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9687. Authority sought for purchase by MONSON DRAY LINE, INC., Rural Route 1, Red Wing, Minn. 55066, of a portion of the operating rights and certain property of LAWRENCE TRUCKING, INC., 1320 West Main Street, Red Wing, Minn. 55066, and for acquisition by GORDON MONSON, ROBERT MONSON, and DONALD MONSON all also of Red Wing, Minn. of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' representative: Donald B. Taylor, 3464 Minnehaha Avenue, South, Post Office Box 5068, Minneapolis, Minn. 55406. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Sewer pipe, sewer pipe fittings, flue lining, wall coping, septic tank pipe, drain tile, firebrick, fire clay, mortar mix, and clay filter media blocks* as a *common carrier* over irregular routes from Red Wing, Minn., to points in Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota; *Lumber and lath*, from certain specified points in Wisconsin to Red Wing, Minn.; *clay products and mortar mix*, from What Cheer, Iowa, to points in Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin; and *clay sewer pipe, sewer pipe fittings, flue lining, wall coping, septic tank pipe, drain tile, firebrick, fire clay, mortar mix, and clay filter media blocks*, from Red Wing, Minn., to points in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9688. Authority sought for control and merger by C&H TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., Post Office Box 5976, Dallas, Tex., 75222, of the operating rights and property of BELL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 1406 Hays Street, Houston, Tex., and for acquisition by SATURN INDUSTRIES, INC., 3100 Southland Center, Dallas, Tex., of control of such rights and property through the transaction. Applicants' attorney and representatives: W. T. Brunson, 419 Northwest Sixth Street, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102, James Robinson, Felts & Starnes, 904 Lavaca Building, Austin, Tex. 78701. Operating rights sought to be controlled and merged: (A) *Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies*, used in or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and by-products, *machinery, materials, equipment and supplies*, used in, or in connection with, the construction, oper-

ation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, and *commodities* other than those specified above, the transportation of which, because of their size or weight requires the use of special equipment or handling, and *parts* thereof, as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, between points in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, authority is granted to traverse Missouri and South Carolina for operating convenience only; (B) *machinery, materials, supplies, and equipment*, incidental to, or used in, the construction, development, operation and maintenance of facilities for the discovery, development, and production of natural gas and petroleum, between Cisco, Tex., and points within 100 miles of Cisco, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Lea and Eddy Counties, N. Mex.

In addition to the authority described in sections (A) and (B), the operations in section (B) having been acquired by the above-named carrier through proceedings in MC-F-3805, approved July 26, 1948, the above-named carrier is authorized to perform through service in the transportation of authorized commodities under a combination of the authorities in section (A) on the one hand, and, on the other, section (B), when under one such section the carrier is authorized to transport the shipment to a gateway point from which the shipment is authorized to be transported under another section, provided in each instance the movement is made through such authorized gateway point or points; *machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies*, used in, or in connection with, the operation, repair, servicing, and maintenance of pipelines used in the transmission of natural gas, petroleum and petroleum products, but not including the stringing or picking up of pipe in pipelines, between points in Kentucky, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, between points in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, traversing Maryland and the District of Columbia for operating convenience only; *machinery and equipment* used in or in connection with the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of sulphur and its products, and

*Materials and supplies* (not including sulphur) used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of sulphur and its products, restricted to the transportation of shipments of materials and supplies moving to or from exploration, drilling, production, job, construction, plant (including refining, manufacturing, and processing plant)

sites or storage sites, between points in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, between points in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Lea and Eddy Counties, N. Mex., subject to the restriction that shipments, between said points shall be transported from, to, or through Cisco, Tex., or a point within 100 miles of Cisco; *machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the drilling of water wells, between points in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, between points in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Lea and Eddy Counties, N. Mex., subject to the restriction that shipments between said points shall be transported from, to, or through Cisco, Tex., or a point within 100 miles of Cisco, between points in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

*Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and byproducts, and *machinery, equipment, and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, except the stringing and picking up of pipe in connection with main pipelines, between points in Nevada, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana, Utah, and Wyoming, between points in Nevada, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma; *machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in or in connection with the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and byproducts; and *machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in or in connection with the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, between points in Alaska, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Kansas, and Illinois; *machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in or in connection with the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, restricted to pipelines used for the transmission of natural gas and petroleum and the products and byproducts, and restricted against the stringing or picking up of pipe in connection with main or truck pipelines, between points in Alaska, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Ohio.

*Commodities*, the transportation of which, because of size or weight requires the use of special equipment and *related machinery parts, and related contractors' materials and supplies* when their transportation is incidental to the transportation by the carrier of commodities which, because of size or weight, require the use of special equipment, exclusive of those commodities specified in the paragraph above, between points in Alaska, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kansas; *machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in or in connection with the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, other than pipelines used for the transmission of natural gas, petroleum, their products and byproducts, water, or sewerage, restricted to the transportation of shipments moving to or from pipeline rights of way, between points in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, between Cisco, Tex., to points within 100 miles of Cisco, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Lea and Eddy Counties, N. Mex., between points in Kentucky, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, between points in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, between points in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, between points in Nevada, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana, Utah, and Wyoming, between points in Nevada, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma; and *machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution, of natural gas, and petroleum, and their products and byproducts, not including the stringing or picking up of pipe in connection with pipelines, between points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee. C&H TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in all points in the United States (except Hawaii). Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9689. Authority sought for purchase by NORTH PENN TRANSFER, INC., Routes 202 and 63, Box 230, Lansdale, Pa., of a portion of the operating rights of JETWAY, INC., Box 230, Lansdale, Pa., and for acquisition by ARTHUR N. ANDERS, also of Lansdale, Pa., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' representative: John W. Frame, Post Office Box 626, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Machinery*, as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, between points in Bucks, Delaware, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island,

New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, and the District of Columbia. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,  
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-2563; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

#### NOTICE OF FILING OF MOTOR CARRIER INTRASTATE APPLICATIONS

MARCH 3, 1967.

The following applications for motor common carrier authority to operate in intrastate commerce seek concurrent motor carrier authorization in interstate or foreign commerce within the limits of the intrastate authority sought, pursuant to section 206(a)(6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended October 15, 1962. These applications are governed by Special Rule 1.245 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Issue of April 11, 1963, page 3533, which provides, among other things, that protests and requests for information concerning the time and place of State Commission hearings or other proceedings, any subsequent changes therein, and any other related matters shall be directed to the State Commission with which the application is filed and shall not be addressed to or filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. 1695-S-657, filed February 27, 1967. Applicant: FRED HARVEY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. 60604. Applicant's representative: Calvin H. Udall, 411 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Ariz. 85004. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a passenger service as follows: Transportation of (1) *passengers and baggage*, in Flagstaff and vicinity and in Grand Canyon and vicinity; (2) *passengers and baggage* originating at Grand Canyon, Ariz., in a tour service over the public highways between Grand Canyon, Ariz., and any point within the State of Arizona, with the limitation that no passengers or baggage originating at Grand Canyon destined for Flagstaff or any point between Williams and Flagstaff shall be transported over State Highway No. 64 to its junction with U.S. Highway No. 66 and thence over said U.S. Highway No. 66 to Flagstaff or such other point of destination between Williams and Flagstaff; (3) *passengers and baggage* between Grand Canyon and Williams via State Highway No. 64; (4) *mail and express* between Grand Canyon and Williams serving all intermediate points, (5) *passengers and baggage* over the public highways designated as follows: between Grand Can-

yon, Ariz. (South Rim), and Vermillion Cliffs Lodge via State Highway 64 and U.S. Highways 89 and 89 Alternate, serving the intermediate point of Cameron, Ariz., and also serving the points of Tuba City, Ariz., on State Highway 164 and Moenkopi, Ariz., on State Highway 264; between Grand Canyon, Ariz. (South Rim), and Flagstaff, Ariz., serving the intermediate point of Cameron, Ariz., provided that no passengers or baggage shall be transported between Grand Canyon, Ariz., and Flagstaff, Ariz., via U.S. Highway 66 between Flagstaff and Williams, Ariz.: *Provided, however,* That no points other than those specifically named above shall be served, (6) *passengers* in Williams and vicinity.

(7) *Passengers and baggage* originating in Williams, in a tours service over the public highways between Williams and any point within the State of Arizona, with the limitation that no passengers or baggage originating at Williams and destined for Flagstaff shall be transported via U.S. Highway No. 66; and (8) *passengers and their hand baggage*, between Grand Canyon National Park Airport and the other points which applicant is authorized to serve. Both intrastate and interstate authority sought.

**HEARING:** Wednesday, April 19, 1967, at 10 a.m., Capitol Annex Building, Phoenix, Ariz. Requests for procedural information, including the time for filing protests, concerning this application should be addressed to the Arizona Corporation Commission, Motor Carrier Division, 1688 West Adams, Phoenix, Ariz. 85007, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. MT-8620, filed January 18, 1967. Applicant: LONG ISLAND NUCLEAR SERVICE CORP., Station Road, Bellport, N.Y. 11713. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of *source, special, nuclear and byproducts material, radioactive material (new and spent) and related experimental equipment, components, parts and associated material*, between all points in New York State. Both intrastate and interstate authority sought.

**HEARING:** Unknown at this time. Contact the New York State Public Service Commission, 55 Elk Street, Albany, N.Y. 12225. Requests for procedural information, including the time for filing protests, concerning this application should be addressed to the New York State Public Service Commission, 55 Elk Street, Albany, N.Y. 12225, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. 8845-CCT, filed February 22, 1967. Applicant: THE SENTINEL STAR EXPRESS CO., 64 East Concord, Orlando, Fla. Applicant's representative: James E. Wharton, 506 First National Bank Building, Orlando, Fla. 32802. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of *freight*, Route No. 1: From points and places presently authorized to be served under certificate No. 673 on the one hand and on the other, Jacksonville,

Fla., and its commercial zone as defined by Chapter 323 Florida Statutes and the rules of the Commission including the off-route points of which are located outside the commercial zone of the city of Jacksonville over the following routes: (A) From Gainesville, Fla., over State Road 24 to Waldo, Fla., thence over U.S. Highway 301 to Maxville, Fla., thence over State Road 228 to Jacksonville, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. (B) From Gainesville, Fla., over State Road 24 to Waldo, Fla., thence over U.S. Highway 301 to point of intersection with Interstate Highway 10, thence over Interstate Highway 10 to Jacksonville, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. (C) From Deland, Fla., over U.S. Highway 17 to Jacksonville, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. (D) From Deland, Fla., over Florida Highway 11 to Bunnell, Fla., thence over U.S. Highway 1 to Jacksonville, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points.

(E) From Daytona Beach, Fla., over U.S. Highway 1 to Jacksonville, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. (F) From Daytona Beach, Fla., over U.S. Highway 92 to point of intersection with Interstate Highway 95, thence over Interstate Highway 95 to Jacksonville, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. Route No. 2: Between St. Cloud, Fla., and West Melbourne, Fla., as follows: From St. Cloud, Fla., over U.S. Highway 441 to Holopaw, Fla., thence over U.S. Highway 192 to point of intersection with U.S. Highway 1 near West Melbourne, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points as an alternate route for operating convenience only. Route No. 3: Between Orlando, Fla., and Vero Beach, Fla., as follows: From Orlando, Fla., over Interstate Highway 4 to point of intersection with the Sunshine State Parkway thence over the Sunshine Parkway to Yeehaw Junction, Fla., thence over State Road 60 to Vero Beach, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points as an alternate route for operating convenience only. Route No. 4: Between Gainesville, Fla., and Tampa, Fla., as follows: From Gainesville, Fla., over Interstate Highway 75 to Tampa, Fla., and return over the same route serving the intermediate point of Ocala, Fla., which applicant is presently authorized to serve.

Route No. 5: Applicant seeks authority to serve the Disney World site, the entrance of which is located on or close to State Road 530 approximately 3 miles west of Kissimmee, Fla., as an off-route point in connection with its regular route operations. Route No. 6: Between Lake Wales, Fla., and Vero Beach, Fla., as follows: From Lake Wales, Fla., over Florida Highway 60 to Vero Beach, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points for operating convenience only. Route No. 7: Between Daytona Beach, Fla., and Vero Beach, Fla., as follows: From Daytona Beach, Fla., over U.S. Highway 92 to point of intersection with Interstate Highway 95,

thence over Interstate Highway 95 to point of intersection with State Road 60, thence over State Road 60 to Vero Beach, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. Route No. 8: Between Holopaw, Fla., and intersection with State Road 60 and U.S. Highway 441 at Yeehaw Junction, Fla., as follows: From Holopaw, Fla., over U.S. Highway 441 to point of intersection with State Road 60 near Yeehaw Junction, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. Route No. 9: Between point of intersection of Interstate Highway 75 and Florida Sunshine State Parkway near Wildwood, Fla., and point of intersection with the Sunshine State Parkway and Interstate Highway 4 near Orlando, Fla., as follows: From point of intersection of Interstate Highway 75 and Sunshine State Parkway near Wildwood, Fla., thence over Sunshine State Parkway to point of intersection with Interstate Highway 4 near Orlando, Fla., and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. Route No. 10: Applicant seeks authority to serve the McCoy Air Force Base, located near Orlando, Fla., as an off-route point in connection with its presently authorized regular route service (applicant contends it has the authority at the present time but seeks to remove any doubt concerning same).

Route No. 11: Between point of intersection of Martin Andersen Bee Line Expressway and U.S. Highway 441 near Pinecastle, Fla., and intersection of said Bee Line with State Road 520 in Brevard County as follows: From point of intersection of Martin Andersen Bee Line Expressway and U.S. Highway 441, thence over said Bee Line Expressway to point of intersection with State Road 520 in Brevard County and return over the same route serving no intermediate points. The Martin Andersen Bee Line Expressway is being constructed by Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority and utilizes a portion of right of way formerly known as State Road 528. Portions of said expressway are now open and additional portions will be open in the near future. **NOTE:** Applicant intends to utilize the above-described routes in connection with its presently authorized service routes and seeks authority to tack the routes sought in this proceeding with its presently authorized service routes at any point of common joinder or intersection. Both intrastate and interstate authority sought.

**HEARING:** Not yet assigned. Contact the Florida Public Service Commission, 700 South Adams Street, Tallahassee, Fla. 32304. Requests for procedural information, including the time for filing protests, concerning this application should be addressed to the Florida Public Service Commission, 700 South Adams Street, Tallahassee, Fla. 32304, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,  
Secretary.

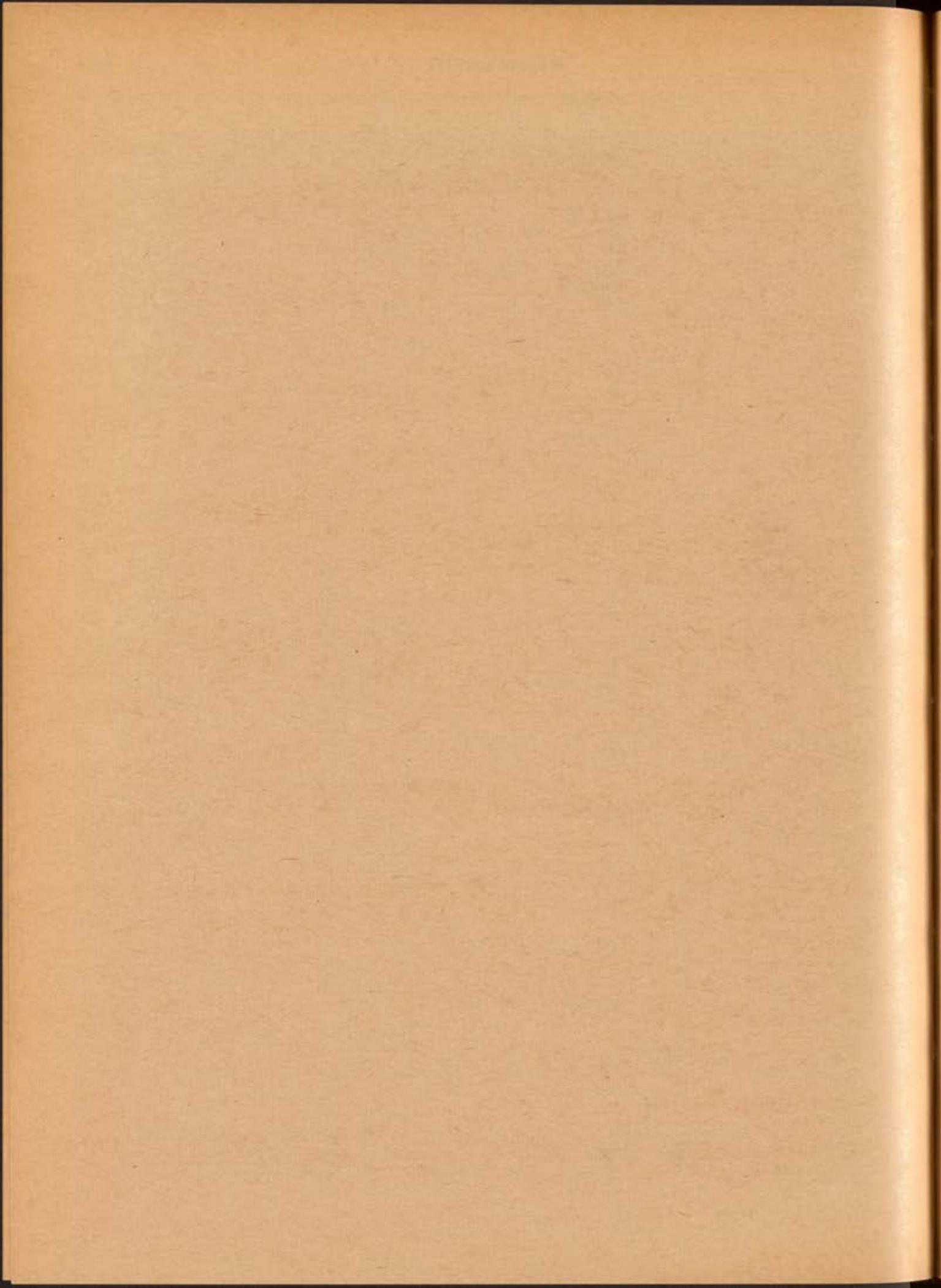
[F.R. Doc. 67-2564; Filed, Mar. 7, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

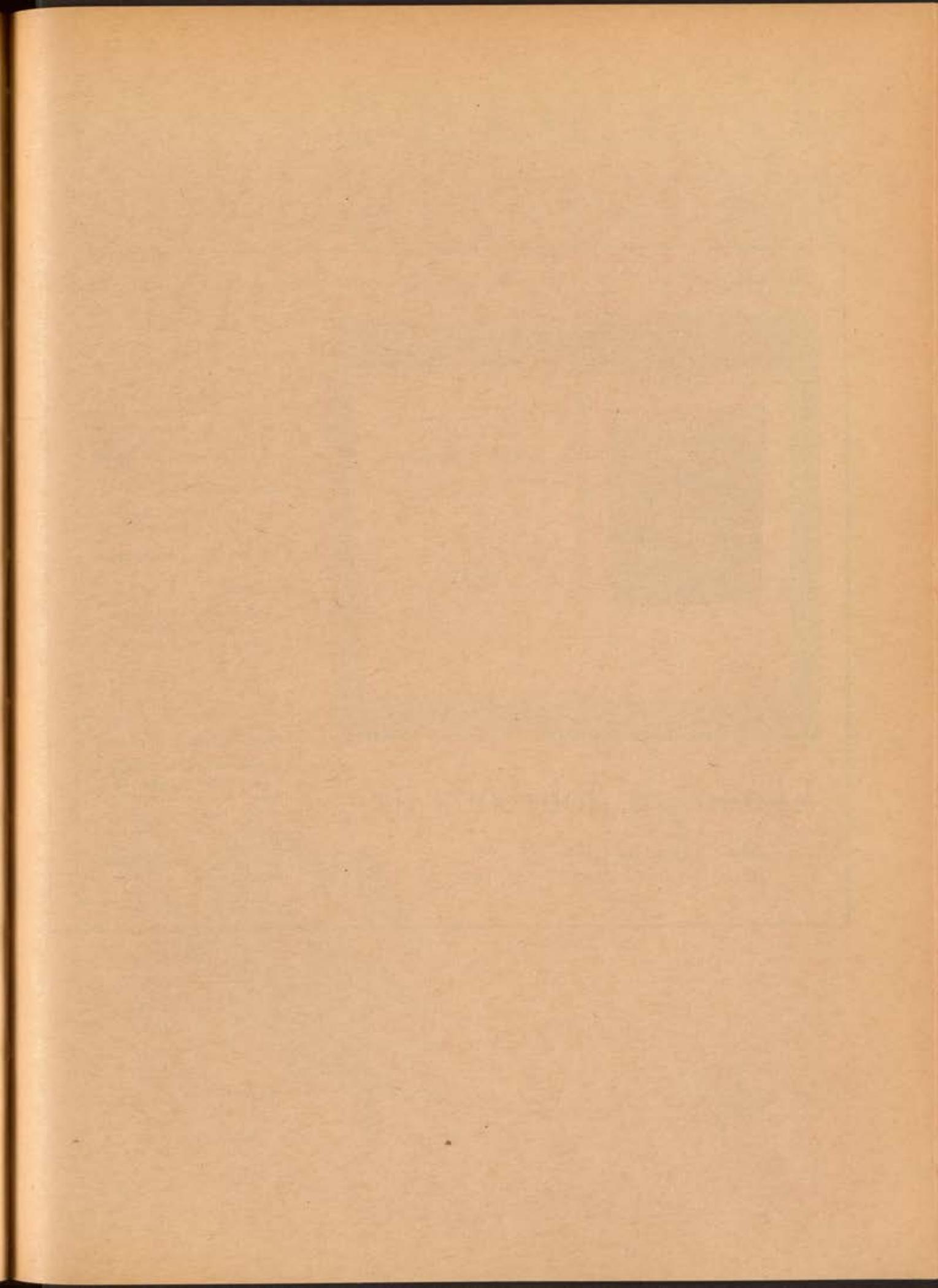
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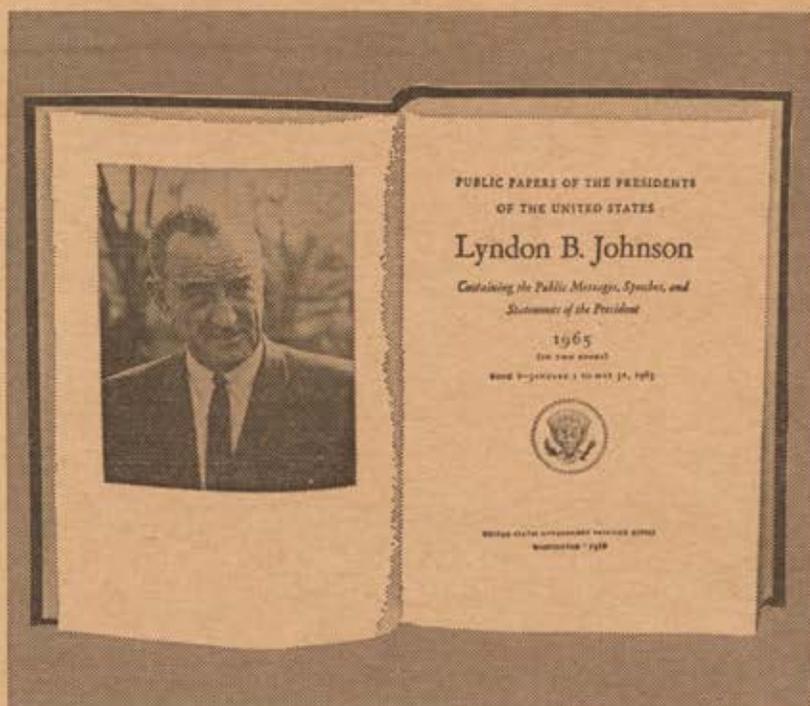
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