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FEDERAL REGISTER

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Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Proclamation 3789

NATIONAL COAL WEEK

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Nearly a thousand years ago, Indians in what is now Arizona began to mine coal as a fuel for baking pottery. From that remote beginning grew a great industry that contributed mightily to our development as a Nation.

Coal fed the steam engines that conquered our rivers and pushed our frontiers westward. It smelted the iron that built cities and railroads and automobiles. It warmed our homes and provided the current to light them.

It fired—and is still firing—the furnaces of freedom.

Today, our expanding technology imposes new demands on the coal industry to assure its future service as a source of energy, and as a continued source of livelihood for thousands of our citizens.

All Americans look to the leaders of this great industry—management and labor alike—to continue their efforts toward further technological advancement. It is essential to our national well-being that this great natural resource, which has meant much to our history, continue to play a significant role in the development of America's tomorrow.

The Congress, by Senate Concurrent Resolution 20, has asked me to direct attention to this abundant resource. It is my pleasure to do so.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of June 18–24, 1967, as National Coal Week. I call upon citizens throughout the Nation to participate in observance of that week, in honor of the National Coal Association.

I invite the Governors of the various States to issue proclamations for this purpose. I encourage the various agencies and departments to join in suitable observances of National Coal Week, including public meetings, exhibits, and news-media features.

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 fifteenth day of June 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.

Lyndon B. Johnson

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 15, 1967.

By the President:

Dean Rusk

Secretary of State.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6999; Filed, June 19, 1967; 10:44 a.m.]

Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Transportation

Section 213.3194 is added to show that continuing positions in the Coast Guard at grade GS–9 and below whose incumbents are engaged in the admeasurement or documentation of vessels on a part-time or intermittent basis not exceeding 700 hours in a service year are excepted under Schedule A. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 213.3194 is added as set out below.

§ 213.3194 Department of Transportation.

(a) *Coast Guard.* (1) Continuing positions at grade GS–9 and below whose incumbents are engaged in the admeasurement or documentation of merchant vessels on a part-time or intermittent basis not exceeding 700 hours in a service year. A person appointed under this authority may not be employed in the Coast Guard under a combination of this authority and any other authority for excepted appointment for more than 700 hours during his service year.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] DAVID F. WILLIAMS,
Director, Bureau of Management Services.

[F.R. Doc. 67–6904; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 550—PAY ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

Hazard Pay Differential and Windchill Chart

Appendix A to Subpart I of Part 550 is amended as follows: The duty description under the heading "Flying" is amended by deleting the word "plane" in Items (1) and (2) and in lieu thereof substituting the word "aircraft"; new provisions are added under a new heading for duty involving "Exposure to hazardous weather or terrain", together with a new Appendix A–1, "Windchill Chart"; new provisions are added under a new heading for duty involving "Work in fuel storage tanks"; Item (1) under the heading "Underwater duty" is amended to include all duty aboard a submerged submarine; and the provisions under the heading "Firefighting" are separated to evidence the different authorities for the different duties. The effective date of the deletions is the first pay period beginning after June 20, 1967. Other effective dates are shown in the Appendix.

APPENDIX A—SCHEDULE OF PAY DIFFERENTIALS AUTHORIZED FOR IRREGULAR OR INTERMITTENT HAZARDOUS DUTY UNDER SUBPART I

HAZARD PAY DIFFERENTIAL, OF PART 550 PAY ADMINISTRATON (GENERAL)

Irregular or intermittent duty	Rate of hazard pay differential	Duration payable	Effective date
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
	Percent		
Flying. Participating in (1) test flights of a new or repaired aircraft or modified aircraft when the modification may affect the flight characteristics of the aircraft.	25	Indefinite	First pay period beginning after Jan. 15, 1967.
(2) flights to test performance of aircraft under adverse conditions (such as in low altitude or severe weather conditions, maximum load limits or overload.	25	do	Do.
Exposure to hazardous weather or terrain. (1) When working on cliffs, narrow ledges, or near vertical mountainous slopes where a loss of footing would result in serious injury or death, or when working in areas where there is danger of rock falls or avalanches.	25	do	First pay period beginning after June 20, 1967.
(2) When travel over secondary or unimproved roads to isolated mountain top installations is required at night, or under adverse weather conditions (such as snow, rain, or fog) which limits visibility to less than 100 feet, when there is danger of rock, mud, or snow slides.	25	do	Do.
(3) When travel in the wintertime, either on foot or by means of vehicle, over secondary or unimproved roads or snow trails, in sparsely settled or isolated areas to isolated installations is required when there is danger of avalanches, or during "white out" phenomenon which limits visibility to less than 10 feet.	25	do	Do.
(4) When work or travel in sparsely settled or isolated areas results in exposure to temperatures and/or wind velocity shown to be of considerable danger, or very great danger, on the windchill chart (Appendix A–1), and shelter (other than temporary shelter) or assistance is not readily available.	25	do	Do.
Work in fuel storage tanks. When inspecting, cleaning or repairing fuel storage tanks where there is no ready access to an exit, under conditions requiring a breathing apparatus because all or part of the oxygen in the atmosphere has been displaced by toxic vapors or gas, and failure of the breathing apparatus would result in serious injury or death within the time required to leave the tank.	25	do	Do.
Underwater duty. (1) Duty aboard a submarine when it submerges.	25	do	Do.
Firefighting. Participating as emergency member of a firefighting crew in fighting fires of Government equipment, installations, or buildings.	25	do	Do.
Firefighting. (Under authority of § 550.904 (a) and (b). Participating as a member of a firefighting crew in fighting forest and range fires on the fire line.	25	do	Do.
• • •	•	•	•

APPENDIX A–1—WINDCHILL CHART

Wind speed (m.p.h.)	Local Temperature (°F)										
	32	23	14	5	−4	−13	−22	−31	−40	−49	−58
Calm	32	23	14	5	−4	−13	−22	−31	−40	−49	−58
5	29	20	10	1	−9	−18	−28	−37	−47	−56	−65
10	18	7	−4	−15	−26	−37	−48	−59	−70	−81	−92
15	13	−1	−13	−25	−37	−49	−61	−73	−85	−97	−109
20	7	−6	−19	−32	−44	−57	−70	−83	−96	−109	−121
25	3	−10	−24	−37	−50	−64	−77	−90	−104	−117	−130
30	1	−13	−27	−41	−54	−68	−82	−97	−109	−123	−137
35	−1	−15	−29	−43	−57	−71	−85	−99	−113	−127	−142
40	−3	−17	−31	−45	−59	−74	−87	−102	−116	−131	−145
45	−3	−18	−32	−46	−61	−75	−89	−104	−118	−132	−147
50	−4	−18	−33	−47	−62	−76	−91	−105	−120	−134	−148
For properly clothed persons	Little danger		Considerable danger			Very great danger					
	Danger from freezing of exposed flesh										

(P.L. 89–512)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] DAVID F. WILLIAMS,
Director, Bureau of Management Services.

[F.R. Doc. 67–6905; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—COOPERATIVE CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF ANIMAL DISEASES

PART 51—CATTLE DESTROYED BECAUSE OF BRUCELLOSIS (BANG'S DISEASE), TUBERCULOSIS, OR PARATUBERCULOSIS

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

PART 78—BRUCELLOSIS

Definition of Official Vaccinate

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 3, 4, 5, 11, and 13 of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, sections 1 and 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903 as amended, section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, and section 3 of the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111–113, 114, 114a, 114a–1, 120, 121, 125, and 134b), paragraph (m) of § 51.1 of the regulations in Part 51 and paragraph (j) of § 78.1 of the regulations in Part 78, Chapter I, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, are hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. That portion of the text of paragraph (m) of § 51.1 preceding the first semicolon is amended to read as follows:

§ 51.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

(m) *Official vaccinate.* A female bovine animal vaccinated subcutaneously against brucellosis while from 3 through 8 months of age or a female bovine animal of a beef breed in a range or semi-range area vaccinated subcutaneously against brucellosis while from 3 through 11 months of age, under the supervision of a Federal or State veterinary official, with a vaccine approved by the Division; * * *

2. That portion of the text of paragraph (j) of § 78.1 preceding the first semicolon is amended to read as follows:

§ 78.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

(j) *Official vaccinate.* A female bovine animal vaccinated subcutaneously against brucellosis while from 3 through 8 months of age or a female bovine animal of a beef breed in a range or semi-range area vaccinated subcutaneously against brucellosis while from 3 through 11 months of age, under the supervision of a Federal or State veterinary official, with a vaccine approved by the Division; * * *

* * * * *

(Secs. 3, 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791–792, as amended, sec. 3, 33 Stat. 1265, as amended, sec. 2, 65 Stat. 693, sec. 11, 58 Stat. 734, as amended, sec 3, 76 Stat. 130; 21 U.S.C. 111–113, 114, 114a, 114a–1, 120, 121, 125, 134b; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended, 30 F.R. 5801)

Effective date. The foregoing amendments shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Under the foregoing amendments, a female bovine animal vaccinated subcutaneously against brucellosis at the age of 3 months may be classified as an official vaccinate under the regulations. Heretofore the minimum age was 4 months. Recent research has revealed that the resistance induced in heifer calves vaccinated at 3 months of age with Strain 19 is equivalent to that in heifers which are vaccinated when they are older. The amendments are in accordance with recommendations by the Brucellosis Committee of the U.S. Livestock Sanitary Association.

The foregoing amendments should be made effective promptly in order to facilitate the Federal-State cooperative brucellosis control and eradication programs. Accordingly, under the Administrative Procedure Provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure concerning the amendments are impracticable and contrary to the public interest; and since the amendments constitute a relieving of restrictions, they may be made effective less than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of June 1967.

P. J. MULHERN,
Deputy Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6917; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

SUBCHAPTER A—ECONOMIC REGULATIONS

[Reg. ER-497, Amdt. 6]

PART 208—TERMS, CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF CERTIFICATES TO ENGAGE IN SUPPLEMENTAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

Increase in Minimum Limits of Liability Insurance for Bodily Injury or Death

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 15th day of June 1967.

In EDR-111 (Docket 18202), dated February 24, 1967, and published at 32 F.R. 3399, the Board gave notice that it had under consideration a proposal to increase the minimum limits of liability insurance coverage from $50,000 to $75,000 for bodily injury or death of aircraft passengers and other persons. Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this rule, and comments were submitted by World Airways, Inc. (World), a supplemental air carrier, and the American Trial Lawyers Association (A.T.L.A.), an association of lawyers specializing in the representation of accident victims

World supports the proposal, stating that it presently maintains liability insurance at least equal to that proposed. A.T.L.A., on the other hand, contends that the proposed minimum limit of $75,000 per passenger is inadequate, especially in view of the high limits of liability insurance coverage maintained by scheduled air carriers. A.T.L.A. requests that the Board conduct a survey of the scheduled air carriers and the supplemental air carriers to determine the actual limits of liability insurance maintained by each class, and to prescribe minimum liability limits for passengers comparable to the coverage maintained by scheduled air carriers; or, alternatively, to prescribe a limit of $250,000 for each passenger. A.T.L.A. also requests that, in any event, the limit per occurrence be at least the limit per passenger multiplied by the total number of passenger seats instead of 75 percent of the seats, because supplemental carriers operate planeload charters. A.T.L.A. contends that the present occurrence limit of 75 percent of the seats has the effect of restricting each passenger, in the event of a catastrophic accident, to a pro rata share of the total available insurance proceeds.

We shall adopt the rule as proposed, and the tentative findings set forth in the Explanatory Statement to the proposed rule are incorporated herein and made final.

A.T.L.A.'s amendment proposals go beyond the scope of the proposed rule and cannot be adopted in the present rulemaking proceeding. The Board nevertheless recognizes that it has a continuing duty, pursuant to section 401(n)(1) of the Act, to maintain surveillance over the adequacy of the liability insurance coverage held by supplemental air carriers. This responsibility extends to sustaining the interest of the traveling public in securing maximum protection for satisfaction of claims for death and serious injury caused by aircraft accidents as well as assuring the public of the carriers' ability to pay damages. The Board, therefore, will give further consideration to increasing the per passenger and per accident minimum levels. In the meantime, it is desirable to finalize the notice so as to provide the public the additional protection afforded by the amended requirements proposed in the notice.

Accordingly, the Board hereby amends paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 208.11 (14 CFR 208.11), effective August 21, 1967, to read as follows:

§ 208.11 Minimum limits of liability.

The minimum limits of liability insurance coverage maintained by a supplemental air carrier shall be as follows:

(a) Liability for bodily injury or death of aircraft passengers: A limit for any one passenger of at least seventy-

five thousand dollars ($75,000), and a limit for each occurrence in any one aircraft of at least an amount equal to the sum produced by multiplying seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) by seventy-five percent (75%) of the total number of passenger seats installed in the aircraft.

(b) Liability for bodily injury to or death of persons (excluding passengers): A limit of at least seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) for any one person in any one occurrence, and a limit of at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) for each occurrence.

* * * * *

(Secs. 204(a), 401, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 743, 754; 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1371)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-6907; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Listing of Color Additives for Food Use Exempt From Certification

POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE AS DILUENT IN COLOR ADDITIVE MIXTURES FOR FOOD USE, EXEMPT FROM CERTIFICATION; CONFIRMATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE

In the matter of listing polyvinylpyrrolidone as a diluent for safe use in color additive mixtures, exempt from certification, used in or as food-tablet coatings:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706 (b)(1), (c)(2), (d), 74 Stat. 399, 402; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b)(1), (c)(2), (d)) and in accordance with the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120), notice is given that no objections were filed to the order in the above-identified matter published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 28, 1967 (32 F.R. 6568). Accordingly, the amendment promulgated by that order will become effective June 27, 1967.

(Sec. 706 (b)(1), (c)(2), (d), 74 Stat. 399, 402; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b)(1), (c)(2), (d))

Dated: June 12, 1967.

J. K. KIRK, *Associate Commissioner for Compliance.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-6910; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart C—Food Additives Permitted in the Feed and Drinking Water of Animals or for the Treatment of Food-Producing Animals

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

ERYTHROMYCIN

1. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition filed by AMDAL Co., Agricultural Division, Abbott Laboratories, 1400 Sheridan Road, North Chicago, Ill. 60626, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the safe use of erythromycin for the treatment of mastitis in milk-producing cows. 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), § 121.249(a) is amended by adding thereto a new subparagraph, as follows:

§ 121.249 Food additives for use in milk-producing animals.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(8) (i) It may or may not be sterile and it contains the following in each 6 milliliters of suspension:

	Quantity
Erythromycin (as erythromycin base)	300 mg.
Butylated hydroxyanisole	0.45 mg.
Butylated hydroxytoluene	0.45 mg.
Triglyceride of saturated fatty acids from coconut oil	q.s. 6 ml.

(ii) Treat lactating cows with 6 milliliters of suspension in each infected quarter immediately after milking and allow to remain in the quarter until the next milking. Repeat after each milking for a total of three consecutive infusions.

(iii) Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 36 hours (three milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.

* * * * *

2. Based upon an evaluation of the data before him and proceeding under the authority of the act (sec. 409(c)(4), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(4)), delegated as cited above, the Commissioner has concluded that a zero tolerance is required to assure that milk taken from cows treated with erythromycin in accordance with § 121.249(a)(8) is safe for human consumption. Accordingly, § 121.1143 is revised to read as follows:

§ 121.1143 Erythromycin.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of erythromycin in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, and beef cattle, in uncooked eggs, and in milk.

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), (4), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c) (1), (4))

Dated: June 12, 1967.

J. K. KIRK, *Associate Commissioner for Compliance.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-6911; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 130—NEW DRUGS

Consent for Use of Investigational New Drugs on Humans; Statement of Policy

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 11, 1967 (32 F.R. 3994), a notice was published proposing a revision of § 130.37, a statement of policy regarding consent for use of investigational new drugs on humans. The comments received in response to the proposal have been considered and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs concludes that, in the public interest and in consonance with the Declaration of Helsinki adopted by the World Medical Association and the "Ethical Guidlines for Clinical Investigation" adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, the statement of policy should be revised to read as set forth below.

Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 505(i), 701(a), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended, 1055; 21 U.S.C. 355(i), 371(a)) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120), § 130.37 is revised to read as follows:

§ 130.37 Consent for use of investigational new drugs (IND) on humans; statement of policy.

(a) Section 505(i) of the act provides that regulations on use of investigational new drugs on humans shall impose the condition that investigators "obtain the consent of such human beings or their

representatives, except where they deem it not feasible or, in their professional judgment, contrary to the best interests of such human beings."

(b) This means that the consent of such humans (or the consent of their representatives) to whom investigational drugs are administered primarily for the accumulation of scientific knowledge, for such purposes as studying drug behavior, body processes, or the course of a disease, must be obtained in all cases and, in all but exceptional cases, the consent of patients under treatment with investigational drugs or the consent of their representatives must be obtained.

(c) "Under treatment" applies when the administration of the investigational drug for diagnostic, therapeutic, or other purpose involves medical judgment, taking into account the individual circumstances pertaining to the patient to whom the investigational drug is to be administered.

(d) "Exceptional cases" as used in paragraph (b) of this section are those relatively rare cases in which it is not feasible to obtain the patient's consent or the consent of his representative, or in which as a matter of professional judgment exercised in the best interest of a particular patient under the investigator's care, it would be contrary to that patient's welfare to obtain his consent.

(e) "Patient" means the person under treatment.

(f) "Not feasible" is limited to cases wherein the investigator is not capable of obtaining consent because of inability to communicate with the patient or his representative; for example, the patient is in a coma or is otherwise incapable of giving consent, his representative cannot be reached, and it is imperative to administer the drug without delay.

(g) "Contrary to the best interests of such human beings" applies when the communication of information to obtain consent would seriously affect the patient's well-being and the physician has exercised a professional judgment that under the particular circumstances of this patient's case, the patient's best interests would suffer if consent were sought.

(h) "Consent" means that the person involved has legal capacity to give consent, is so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice, and is provided with a fair explanation of pertinent information concerning the investigational drug, and/or his possible use as a control, as to enable him to make a decision on his willingness to receive said investigational drug. This latter element means that before the acceptance of an affirmative decision by such person the investigator should carefully consider and make known to him (taking into consideration such person's well-being and his ability to understand) the nature, expected duration, and purpose of the administration of said investigational drug; the method and means by which it is to be administered; the hazards involved; the existence of alternative forms of therapy, if any; and the beneficial effects upon his health or person that may possibly come from the administration of the investigational drug.

When consent is necessary under the rules set forth in this section, the consent of persons receiving an investigational new drug in Phase 1[1] and Phase 2[1] investigations (or their representatives) shall be in writing. When consent is necessary under such rules in Phase 3[1] investigations, it is the responsibility of investigators, taking into consideration the physical and mental state of the patient, to decide when it is necessary or preferable to obtain consent in other than written form. When such written consent is not obtained, the investigator must obtain oral consent and record that fact in the medical record of the person receiving the drug.

(Secs. 505(i), 701(a), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended, 1055; 21 U.S.C. 355(i), 371(a))

Dated: June 13, 1967.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6912; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

SUBCHAPTER A—INCOME TAX

[T.D. 6921]

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

Time for Mailing Certain Notices to Shareholders of Regulated Investment Companies; Certain Redemptions by Unit Investment Trusts

On July 27, 1966, notice of proposed rule making with respect to amendment of the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) under sections 852 to 885, inclusive, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to conform such regulations to sections 201(d) and 229 of the Revenue Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 32, 99) was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (31 F.R. 10128). After consideration of all such relevant matter as was presented by interested persons regarding the rules proposed, the amendments of the regulations so proposed are adopted, subject to the changes set forth below:

PARAGRAPH 1. Paragraph (c) of § 1.852-4, as set forth in paragraph 3 of the notice of proposed rule making, is changed.

PAR. 2. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 1.852-10, as set forth in paragraph 5 of the notice of proposed rule making, are changed.

[SEAL] WILLIAM H. SMITH,
Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: June 14, 1967.

STANLEY S. SURREY,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[1] As discussed in item 10 of Form PD 1571, which Form is set forth in § 130.3(a)(2).

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 1.852 is amended by revising section 852(b)(3)(C), by revising section 852(b)(3)(D)(i), by adding a subsection (d) to section 852, and by revising the historical note. These revised and added provisions read as follows:

§ 1.852 Statutory provisions; taxation of regulated investment companies and their shareholders.

SEC. 852. *Taxation of regulated investment companies and their shareholders.* * * *

(b) *Method of taxation of companies and shareholders.* * * *

(3) *Capital gains.* * * *

(C) *Definition of capital gain dividend.* For purposes of this part, a capital gain dividend is any dividend, or part thereof, which is designated by the company as a capital gain dividend in a written notice mailed to its shareholders not later than 45 days after the close of its taxable year. If the aggregate amount so designated with respect to a taxable year of the company (including capital gains dividends paid after the close of the taxable year described in section 855) is greater than the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss of the taxable year, the portion of each distribution which shall be a capital gain dividend shall be only that proportion of the amount so designated which such excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss bears to the aggregate amount so designated.

(D) *Treatment by shareholders of undistributed capital gains.* (i) Every shareholder of a regulated investment company at the close of the company's taxable year shall include, in computing his long-term capital gains in his return for his taxable year in which the last day of the company's taxable year falls, such amount as the company shall designate in respect of such shares in a written notice mailed to its shareholders at any time prior to the expiration of 45 days after close of its taxable year, but the amount so includible by any shareholder shall not exceed that part of the amount subjected to tax in subparagraph (A) which he would have received if all of such amount had been distributed as capital gain dividends by the company to the holders of such shares at the close of its taxable year.

* * * * *

(d) *Distributions in redemption of interests in unit investment trusts.* In the case of a unit investment trust—

(1) Which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and issues periodic payment plan certificates (as defined in such Act), and

(2) Substantially all of the assets of which consist of securities issued by a management company (as defined in such Act),

section 562(c) (relating to preferential dividends) shall not apply to a distribution by such trust to a holder of an interest in such trust in redemption of part or all of such interest, with respect to the net capital gain of such trust attributable to such redemption.

[Sec. 852 as amended by sec. 2, Act of July 11, 1956 (Pub. Law 700, 84th Cong., 70 Stat. 530); secs. 39, 101, Technical Amendments Act 1958 (72 Stat. 1638, 1674); sec. 10(b), Act of Sept. 14, 1960 (Pub. Law 86-779, 74 Stat. 1009); sec. 229, Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 99)]

PAR. 2. Paragraph (b)(1) of § 1.852-2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.852-2 Method of taxation of regulated investment companies.

* * * * *

(b) *Taxation of capital gains*—(1) *In general.* Section 852(b)(3)(A) imposes a tax of 25 percent for each taxable year on the excess, if any, of the net long-term capital gain of a regulated investment company (subject to tax under part I, subchapter M, chapter 1 of the Code) over the sum of its net short-term capital loss and its deduction for dividends paid (as defined in section 561) determined with reference to capital gain dividends only. For the definition of capital gain dividend paid by a regulated investment company, see section 852(b)(3)(C) and paragraph (c) of § 1.852–4. See § 1.852–10, relating to certain distributions in redemption of interests in unit investment trusts which for purposes of the deduction for dividends paid with reference to capital gains dividends only under section 852(b)(3)(A) are not considered preferential dividends under section 562(c). See section 855 and § 1.855–1, relating to dividends paid after the close of the taxable year.

* * * * *

PAR. 3. Paragraph (c) § 1.852–4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.852–4 Method of taxation of shareholders of regulated investment companies.

* * * * *

(c) *Definition of capital gain dividend.* A capital gain dividend, as defined in section 852(b)(3)(C), is any dividend or part thereof which is designated by a regulated investment company as a capital gain dividend in a written notice mailed to its shareholders not later than 45 days (30 days for a taxable year ending before February 26, 1964) after the close of its taxable year. If the aggregate amount so designated with respect to the taxable year (including capital gain dividends paid after the close of the taxable year pursuant to an election under section 855) is greater than the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss of the taxable year, the portion of each distribution which shall be a capital gain dividend shall be only that proportion of the amount so designated which such excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss bears to the aggregate amount so designated. For example, a regulated investment company making its return on the calendar year basis advised its shareholders by written notice mailed December 30, 1955, that of a distribution of $500,000 made December 15, 1955, $200,000 constituted a capital gain dividend, amounting to $2 per share. It was later discovered that an error had been made in determining the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss of the taxable year, and that such excess was $100,000 instead of $200,000. In such case each shareholder would have received a capital gain dividend of $1 per share instead of $2 per share.

* * * * *

PAR. 4. Paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2)(ii), and (b) of § 1.852–9 are amended to read as follows:

§ 1.852–9 Special procedural requirements applicable to designation under section 852(b)(3)(D).

(a) *Regulated investment company*—(1) *Notice to shareholder.* A designation of undistributed capital gains under section 852(b)(3)(D) and paragraph (b)(2)(i) of § 1.852–2 shall be made by notice on Form 2439 mailed by the regulated investment company to each person who is a shareholder of record of the company at the close of the company's taxable year. The notice on Form 2439 shall show the name and address of the regulated investment company, the taxable year of the company for which the designation is made, the name and address of the shareholder, the amount designated by the company for inclusion by the shareholder in computing his long-term capital gains, and the tax paid with respect thereto by the company, which tax is deemed to have been paid by the shareholder. Form 2439 shall be prepared in triplicate, and copies B and C of the form shall be mailed to the shareholder on or before the 45th day (30th day for a taxable year ending before February 26, 1964) following the close of the company's taxable year. Copy A of each Form 2439 must be associated with the duplicate copy of the undistributed capital gains tax return of the company (Form 2438), as provided in subparagraph (2)(ii) of this paragraph.

(2) *Return of undistributed capital gains tax.* * * *

(ii) *Copies A of Form 2439.* For each taxable year which ends on or before December 31, 1965, there shall be submitted with the company's return on Form 2438 all copies A of Form 2439 furnished by the company to its shareholders in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. For each taxable year which ends after December 31, 1965, there shall be submitted with the duplicate copy of the company's return on Form 2438, which is attached to and filed with the income tax return of the company on Form 1120 for the taxable year, all copies A of Form 2439 furnished by the company to its shareholders in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The copies A of Form 2439 shall be accompanied by lists (preferably in the form of adding machine tapes) of the amounts of undistributed capital gains and of the tax paid with respect thereto shown on such forms. The totals of the listed amounts of undistributed capital gains and of tax paid with respect thereto must agree with the corresponding entries on Form 2438.

* * * * *

(b) *Shareholder of record not actual owner*—(1) *Notice to actual owner.* In any case in which a notice on Form 2439 is mailed pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section by a regulated investment company to a shareholder of record who is a nominee of the actual owner or owners of the shares of stock to which the notice relates, the nominee shall furnish to each such actual owner notice of the owner's proportionate share of the amounts of undistributed capital gains and tax with respect thereto, shown on the Form 2439 received by the nominee from the regulated investment company. The nominee's notice to the actual owner shall be prepared in triplicate on Form 2439 and shall contain the information prescribed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, except that the name and address of the nominee, identified as such, shall be entered on the form in addition to, and in the space provided for, the name and address of the regulated investment company, and the amounts of undistributed capital gains and tax with respect thereto entered on the form shall be the actual owner's proportionate share of the corresponding items shown on the nominee's notice from the regulated investment company. Copies B and C of the Form 2439 prepared by the nominee shall be mailed to the actual owner—

(i) For taxable years of regulated investment companies ending after February 25, 1964, on or before the 75th day (135th day if the nominee is a resident of a foreign country) following the close of the regulated investment company's taxable year, or

(ii) For taxable years of regulated investment companies ending before February 26, 1964, on or before the 60th day (120th day if the nominee is a resident of a foreign country) following the close of the regulated investment company's taxable year.

(2) *Transmittal of Form 2439.* The nominee shall enter the word "Nominee" in the upper right hand corner of copy B of the notice on Form 2439 received by him from the regulated investment company, and on or before the appropriate day specified in subdivision (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall transmit such copy B, together with all copies A of Form 2439 prepared by him pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, to the internal revenue officer with whom his income tax return is required to be filed.

* * * * *

PAR. 5. Immediately following § 1.852–9, there is inserted the following new section:

§ 1.852–10 Distributions in redemption of interests in unit investment trusts.

(a) *In general.* In computing that part of the excess of its net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss on which it must pay a capital gains tax, a regulated investment company is allowed under section 852(b)(3)(A)(ii) a deduction for dividends paid (as defined in section 561) determined with reference to capital gains dividends only. Section 561(b) provides that in determining the deduction for dividends paid, the rules provided in section 562 are applicable. Section 562(c) (relating to preferential dividends) provides that the amount of any distribution shall not be considered as a dividend unless such distribution is pro-rata, with no prefer-

ence to any share of stock as compared with other shares of the same class except to the extent that the former is entitled to such preference.

(b) *Redemption distributions made by unit investment trust*—(1) *In general.* Where a unit investment trust (as defined in para. (c) of this section) liquidates part of its portfolio represented by shares in a management company in order to make a distribution to a holder of an interest in the trust in redemption of part or all of such interest, and by so doing, the trust realizes net long-term capital gain, that portion of the distribution by the trust which is equal to the amount of the net long-term capital gain realized by the trust on the liquidation of the shares in the management company will not be considered a preferential dividend under section 562(c). For example, where the entire amount of net long-term capital gain realized by the trust on such a liquidation is distributed to the redeeming interest holder, the trust will be allowed the entire amount of net long-term capital gain so realized in determining the deduction under section 852(b)(3)(A)(ii) for dividends paid determined with reference to capital gains dividends only. This paragraph and section 852(d) shall apply only with respect to the net capital gain realized by the trust which is attributable to a redemption by a holder of an interest in such trust. Such dividend may be designated as a capital gain dividend by a written notice to the certificate holder. Such designation should clearly indicate to the holder that the holder's gain or loss on the redemption of the certificate may differ from such designated amount, depending upon the holder's basis for the redeemed certificate, and that the holder's own records are to be used in computing the holder's gain or loss on the redemption of the certificate.

(2) *Example.* The application of the provisions of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following example:

Example. B entered into a periodic payment plan contract with X as custodian and Z as plan sponsor under which he purchased a plan certificate of X. Under this contract, upon B's demand, X must redeem B's certificate at a price substantially equal to the value of the number of shares in Y, a management company, which are credited to B's account by X in connection with the unit investment trust. Except for a small amount of cash which X is holding to satisfy liabilities and to invest for other plan certificate holders, all of the assets held by X in connection with the trust consist of shares in Y. Pursuant to the terms of the periodic payment plan contract, 100 shares of Y are credited to B's account. Both X and Y have elected to be treated as regulated investment companies. On March 1, 1965, B notified X that he wished to have his entire interest in the unit investment trust redeemed. In order to redeem B's interest, X caused Y to redeem 100 shares of Y which X held. At the time of redemption, each share of Y had a value of $15. X then distributed the $1,500 to B. X's basis for each of the Y shares which was redeemed was $10. Therefore, X realized a long-term capital gain of $500 ($5 x 100 shares) which is attributable to the redemption by B of his interest in the trust. Under section 852(d), the $500 capital gain distributed to B will not be considered a preferential dividend. Therefore, X is allowed a deduction of $500 under section 852(b)(3)(A)(ii) for dividends paid determined with reference to capital gains dividends only, with the result that X will not pay a capital gains tax with respect to such amount.

(c) *Definition of unit investment trust.* A unit investment trust to which paragraph (a) of this section refers is a business arrangement which—

(1) Is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as a unit investment trust;

(2) Issues periodic payment plan certificates (as defined in such Act);

(3) Possesses, as substantially all of its assets, securities issued by a management company (as defined in such Act);

(4) Qualifies as a regulated investment company under section 851; and

(5) Complies with the requirements provided for by section 852(a).

PAR. 6. Section 1.853 is amended by revising section 853(c) and by adding a historical note. These revised and added provisions read as follows:

§ 1.853 Statutory provisions; foreign tax credit allowed to shareholders.

SEC. 853. *Foreign tax credit allowed to shareholders.* * * *

(c) *Notice to shareholders.* The amounts to be treated by the shareholder, for purposes of subsection (b)(2), as his proportionate share of—

(1) Taxes paid to any foreign country or possession of the United States, and

(2) Gross income derived from sources within any foreign country or possession of the United States,

shall not exceed the amounts so designated by the company in a written notice mailed to its shareholders not later than 45 days after the close of its taxable year.

* * * * *

[Sec. 853 as amended by sec. 229, Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 99)]

PAR. 7. Section 1.853–3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.853–3 Notice to shareholders.

If a regulated investment company makes an election under section 853(a), in the manner provided in § 1.853–4, the investment company is required, under section 853(c), to furnish its shareholders with a written notice mailed not later than 45 days (30 days for taxable years ending before February 26, 1964) after the close of its taxable year. The notice must designate the shareholder's portion of foreign taxes paid to each such country or possession and the portion of the dividend which represents income derived from sources within each such country or possession. For purposes of section 853(b)(2) and paragraph (b) of § 1.853–2, the amount that a shareholder may treat as his proportionate share of foreign taxes paid and the amount to be included as gross income derived from any foreign country or possession of the United States shall not exceed the amounts so designated by the company in such written notice. If, however, the amount designated by the company in the notice exceeds the shareholder's proper proportionate shares of foreign taxes or gross income from sources within any foreign country or possession, the shareholder is limited to the amount correctly ascertained.

PAR. 8. Section 1.854 is amended by revising subsections (a), (b)(1), and (b)(2) of section 854 and by adding a historical note. These revised and added provisions read as follows:

§ 1.854 Statutory provisions; limitations applicable to dividends received from regulated investment company.

SEC. 854. *Limitations applicable to dividends received from regulated investment company*—(a) *Capital gain dividend.* For purposes of section 116 (relating to an exclusion for dividends received by individuals) and section 243 (relating to deductions for dividends received by corporations), a capital gain dividend (as defined in section 852(b)(3)) received from a regulated investment company shall not be considered as a dividend.

(b) *Other dividends*—(1) *General rule.* In the case of a dividend received from a regulated investment company (other than a dividend to which subsection (a) applies)—

(A) If such investment company meets the requirements of section 852(a) for the taxable year during which it paid such dividend; and

(B) The aggregate dividends received by such company during such taxable year are less than 75 percent of its gross income,

then, in computing the exclusion under section 116 and the deduction under section 243, there shall be taken into account only that portion of the dividend which bears the same ratio to the amount of such dividend as the aggregate dividends received by such company during such taxable year bear to its gross income for such taxable year.

(2) *Notice to shareholders.* The amount of any distribution by a regulated investment company which may be taken into account as a dividend for purposes of the exclusion under section 116 and the deduction under section 243 shall not exceed the amount so designated by the company in a written notice to its shareholders mailed not later than 45 days after the close of its taxable year.

* * * * *

[Sec. 854 as amended by secs. 201, 229, Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 32, 99)]

PAR. 9. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 1.854–1 are amended to read as follows:

§ 1.854–1 Limitations applicable to dividends received from regulated investment company.

(a) *In general.* Section 854 provides special limitations applicable to dividends received from a regulated investment company for purposes of the exclusion under section 116 for dividends received by individuals, the deduction under section 243 for dividends received by corporations, and, in the case of dividends received by individuals before January 1, 1965, the credit under section 34.

(b) *Capital gain dividend.* Under the provisions of section 854(a) a capital gain dividend as defined in section 852(b)(3) and paragraph (c) of § 1.852–4 shall not be considered a dividend for purposes of the exclusion under section 116, the deduction under section 243, and, in the case of taxable years ending before

January 1, 1965, the credit under section 34.

* * * * *

PAR. 10. Section 1.854–2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.854–2 Notice to shareholders.

Section 854(b)(2) provides that the amount that a shareholder may treat as a dividend for purposes of the exclusion under section 116 for dividends received by individuals, the deduction under section 243 for dividends received by corporations, and, in the case of dividends received by individuals before January 1, 1965, the credit under section 34, shall not exceed the amount so designated by the company in written notice to its shareholders mailed not later than 45 days (30 days for a taxable year ending before February 26, 1964) after the close of the company's taxable year. If, however, the amount so designated by the company in the notice exceeds the amount which may be treated by the shareholder as a dividend for such purposes, the shareholder is limited to the amount as correctly ascertained under section 854(b)(1) and paragraph (c) of § 1.854–1.

PAR. 11. Section 1.855 is amended by revising section 855(c) and by revising the historical note. These revised provisions read as follows:

§ 1.855 Statutory provision; dividends paid by regulated investment company after close of taxable year.

SEC. 855. *Dividends paid by regulated investment company after close of taxable year.* * * *

(c) *Notice to shareholders.* In the case of amounts to which subsection (a) is applicable, any notice to shareholders required under this part with respect to such amounts shall be made not later than 45 days after the close of the taxable year in which the distribution is made.

* * * * *

[Sec. 855 as amended by sec. 10(b), Act of Sept. 14, 1960 (Pub. Law 86–799, 74 Stat. 1009), sec. 229, Rev. Act 1964 (78 Stat. 99)]

PAR. 12. Paragraph (e) of § 1.855–1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.855–1 Dividends paid by regulated investment company after close of taxable year.

* * * * *

(e) *Notice to shareholders.* Section 855(c) provides that in the case of dividends, with respect to which a regulated investment company has made an election under section 855(a), any notice to shareholders required under subchapter M, chapter 1 of the Code, with respect to such amounts, shall be made not later than 45 days (30 days for a taxable year ending before February 26, 1964) after the close of the taxable year in which the distribution is made. Thus, the notice requirements of section 852(b)(3)(C) and paragraph (c) of § 1.852–4 with respect to capital gain dividends, section 853(c) and § 1.853–3 with respect to allowance to shareholder of foreign tax credit, and section 854(b)(2) and § 1.854–2 with respect to the amount of a distribution which may be treated as a dividend, may be satisfied with respect to amounts to which section 855(a) and this section apply if the notice relating to such amounts is mailed to the shareholders not later than 45 days (30 days for a taxable year ending before February 26, 1964) after the close of the taxable year in which the distribution is made. If the notice under section 855(c) relates to an election with respect to any capital gain dividends, such capital gain dividends shall be aggregated by the investment company with the designated capital gain dividends actually paid during the taxable year to which the election applies (not including such dividends with respect to which an election has been made for a prior year under section 855) for the purpose of determining whether the aggregate of the designated capital gain dividends with respect to such taxable year of the company is greater than the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss of the company. See section 852(b)(3)(C) and paragraph (c) of § 1.852–4.

* * * * *

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-6863; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XVII—Office of Emergency Planning

PART 1705—RULES GOVERNING PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

Sec.
1705.1 Statutory requirements.
1705.2 Purpose.
1705.3 Time, place, and form.
1705.4 Procedure.
1705.5 Fees.
1705.6 Records of other agencies.
1705.7 Appeals.
1705.8 Authentication of records.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1705 issued under 5 U.S.C. 552.

§ 1705.1 Statutory requirements.

5 U.S.C. 552(a)(3) requires each Agency, upon request for identifiable records made in accordance with published rules stating the time, place, fees to the extent authorized by statute, and procedure to be followed, to make such records promptly available to any person. 5 U.S.C. 552(b) exempts specified classes of records from the public access requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(3) and permits them to be withheld when the public interest so requires.

§ 1705.2 Purpose.

This part is designed to provide the rules referred to in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(3) with respect to public access to records of the Office of Emergency Planning.

§ 1705.3 Time, place, and form.

(a) Requests for access to records of the Office of Emergency Planning may be filed, in person or by mail, with the Director of Information at the Headquarters of such Office between 9 a.m. and 5.30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

(b) In addition, requests for access to records of the Office of Emergency Planning may be filed, in person or by mail, with the Director of any Regional Office of the Office of Emergency Planning during the local working hours of the Office involved.

(c) Requests for access to records shall be made on OEP Form No. 174. Copies of that form are available in the Office of the Director of Information and in the Office of the Director of each Regional Office of the Office of Emergency Planning.

§ 1705.4 Procedure.

(a) Upon receipt of a request for a record, the Director of Information or the Director of the Regional Office involved shall make an initial determination as to whether the requested record is described with sufficient specificity as to make it an identifiable record within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(3). If he makes an affirmative determination in this regard, the Director concerned shall promptly transmit the request to the head of the unit within the Office of Emergency Planning primarily responsible for the record involved. Upon receipt of the request, the head of the unit concerned shall determine whether the record is described with sufficient specificity as to make it an identifiable record within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(3).

(b) If the Director of Information, the Regional Director concerned, or the head of a unit determines that a requested record is not described with sufficient specificity, the person making the request for access to the record involved shall be so advised and shall be permitted to amend his request so as to provide any additional information that he might have that would make identification of the record feasible.

(c) If the requested record is identifiable the head of the unit concerned shall determine whether the record is subject to exemption from public inspection under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552(b). (See par. (d) of this section.) If he determines that it is subject to exemption from inspection under 5 U.S.C. 552(b) and if he determines that the requested record should, in the public interest, be withheld from public inspection, he shall so notify the Director of Information or the Regional Director, as the case may be, who shall so notify the requestor and advise him that his request has been denied.

(d) 5 U.S.C. 552(b) reads as follows:

(b) This section does not apply to matters that are—

(1) Specifically required by Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy;

(2) Related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(3) Specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;

(4) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(5) Interagency or intraagency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(6) Personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(7) Investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes except to the extent available by law to a party other than an agency;

(8) Contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(9) Geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

(e) If a requested record is identifiable and need not be withheld from inspection pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(b), it shall, subject to the provisions of § 1705.5, be made available to the requestor for inspection in the Office of the Director of Information or Regional Director, as the case may be. However, if extra copies of the record involved are available, a copy may be given or mailed to the requestor for his retention, with or without cost, as appropriate.

(f) Manual, typewritten, or other copies or excerpts may be made freely by the requestor under appropriate supervision by a member of the staff of the Office of Emergency Planning.

§ 1705.5 Fees.

(a) In any case which a requested record is found to be identifiable and is not withheld pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(b), the head of the unit concerned shall make a determination as to whether the record can be made available without significant disruption of other business activities. If so, the record shall be made available to the requestor without charge. However, if he determines that the record cannot be made available without significant disruption of normal business activities the head of the unit concerned shall estimate the cost of making the record available and require the requestor to deposit an amount equal to that estimated cost before commencing a search for the record concerned. If the actual cost of making the record available is significantly more or less than the estimate, an adjustment in the form of a supplemental payment or refund, as appropriate, shall be made. In determining whether the location and production of a record will disrupt normal business activities, the head of the unit concerned may take into account the cumulative effects upon business activities of all other pending requests for record under this part, whether made by the same person or other persons.

(b) Records which are made available for inspection pursuant to this part, may upon advance payment of an appropriate reproduction fee, be reproduced through the use of the reproduction facilities of the Office of Emergency Planning on a facilities available basis. The Director of an OEP office, staff, or regional office may waive any reproduction fee which he determines to be inconsequential.

(c) The Director of Administration shall assist in estimating costs under paragraph (a) of this section and in establishing reproduction fees under paragraph (b) of this section. Such assistance may be in the form of schedules of costs or advice as to the estimated costs of individual requests for access to records, or both. (See sec. 501 of the Act of Aug. 31, 1951, 65 Stat. 290.)

§ 1705.6 Records of other agencies.

In any case in which a person requests a record which originated in another Agency and which is in the custody of the Office of Emergency Planning, he shall be advised to submit his request to the other Agency involved. However, if in any such case, the other Agency consents to making the record involved available, such copy shall be made available to that person under the same terms and conditions as records of the Office of Emergency Planning are made available under this part.

§ 1705.7 Appeals.

Any person aggrieved by any determination made, or action taken, pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Part may request the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning to review that determination or action. No specific form is prescribed for this purpose, and a letter or other written statement setting forth the pertinent facts shall be sufficient for this purpose. The Director reserves the right to require the person involved to present additional information in support of his request for review. The Director of the Office of Emergency Planning will promptly consider each such request for review, and notify the person involved of his decision.

§ 1705.8 Authentication of records.

(a) Notice is hereby given that no seal has been prescribed for the Office of Emergency Planning.

(b) The Director of Administration is hereby authorized to designate an official custodian and deputy custodian of the records of the Office of Emergency Planning, and such designees are authorized to attest or otherwise authenticate copies of such records for use in judicial proceedings or other official matters.

(c) Such designees and the Director of Administration are authorized to issue such statements, certificates, or other documents as may be required in connection with the authentication of copies of records so attested for use in judicial proceedings or other official matters.

(d) Such designees and the Director of Administration are also authorized to issue such statements, certificates, or other documents as may be required in connection with judicial proceeding or other official matters to show that after diligent search of the records of the Office of Emergency Planning no record or entry of a specified tenor has been found to exist in such records. (See Rule 44, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the U.S. District Courts.)

The provisions of this part shall become effective on July 4, 1967.

Dated: June 15, 1967.

FARRIS BRYANT,
Director,
Office of Emergency Planning.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6902; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 101—Federal Property Management Regulations

SUBCHAPTER F—TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

PART 101-35—TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Standards and Guidelines for Determining Telephone Station Equipment Requirements

Standards and guidelines are provided for determining telephone station equipment requirements and the application of these standards and guidelines. A new Subpart 101-35.5 is added to describe the telephone information and directory services provided by GSA at GSA-operated telephone switchboards. New Subpart 101-35.5 also provides that agencies must promptly submit, through established local channels, changes affecting telephone listings. Standard Form 146, Changes in Telephone Listings, is used for making these changes.

1. The table of contents for Part 101-35 is amended by the addition of the following entries:

Sec.

101-35.307	Control of telephone station equipment.
101-35.308	Standards and guidelines for determining telephone station requirements.
101-35.308-1	Telephone instruments.
101-35.308-2	Key stations.
101-35.308-3	Call Directors.
101-35.308-4	Automatic dialing equipment.
101-35.308-5	Touch-tone instruments.
101-35.308-6	Speakerphones.
101-35.308-7	Primary and secondary lines.
101-35.308-8	Special lines.
101-35.308-9	Special service and equipment.

Subpart 101-35.5—Telephone Information Services Provided at GSA-Operated Telephone Switchboards

101-35.501	General.
101-35.502	Directory cost.
101-35.503	Directory printing interval and limitations.
101-35.504	Agency responsibility.
101-35.505	Public distribution.
101-35.506	Washington, D.C., switchboards.

Subparts 101-35.6—101-35.49 [Reserved]

Subpart 101-35.3—Utilization and Ordering of Telecommunications Services

2. Subpart 101-35.3 is amended by the addition of the following new sections:

§ 101–35.307 Control of telephone station equipment.

Agencies shall establish controls, including periodic surveys, of the installation and utilization of telephone station equipment to assure that only station equipment necessary to carry out assigned missions is provided. The standards provided in § 101–35.308 are applicable to the ordering of such equipment except where the head of an agency or his authorized delegate determines, in writing, that operational needs of the agency require deviation.

§ 101–35.308 Standards and guidelines for determining telephone station requirements.

§ 101–35.308–1 Telephone instruments.

(a) Telephones shall be provided only for employees whose duties require official calls.

(b) One telephone instrument will serve the needs of two or more persons at adjacent desks unless call volume is sufficiently high that sharing would affect operations adversely. In large, open office space where routine functions are performed and only occasional office calls are made or received, each instrument will be shared by as many employees as feasible.

(c) One instrument in an office occupied by only one employee shall be the standard practice unless special operational needs justify an additional instrument.

§ 101–35.308–2 Key stations.

Key stations should be provided only where traffic volumes and work methods require an instrument to have access to more than one line, and at secretarial locations to permit answering of calls for several persons on more than one line. Where a six-button key station will not provide a sufficient number of lines, the 6051-type equipment (12-button capacity) may be utilized. The need for this equipment often can be eliminated by limiting the lines appearing on each station or by providing external buttons for in-office signaling. The 510, or one-button set, which provides access to two lines without holding or illumination features should be utilized wherever possible.

§ 101–35.308–3 Call Directors.

Call Directors may be provided only when the number of lines required exceeds the capacity of the 12-button strip. Call Director buttons should not be used for signal buttons. The Call Director is intended for secretarial use.

§ 101–35.308–4 Automatic dialing equipment.

Automatic dialing equipment may be provided when the average number of calls placed each day exceeds 50, and when the same numbers are called on a repetitive basis.

§ 101–35.308–5 Touch-tone instruments.

Touch-tone instruments are prohibited, unless provided without any additional cost, or except where essential for special operating requirements.

§ 101–35.308–6 Speakerphones.

Speakerphones may be provided where there is frequent need for group participation in telephone conversations or where hands-free answering is essential. Acoustical adaptation may be required to obtain satisfactory results.

§ 101–35.308–7 Primary and secondary lines.

One primary line is adequate for 20 average-length calls made or received each day by an office. Where more than one line is necessary, the use of rotary numbers will provide for a considerable increase in the incoming call-handling capability over the same number of individual, nonrotary lines.

§ 101–35.308–8 Special lines.

(a) Individual business lines may be provided for the reception of an extremely high volume of bulk-type traffic into a central point during seasonal peaks.

(b) Intercommunicating lines, with calls completed by dialing (as with the 20–40 Dial Pak or the 6A dial intercom or other point-to-point intercommunicating systems) should not be provided where the less expensive PBX dial intercommunicating feature is available.

(c) Dial intercommunicating lines should not be used in lieu of manual signal buttons and buzzers and/or intercom lines unless economic or special advantages justify their use.

(d) Intercommunicating lines should be provided only where necessary for the distribution of incoming calls to a group of stations sharing the same lines or between points with an extremely high volume of traffic. Voice intercommunication may be used only where signal buttons and buzzers are incapable of passing adequate information for call distribution.

(e) Automatic ringing private lines (hot lines) may be installed only where, on an emergency use basis, immediate uninterrupted service is essential.

§ 101–35.308–9 Special service and equipment.

(a) Auto-call devices, such as Bell-Boy, may be provided only for use in connection with emergency activities and in unusual operating situations.

(b) Line illumination may be provided where the location or quantity of lines or instruments preclude discernment of distinctive audible signals on incoming calls or visual observation of line availability on outgoing calls. Illumination normally is not required on installations of only two lines appearing on a few telephones located in the same room. Where only visual identification of incoming calls is required, the flashing "line lamp" illumination should suffice. For those cases where it is necessary to visually identify a busy line, the steady "busy lamp" illumination may be required. If both types of visual indication are required, then both the line and "busy lamp" illumination may be required.

(c) The use of "wink-hold" illumination is prohibited, where any additional costs are involved, unless special requirements justify the additional cost.

(d) Hold buttons should be installed only where there is a valid need. They should not automatically be provided on all key system instruments that terminate more than one line.

(e) Automatic answering devices should be installed only when there is a valid need to leave a message when the telephone is unattended.

(f) Installation of listening-in circuits, transmitter cutoff switches, and other devices for recording and listening to telephone conversations is prohibited.

(g) Color telephones are permitted only where required to identify emergency or security telephone lines.

(h) Whenever any special type of installation is planned, review should be made of aggregate charges for items making up the total cost of the installation and compared with the actual need for each item. The Commissioner, Transportation and Communications Service, will assist agencies in implementing programs.

3. Subpart 101–35.5 is added as follows:

Subpart 101–35.5—Telephone Information Services Provided at GSA-Operated Telephone Switchboards

§ 101–35.501 General.

The General Services Administration will provide telephone and directory information services in connection with all switchboards it operates. This service includes the provision of adequate internal telephone information service for the agencies involved, as well as the handling of calls from the public. Government telephone directories will be provided by GSA to agency users at all GSA switchboards with 200 or more telephone instruments (stations) served, except as outlined in § 101–35.506.

§ 101–35.502 Directory cost.

The cost of printing and maintaining Government telephone directories is included in the local telephone service charge. Agencies are provided directories on a one-per-telephone instrument basis, plus a reasonable quantity of copies, up to 5 percent additional, for administrative purposes. Agencies will be charged 50 cents a copy for quantities above these normal requirements.

§ 101–35.503 Directory printing interval and limitations.

GSA will publish directories annually unless special service requirements necessitate a more frequent interval.

§ 101–35.504 Agency responsibility.

Agencies should not duplicate this telephone directory service where GSA provides directories. Where it is determined that it is not economical to provide telephone directory service, GSA will meet basic telephone information service requirements with operator-provided information services. So that GSA can fulfill its service responsibility to the public, agencies must submit changes promptly

affecting telephone listings through established local channels. Standard Form 146, Changes in Telephone Listings, is available for expediting these changes.

§ 101–35.505 Public distribution.

Government prepared telephone directories are printed in limited quantities to conserve funds. These directories are not intended for public distribution. However, copies may be made available for inspection through the regional GSA Business Service Centers or Federal Information Centers.

§ 101–35.506 Washington, D.C., switchboards.

GSA normally will not publish telephone directories for agencies located in Washington, D.C. However, these agencies, when served by a GSA-operated switchboard, must submit the SF 146 to GSA so that the information service for the public may be maintained.

Subparts 101–35.6—101–35.49 [Reserved]

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

Effective date. These regulations are effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: June 13, 1967.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67–6879; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Consumer and Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 28—COTTON CLASSING, TESTING AND STANDARDS

Subpart C—Standards

SYMBOLS AND CODE NUMBERS

Statement of Considerations. The new § 28.525 hereinafter set forth prescribes symbols and code numbers for cotton grades and code numbers for staple lengths that may be used in lieu of full grade names and staple lengths.

Grade symbols (abbreviations) have been used in lieu of full grade names for many years in recording cotton classification.

In recent years many cotton firms and the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) have used automatic data processing equipment in connection with their cotton transactions and records. In order to facilitate use of this equipment, code numbers have been assigned to all grades and staple lengths of cotton. Boards of Cotton Examiners of the Department are now using these code numbers in recording cotton classification results in all cotton classing for CCC sales programs.

In 1966, Boards of Cotton Examiners at five locations used code numbers for recording classification results on classification cards issued to producers under the Smith-Doxey program. No problems or complaints were encountered. Plans have been made to record classification results for all Smith-Doxey classing in code numbers for the 1967 season.

It is expected that the use of automatic data processing equipment in cotton transactions and records will increase and that eventually practically all references to cotton grade and staple designations will be by code numbers rather than by full grade names and staple lengths in inches. Use of the code numbers is a matter of administrative convenience only and does not involve any change in the method of determining the grade or staple length of cotton. The code numbers listed in the new § 28.525 have proved very satisfactory to merchants, CCC, Boards of Cotton Examiners, and others presently making use of them. Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, public procedure, and 30-day effective date requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest and this amendment shall become effective upon the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Subpart C of Part 28, Chapter I, Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by adding the following new center heading and § 28.525, pursuant to authority contained in section 10 of the U.S. Cotton Standards Act (sec. 10, 42 Stat. 1519; 7 U.S.C. 61):

SYMBOLS AND CODE NUMBERS USED IN RECORDING COTTON CLASSIFICATION

§ 28.525 Symbols and code numbers.

For administrative convenience, the symbols and code numbers prescribed in this section may be used in lieu of cotton grade names and staple length designations in inches.

(a) *Symbols and Code Numbers for Grades of American Upland Cotton.*

Full grade name	Symbol	Code No.
Strict Good Middling	SGM	01
Good Middling	GM	11
Strict Middling	SM	21
Middling Plus	Mid Plus	30
Middling	Mid	31
Strict Low Middling Plus	SLM Plus	40
Strict Low Middling	SLM	41
Low Middling Plus	LM Plus	50
Low Middling	LM	51
Strict Good Ordinary Plus	SGO Plus	60
Strict Good Ordinary	SGO	61
Good Ordinary Plus	GO Plus	70
Good Ordinary	GO	71
Good Middling Light Spotted	GM Lt Sp	12
Strict Middling Light Spotted	SM Lt Sp	22
Middling Light Spotted	Mid Lt Sp	32
Strict Low Middling Light Spotted	SLM Lt Sp	42
Low Middling Light Spotted	LM Lt Sp	52
Good Middling Spotted	GM Sp	13
Strict Middling Spotted	SM Sp	23
Middling Spotted	Mid Sp	33
Strict Low Middling Spotted	SLM Sp	43
Low Middling Spotted	LM Sp	53
Good Middling Tinged	GM Tg	14
Strict Middling Tinged	SM Tg	24
Middling Tinged	Mid Tg	34
Strict Low Middling Tinged	SLM Tg	44
Low Middling Tinged	LM Tg	54
Good Middling Yellow Stained	GM YS	15
Strict Middling Yellow Stained	SM YS	25
Middling Yellow Stained	Mid YS	35
Good Middling Light Gray	GM Lt Gray	16
Strict Middling Light Gray	SM Lt Gray	26
Middling Light Gray	Mid Lt Gray	36
Strict Low Middling Light Gray	SLM Lt Gray	46
Good Middling Gray	GM Gray	17
Strict Middling Gray	SM Gray	27
Middling Gray	Mid Gray	37
Strict Low Middling Gray	SLM Gray	47
Below Grade (Below Good Ordinary)	BG	81
Below Grade (Below Low Middling Lt Spotted)	BG	82
Below Grade (Below Low Middling Spotted)	BG	83
Below Grade (Below Low Middling Tinged)	BG	84
Below Grade (Below Middling Yellow Stained)	BG	85
Below Grade (Below Strict Low Middling Lt Gray)	BG	86
Below Grade (Below Strict Low Middling Gray)	BG	87

(b) *Symbols and Code Numbers for Grades of American Egyptian Cotton.*

Full grade name	Symbol	Code No.
Grade No. 1	AE 1	10
Grade No. 2	AE 2	20
Grade No. 3	AE 3	30
Grade No. 4	AE 4	40
Grade No. 5	AE 5	50
Grade No. 6	AE 6	60
Grade No. 7	AE 7	70
Grade No. 8	AE 8	80
Grade No. 9	AE 9	90
Grade No. 10	AE 10	00

(c) *Code numbers for Length of Staple Designations.*

Length of staple—inches	Code No.
Below 13/16	24
13/16	26
7/8	28
29/32	29
15/16	30
31/32	31
1	32
1 1/32	33
1 1/16	34
1 3/32	35
1 1/8	36
1 5/32	37
1 3/16	38
1 7/32	39
1 1/4	40
1 9/32	41
1 5/16	42
1 11/32	43
1 3/8	44
1 13/32	45
1 7/16	46
1 15/32	47
1 1/2	48
1 17/32	49
1 9/16	50
1 19/32	51
1 5/8	52
1 21/32	53
1 11/16	54
1 23/32	55
1 3/4	56

(Sec. 10, 42 Stat. 1519; 7 U.S.C. 61)

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

Dated: June 13, 1967.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Acting Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 67–6837; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

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

[Orange Reg. 55, Amdt. 3]

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

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of oranges, except Temple and Murcott Honey oranges, grown in Florida.

Order. The provisions of paragraph (a)(2)(i) in § 905.490 (Orange Reg. 55; 31 F.R. 15189, 15584; 32 F.R. 4567) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 905.490 Orange Regulation 55.

(a) *Order.* * * *

(2) * * *

(i) Any oranges, except Temple and Murcott Honey oranges, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least U.S. No. 1;

* * * * *

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

Dated, June 15, 1967, to become effective June 19, 1967.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-6892; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 915—AVOCADOS GROWN IN SOUTH FLORIDA

Expenses and Rate of Assessment and Carryover of Unexpended Funds

On June 3, 1967, notice of rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 8039) regarding proposed expenses, the related rate of assessment for the period beginning April 1, 1967, through March 31, 1968, and carryover of unexpended funds pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 915, as amended (7 CFR Part 915), regulating the handling of avocados grown in south Florida. This regulatory program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in such notice which were submitted by the Avocado Administrative Committee (established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order), it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 915.207 Expenses and rate of assessment and carryover of unexpended funds.

(a) *Expenses.* Expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Avocado Administrative Committee during the period April 1, 1967, through March 31, 1968, will amount to $11,231.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment for said period, payable by each handler in accordance with § 915.41, is fixed at $0.03 per bushel of avocados.

(c) *Reserve.* Unexpended assessment funds, in excess of expenses incurred during the fiscal period ended March 31, 1967, shall be carried over as a reserve in accordance with the applicable provisions of § 915.42(a)(2) of said marketing agreement and order.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 533) in that (1) shipments of avocados are now being made, (2) the relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment herein fixed shall be applicable to all assessable avocados handled during the aforesaid period, and (3) such period began on April 1, 1967, and said rate of assessment will automatically apply to all such avocados beginning with such date.

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

Dated: June 15, 1967.

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

[F. R. Doc. 67-6893; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[Avocado Order 9, Amdt. 1]

PART 915—AVOCADOS GROWN IN SOUTH FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 915, as amended (7 CFR Part 915), regulating the handling of avocados grown in south Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Avocado Administrative Committee, established under the aforesaid marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of avocados, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of avocados in that it permits shipment of a certain variety of avocados at an earlier date than currently provided.

Order. In § 915.309 (Avocado Regulation 9, 32 F.R. 7213) the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) are hereby amended by changing the date July 17, 1967, in Table I applicable to the Arue variety of avocados to June 19, 1967.

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

Dated June 16, 1967, to become effective June 19, 1967.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-7004; Filed, June 19, 1967; 11:18 a.m.]

[Grapefruit Reg. 8, Amdt. 2]

PART 944—FRUIT; IMPORT REGULATIONS

Grapefruit

Pursuant to the provisions of section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of Grapefruit Regulation 8 (§ 944.104, 31 F.R. 12012, 32 F.R. 8235) are hereby amended as follows:

§ 944.104 Grapefruit Regulation 8.

(a) * * *

(2) Seedless grapefruit shall grade at least U.S. No. 2 Russet and be of a size not smaller than 3⅛ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of seedless grapefruit smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in the U.S. Standards for Florida Grapefruit.

* * * * *

It is hereby found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective time of

this amendment beyond that hereinafter specified (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (a) the requirements of this amended import regulation are imposed pursuant to section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), which makes such regulation mandatory; (b) such regulation imposes the same restrictions on imports of all grapefruit as the grade and size restrictions being made applicable to the shipment of all grapefruit grown in Florida under amended Grapefruit Regulation 64 (§ 905.489); (c) compliance with this amended import regulation will not require any special preparation which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof; and (d) this amendment relieves restrictions on the importation of grapefruit.

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

Dated: June 15, 1967, to become effective June 19, 1967.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-6916; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[33 CFR Part 82]

[CGFR 67-40]

GULF OF MEXICO FROM CAPE ST. GEORGE, FLA., TO MEXICO

Proposed Changes in Boundary Lines of Inland Waters; Public Hearings

1. The Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, will consider proposals to add or change the Rules of the Road demarcation line in the Gulf of Mexico, starting at Cape St. George, Fla., and following along the coastline to Mexico. Interested persons and organizations are requested to submit written or oral comments about the proposals in this document. For the convenience of those who may be affected, a series of public hearings have been scheduled to be held by the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District, or the Chief, Merchant Marine Safety Division, 8th Coast Guard District, at which written and oral comments may be submitted, or written comments may be submitted prior to hearings, as described in detail in paragraph 2. Each comment submitted will be considered and evaluated. After the rules and regulations are approved by the Commandant they are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as required by law. If a proposal is not accepted by the Commandant, it may be withdrawn or it is rejected.

2. The Chief, Merchant Marine Safety Division, 8th Coast Guard District, will conduct the public hearings in Corpus Christi, Tex., Galveston, Tex., Morgan City, La., and Mobile, Ala., and the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District will hold the public hearing at New Orleans, La. Oral and written comments may be submitted at these public hearings. The written comments, in triplicate, should be addressed to the Commandant (CMC), care of the local official indicated below. When mailed, the comments should be sent at least 24 hours before the date of the public hearing to insure consideration. In order to insure consideration of written comments and to facilitate checking and recording, it is requested that a separate Form CG-3287 or a separate letter be submitted regarding each section or paragraph of the proposed regulations in this document commented on, showing the section number (if any), the name, the proposed change, the reason or basis, and the name, business firm or organization (if any), and the address of the submitter. With the Coast Guard printed notice will be a small quantity of Form CG-3287 and additional copies may be reproduced by typewriter or otherwise. The schedule of dates, times, and places of public hearings and the locations to which written comments may be submitted are as follows:

No.	Public hearings	Final date, name, and address for submitting written comments
1	Corpus Christi, Tex.: Aug. 1, 1967—1:30 p.m., Room 216, U.S. Courthouse, 521 Sparr St., Corpus Christi, Tex.	Aug. 1, 1967—Mailing date—July 31, 1967. Commandant (CMC) c/o Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, U.S. Coast Guard, Room 101, Federal Bldg., Corpus Christi, Tex. 78401.
2	Galveston, Tex.: Aug. 2, 1967—1:30 p.m., Board Room, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 315 Tremont St., Galveston, Tex.	Aug. 2, 1967—Mailing date—Aug. 1, 1967. Commandant (CMC) c/o Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, U.S. Coast Guard, Room 232, Customhouse, Galveston, Tex. 77550.
3	Morgan City, La.: Aug. 3, 1967—1:30 p.m., City Court Room, City Court Bldg., 1663 Highway 90, Morgan City, La.	Aug. 3, 1967—Mailing date—Aug. 2, 1967. Commandant (CMC) c/o Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, U.S. Coast Guard, 310 Customhouse, 423 Canal St., New Orleans, La. 70130.
4	Mobile, Ala.: Aug. 4, 1967—1:30 p.m., First Floor International Trade Center, 250 North Water St., Mobile, Ala.	Aug. 4, 1967—Mailing date—Aug. 3, 1967. Commandant (CMC) c/o Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, U.S. Coast Guard, Room 565, Federal Bldg., Mobile, Ala. 36602.
5	New Orleans, La.: Aug. 7, 1967—1:30 p.m., Room 609, Federal Office Bldg., 600 South St., New Orleans, La.	Aug. 7, 1967—Mailing date—Aug. 5, 1967. Commandant (CMC) c/o Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, U.S. Coast Guard, 310 Customhouse, 423 Canal St., New Orleans, La. 70130.

3. The proposed changes to the demarcation line in the Gulf of Mexico extend from Cape St. George, Fla., to the Rio Grande River, Tex. The present demarcation line is not easily located and therefore is not serving its purpose of informing mariners about the rules of the road applicable to their present positions. At some points the line is located more than 20 miles from the nearest land; even worse, one leg of this line is drawn between two offshore aids to navigation that are over 120 miles apart. The International Rules of the Road and Inland Rules of the Road currently prescribe different lights for fishing vessels engaged in trawling. It is difficult for fishing vessels in the Gulf of Mexico area to determine which set of rules applies to them. If such a determination could be made, it would be arbitrary to require a vessel engaged in fishing to change lights in the middle of a fishing operation taking place anywhere from 10 to 20 miles offshore. The same principles apply to any power-driven vessel using whistle signals or to any vessel sounding fog signals. The proposed change would bring the demarcation line back to the shoreline and from headland to headland or along any conveniently located islands close to shore. This would make it possible for all mariners to locate the demarcation line easily without recourse to elaborate navigation.

4. Various laws affecting marine safety are effective on either the inland or the seaward side of the demarcation line. The line itself is utilized by statutes because it is a convenient line known to navigators and because it is marked on all appropriate charts. However, the selection of this line as the dividing line between waters in which certain statutes apply is logically based upon an assumption that the waters to seaward of the line are exposed to hazards of the sea and that those on the shoreward side are protected and confined. The Officers Competency Act, the Coastwise Loadline Act, and the law requiring inspection of seagoing motor-propelled vessels of 300 gross tons and over, apply outside the line; the promulgation of hawser length restrictions is applicable only on the shoreward side of the line. The proposed changes should make the location of the line consistent with the intent of the statutes that specifically mention it. The existing Gulf demarcation line extends almost 20 miles out into international waters, as recognized by the State Department. The United States has authority under International Law to establish Rules of the Road beyond the limit of territorial waters and International Law is flexible in this area. The relocation of the line well within territorial waters removes any question of International Law.

5. The current demarcation line is drawn through aids to navigation located about 15 miles from the coast at Caillou Bay and about 10 miles off the coast at Calcasieu Pass, which aids are over 120 miles apart. This condition makes it extremely difficult for the master of any vessel operating near the line to determine which set of Rules of the Road applies. Moving the line so that it is crossed as a vessel enters any jetty or passes a headland will make the location of the transition from one set of rules to the other easy to pinpoint. As most vessels in the Gulf area do not have radar, a simple visual identification of the line will permit the line to effect its purpose and should accordingly increase safety of navigation.

6. The authority to prescribe rules and regulations describing the boundary lines of inland waters is in section 2 of the act of February 14, 1903, as amended (sec. 2, 28 Stat. 672, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 151). The delegation of authority for the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, to prescribe regulations is in section 632 of Title 14, U.S. Code, and Department of Transportation Order 1100.1, dated March 31, 1967 (49 CFR 1.4(a)(2), 32 F.R. 5606), to prescribe regulations in accordance with the laws administered by the Coast Guard. Under this authority

it is proposed to consider the following changes:

GULF COAST

7. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding a § 82.91 reading as follows:

§ 82.91 Cape St. George, Fla., to St. Andrew Bay, Fla.

Starting from a point on the seaward shoreline of St. George Island, Fla., at Cape St. George and proceeding northwesterly along the coast of St. George Island to a point at position 29°37.5′ N. latitude, 85°05.8′ W. longitude; thence along a line to a point on St. Vincent Island, Fla., at position 29°37.8 N. latitude, 85°06.5′ W. longitude; thence along the seaward shoreline of St. Vincent Island, Fla., to the westernmost point of St. Vincent Island; thence on a line to the easternmost point of Indian Peninsula, Fla.; thence along the shoreline to the northernmost point of St. Joseph Spit; thence on a line due east to the Florida Coast; thence along the shoreline to the northernmost tip of Crooked Island, Fla.; thence on a line due east to the Florida Coast; thence along the Florida Coast to a point at position 30°05.2′ N. latitude, 85°38.6′ W. longitude; thence on a line to the easternmost point of Shell Island, Fla.; thence along the seaward shoreline of Shell Island to the easterly jetty of St. Andrews Bay Entrance Channel and along the jetty to seaward end.

8. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.93 reading as follows:

§ 82.93 St. Andrew Bay, Fla., to Mobile Bay, Ala.

Starting from a point on the seaward end of easterly jetty of St. Andrew Bay Entrance Channel, along a line to the seaward end of the westerly jetty; thence back along the jetty to the shoreline and along the shoreline to a point at position 30°23.6′ N. latitude, 86°30.8′ W. longitude; thence along a line to a point on Santa Rosa Island, Fla., at position 30°23.4′ N. latitude, 86°31.2′ W. longitude; thence along the Florida Coast to a point on the western end of Santa Rosa Island at position 30°19.7′ N. latitude, 87°18.2′ W. longitude; thence along a line to a point at position 30°19.6′ N. latitude, 87°18.8′ W. longitude; thence along the Florida Coast to Perdido Pass Bridge, along the seaward line of the bridge to Alabama Point; thence along the Alabama Coast to a point on Mobile Point at position 30°13.3′ N. latitude, 88°01.6′ W. longitude; thence along a line to a point on Dauphin Island, Ala., at position 30°14.8′ N. latitude, 88°04.5′ W. longitude.

9. It is proposed to amend § 82.95 to read as follows:

§ 82.95 Mobile Bay, Ala., to South Pass, La.

Starting from a point at position 30°-14.8′ N. latitude, 88°04.5′ W. longitude, on Dauphin Island, Ala., proceeding along the shoreline to the western most tip of Dauphin Island; thence along a line to the eastern most tip of Petit Bois Island; thence along the shoreline to the western most tip of Petit Bois Island; thence along a line to the eastern most tip of Horn Island; thence along the shoreline of Horn Island to the western most point of Horn Island; thence along a line to Ship Island Light; thence along a line to Chandeleur Island Light; 30°02.8′ N. latitude, 88°52.3′ W. longitude; thence in a curved line following the general trend of the seaward high water shorelines of the Chandeleur Islands to the southwestern most extremity of Errol Shoal (29° 35.8′ N. latitude, 89°00.8′ W. longitude); thence along a line to the northern most edge of Grand Gosier Island; thence along the shoreline to the southern most point of Grand Gosier Island; thence along a line to Main Pass (29°21.1′ N. latitude, 89°12.0′ W. longitude); thence following the general configuration of the coastline to the southern most edge of South Pass East Jetty.

10. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.98 reading as follows:

§ 82.98 South Pass.

From the southern most edge of South Pass East Jetty, along a line to South Pass Range Front Light; thence following the general configuration of the coastline to the southern most edge of Southwest Pass East Jetty.

11. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.99 reading as follows:

§ 82.99 Southwest Pass.

From the southern most edge of Southwest Pass East Jetty; thence along a line to the southern most edge of Southwest Pass West Jetty.

§ 82.100 [Cancelled]

12. It is proposed to cancel § 82.100 *Mississippi River*.

13. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.101 reading as follows:

§ 82.101 Southwest Pass to Atchafalaya Bay.

From the southern most edge of Southwest Pass West Jetty along a line following the west jetty northward to a point at 28°56.7′ N. latitude, 89°24.7′ W. longitude; thence following the general configuration of the coastline, on the seaward side of coastal islands, to the western edge of Timbalier Island; at 29°04.7′ N. latitude, 90°31.1′ W. longitude; thence along a line to the eastern edge of Isles Dernieres; thence along a line following the general configuration of the coastline to a point at 29°02.3′ N. latitude, 90°50.3′ W. longitude; thence along a line northward to a point at 29° 04.0′ N. latitude; 90°50.7′ W. longitude; thence along a line following the general configuration of the coastline to a point on Point Au Fer Island at 29°19.5′ N. latitude, 91°21.3′ W. longitude; thence along a line to Point Au Fer Reef Light.

14. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.102 reading as follows:

§ 82.102 Atchafalaya Bay to Calcasieu Pass.

From Point Au Fer Reef Light along a line to a point on Southwest Reef at 29°23.5′ N. latitude, 91°30.2′ W. longitude; thence along a line to the southern edge of South Point on Marsh Island; thence along a line following the general coastline to the tip of Lighthouse Point on Marsh Island; thence along a line to a point at 29°35.2′ N. latitude, 92°02.5′ W. longitude; thence along a line following the general coastline to Calcasieu Pass East Jetty (29°45.7′ N. latitude, 93°20.5′ W. longitude).

15. It is proposed to amend § 82.103 to read as follows:

§ 82.103 Calcasieu Pass to Sabine Pass.

From a point at Calcasieu Pass East Jetty (29°45.7′ N. latitude, 93°20.5′ W. longitude) along a line southward following the East Jetty, to the southern edge of the jetty; thence along a line to the southern edge of Calcasieu Pass West Jetty; thence along a line northward, following the West Jetty to point of land at 29°45.5′ N. latitude, 93°20.7′ W. longitude; thence along a line following the general coast line to Sabine Pass, East Jetty (29°41.5′ N. latitude, 93°50.0′ W. longitude).

16. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.104 reading as follows:

§ 82.104 Sabine Pass to Galveston Entrance Channel.

From a point at Sabine Pass East Jetty (29°41.5′ N. latitude, 93°50.0′ W. longitude) along a line southward following the East Jetty to the southern edge of the jetty; thence along a line to the southern edge of Sabine Pass West Jetty; thence along a line northward following the west jetty to point of land at 29°40.9′ N. latitude; 93°50.3′ W. longitude; thence along a line following the general coastline to Galveston Entrance Channel North Jetty (29°22.2′ N. latitude, 94°45.0′ W. longitude).

17. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.105 reading as follows:

§ 82.105 Galveston Entrance Channel to Freeport Entrance Channel.

From a point at Galveston Entrance Channel North Jetty (29°22.2′ N. latitude, 94°45.0′ W. longitude), along a line southeastward following the jetty to the southeastern edge of the jetty; thence along a line to the southeastern edge of Galveston Bay Entrance Channel South Jetty; thence along a line westward, following the south jetty to point of land at 29°19.9′ N. latitude, 94°43.8′ W. longitude; thence along a line following the general coastline to Freeport Entrance Channel North Jetty (28°56.1′ N. latitude, 95°17.7′ W. longitude).

18. It is proposed to amend § 82.106 reading as follows:

§ 82.106 Freeport Entrance Channel to Matagorda Ship Channel.

From a point at Freeport Entrance Channel North Jetty (28°56.1′ N. latitude, 94°17.7′ W. longitude) along a line southeastward following the jetty to the southeastern edge of the jetty; thence along a line to the southern edge of Freeport Entrance Channel South Jetty; thence along a line northwestward, following the jetty to point of land at

28°56.0′ N. latitude, 95°17.8′ W. longitude; thence along a line following the general coastline to Matagorda Ship Channel East Jetty (28°25.6′ N. latitude, 96°19.4′ W. longitude).

19. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.107 reading as follows:

§ 82.107 Matagorda Ship Channel to Aransas Pass.

From a point at Matagorda Ship Channel East Jetty (28°25.6′ N. latitude, 96°19.4′ W. longitude) along a line southeastward following the jetty to the southeastern edge of the jetty; thence along a line to the southern edge of Matagorda Ship Channel West Jetty; thence along a line northwestward following the jetty to point of land (28°-25.4′ N. latitude, 96°19.7′ W. longitude); thence along a line following the general coastline to Decros Point, Matagorda Peninsula (28°24.1′ N. latitude, 96°22.5′ W. longitude); thence along a line to the eastern edge of Matagorda Island (28°-20.6′ N. latitude, 96°23.9′ W. longitude); thence along a line following the general coastline to Aransas Pass North Jetty (27°50.3′ N. latitude, 97°02.7′ W. longitude).

20. It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.108 reading as follows:

§ 82.108 Aransas Pass to Port Mansfield Entrance Channel.

From a point at Aransas Pass North Jetty (27°50.3′ N. latitude, 97°02.7′ W. longitude) along a line southeastward following the jetty to the southeastern edge of the jetty; thence along a line to the southeastern edge of Aransas Pass South Jetty; thence along a line northwestward following the jetty to point of land at (27°50.1′ N. latitude, 97°02.8′ W. longitude); thence along a line following the general coastline to Port Mansfield Entrance Channel North Jetty (26°33.8′ N. latitude, 97°16.5′ W. longitude).

21 It is proposed to amend Part 82 by adding § 82.109 reading as follows:

§ 82.109 Port Mansfield Entrance Channel to Rio Grande River.

From a point at Port Mansfield entrance Channel North Jetty (26°33.8′ N. latitude, 97°16.5′ W. longitude) along a line eastward following the jetty to eastern edge of the jetty; thence along a line to the eastern edge of Port Mansfield Entrance Channel South Jetty; thence along a line westward following the jetty to point of land at (26°33.7′ N. latitude, 97°16.2′ W. longitude); thence along a line following the general coastline to Brazos Santiago Entrance Channel North Jetty (26°04.0′ N. latitude, 97°09.2 W. longitude); thence along a line eastward following the jetty to the eastern edge of the jetty; thence along a line to the eastern edge of Brazos Santiago Entrance Channel South Jetty; thence following the jetty to point of land at (26°03.8′ N. latitude, 97°09.0′ W. longitude); thence along a line following the general coastline to the Rio Grande River (25°58.2′ N. latitude, 97°-08.7′ W. longitude).

§ 82.111 [Cancelled]

22. It is proposed to cancel § 82.111 *Galveston, Tex., to Brazos River, Tex.*

§ 82.116 [Cancelled]

23. It is proposed to cancel § 82.116 *Brazos River, Tex., to the Rio Grande, Tex.*

Dated: June 14, 1967.

P. E. TRIMBLE,
Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6862; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[50 CFR Part 32]

HUNTING

Yazoo National Wildlife Refuge, Miss.

JUNE 14, 1967.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1222, 16 U.S.C. 715), and the Endangered Species Preservation Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 926, 16 U.S.C. 668aa), it is proposed to amend 50 CFR 32.31 by the addition of Yazoo National Wildlife Refuge, Miss., to the list of areas open to the hunting of big game, as legislatively permitted.

It has been determined that the regulated hunting of big game may be permitted as designated on Yazoo National Wildlife Refuge without detriment to the objectives for which the area was established.

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rule-making process. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to this proposed amendment to the Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Washington, D.C. 20240, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 32.31 is amended by the addition of the following area as one where hunting of big game is authorized:

§ 32.31 List of open areas; big game.

* * * * *

MISSISSIPPI

YAZOO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

* * * * *

JOHN S. GOTTSCHALK,
Director, Bureau of
Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6881; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR Parts 207, 208, 212, 214, 249, 295]

[Docket No. 18682; EDR-118]

CHARTER TRANSPORTATION

Written Contracts and Record Retention

JUNE 14, 1967.

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Aeronautics Board has under consideration certain amendments to Parts 207, 208, 212, 214, and 295 of the Economic Regulations which would require that all charter contracts be reduced to writing and include certain specified data. Related amendments to Parts 207, 212, and 249 would require retention of charter contracts for 2 years.

The principal features of the proposed amendments to Part 207, 208, 212, 214, 249, and 295 are further described in the explanatory statement. The proposed amendments are set forth below. They are proposed under the authority of sections 204(a), 401, 402, and 403 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (72 Stat. 743, 754, as amended by 76 Stat. 143, 757, and 758; 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1371, 1372, and 1373).

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making through submission of ten (10) copies of written data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto, addressed to the Docket Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428. All relevant matter in communications received on or before July 20, 1967, will be considered by the Board before taking final action on the proposed rules. Copies of such communications will be available for examination by interested persons in the Docket Section of the Board, Room 710, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C., upon receipt thereof.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

Explanatory statement. Parts 207, 208, 212, 214, and 295 contain the Board's regulations governing charter services by the various classes of air carriers and foreign air carriers. In all of these regulations except Part 207, written charter agreements are impliedly required by the filing and/or record-retention requirements. For example, supplemental air carriers[1] and foreign charter air carriers[2] must preserve every charter contract for 2 years; foreign route air carriers must file with the Board a copy of every off-route charter contract.[3] More-

[1] Sections 208.34 and 295.5, incorporating by reference § 249.8(13); also § 378.13 requires the filing of inclusive tour contracts between supplemental air carriers and tour operators.

[2] Section 214.6.

[3] Section 212.5.

over, IATA Resolution 045, which has been approved by the Board and is binding upon most of the scheduled carriers engaged in international air transportation, expressly requires that all charter agreements be reduced to writing before operation of a flight.

In order to achieve greater uniformity among the various charter regulations, the Board proposes to amend Parts 207, 208, 212, 214, and 295 so as to require a written contract before operation of a charter flight by any class of carrier and to specify certain data in such contracts. The amendments would also require that no term or condition of a charter contract shall, on its face, be inconsistent with any provision of the carrier's published charter tariff. Although the tariff would govern in such cases, the use of inconsistent provisions in contracts can be misleading and deceptive to the charterer. Part 295 would also be amended to conform to Part 208 so as to require that supplemental carriers assume in their tariffs, as well as in their charter contracts, obligations to furnish substitute transportation and incidental expenses in event of delays.

Parts 207 and 249 would be concurrently amended to prescribe retention of charter contracts by route air carriers for 2 years, thus conforming the record-retention requirements for route air carriers to those prescribed for supplemental air carriers in Parts 208, 295, and 249. In addition, Parts 212 and 249 would be amended to require availability of on-route charter contracts and related traffic documents for 2 years.

Since most carriers now execute contracts for charters as a sound business practice, the requirement that they do so is not expected to impose any additional burden on the industry. The execution and retention of written contracts, on the other hand, will greatly assist the Board in monitoring the carriers' compliance with charter regulations and published tariffs.

Proposed rules. Accordingly, the Board proposes to amend Parts 207, 208, 212, 214, 249, and 295 of the Economic Regulations (14 CFR Parts 207, 208, 212, 214, 249, and 295) as follows:

1. Add new § 207.4a, to read as follows:

§ 207.4a Written contracts with charterers.

(a) Every agreement to perform a charter trip shall be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the air carrier and the charterer prior to operation of a charter flight. The written agreement shall include, without limitation:

(1) Date and place of execution of the contract or agreement;

(2) Signature, printed or typed name of each signatory, and official position of each;

(3) Dates of flights and points involved;

(4) Type and capacity of aircraft: Number of passenger seats available or pounds of cargo capacity; and

(5) Rates, fares, and charges applicable to the charter trip including the charter price, live and ferry mileage charges, and layover and other nonflight charges.

(b) No term or condition of the charter contract shall, on its face, be inconsistent with any provision of the carrier's published tariff.

2. Revise the text and title of § 207.9 to read:

§ 207.9 Record retention.

Each air carrier shall maintain a copy of every charter contract, and a record of the names and addresses of all passengers transported by it on each pro rata charter trip operated on-route or off-route in interstate or overseas air transportation. Such records shall be retained in accordance with Part 249 of this subchapter.

3. Add new § 208.31b to read as follows:

§ 208.31b Written contracts with charterers.

(a) Every agreement to perform a charter trip shall be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the supplemental air carrier and the charterer prior to operation of a charter flight. The written agreement shall include, without limitation:

(1) Date and place of execution of the contract or agreement;

(2) Signature, printed or typed name of each signatory, and official position of each;

(3) Dates of flights and points involved;

(4) Type and capacity of aircraft: Number of passenger seats available or pounds of cargo capacity; and

(5) Rates, fares, and charges applicable to the charter trip including the charter price, live and ferry mileage charges, and layover and other nonflight charges.

(b) No term or condition of the charter contract shall, on its face, be inconsistent with any provision of the carrier's published tariff.

4. Add new § 212.3a to read as follows:

§ 212.3a Written contracts with charterers.

(a) Every agreement to perform a charter trip shall be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the foreign air carrier and the charterer prior to operation of a charter flight. The written agreement shall include, without limitation:

(1) Date and place of execution of the contract or agreement;

(2) Signature, printed or typed name of each signatory, and official position of each;

(3) Dates of flights and points involved;

(4) Type and capacity of aircraft: Number of passenger seats available or pounds of cargo capacity; and

(5) Rates, fares, and charges applicable to the charter trip including the charter price, live and ferry mileage charges, and layover and other nonflight charges.

(b) No term or condition of the charter contract shall, on its face, be inconsistent with any provision of the carrier's published tariff.

5. Revise the title and text of § 212.7 to read as follows:

§ 212.7 Record retention.

Each foreign air carrier shall maintain, in accordance with Part 249 of this subchapter, true copies of all passenger manifests, airway bills, invoices, and other traffic documents covering off-route charter flights performed under a Statement of Authorization, and a copy of every contract for on-route charter flights originating or terminating in the United States together with all traffic documents pertaining to such on-route charters. Such documents shall be made available, at a place in the United States, for inspection upon request by an authorized representative of the Board or the Federal Aviation Administration.

6. Add new § 214.13a to read as follows:

§ 214.13a Written contracts with charterers.

(a) Every agreement to perform a charter trip shall be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the foreign charter air carrier and the charterer prior to operation of a charter flight. The written agreement shall include, without limitation:

(1) Date and place of execution of the contract or agreement;

(2) Signature, printed or typed name of each signatory, and official position of each;

(3) Dates of flights and points involved;

(4) Type of aircraft and number of passenger seats available; and

(5) Rates, fares, and charges applicable to the charter trip, including the charter price, live and ferry mileage charges, and layover and other nonflight charges.

(b) No term or condition of the charter contract shall, on its face, be inconsistent with any provision of the carrier's published tariff.

7. Add new paragraph (c) to § 249.12, to read as follows:

§ 249.12 Period of preservation of records by foreign air carriers.

* * * * *

(c) Each carrier shall, pursuant to Part 212 of this subchapter, maintain for 2 years true copies of all manifests, airway bills, invoices, and other documents covering off-route charter flights performed under a Statement of Authorization, and a copy of every contract for on-route charter flights originating or terminating in the United States together with all traffic documents pertaining to such on-route charters.

8. Revise Category 154 of the Schedule of Records in § 249.13(f), as follows:

§ 249.13 Period of preservation of records by certificated route air carriers.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

SCHEDULE OF RECORDS

Category of records	Period to be retained	Microfilm indicator
* * *	* * *	* * *
154. (a) Charter and interline agreements (except equipment interchange) with other air carriers or foreign air carriers.	Until termination.	
(b) All other charter contracts.	2 years	
* * *	* * *	* * *

9. Add new § 295.13a to read as follows:

§ 295.13a **Written contracts with charterers.**

(a) Every agreement to perform a charter trip shall be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the supplemental air carrier and the charterer prior to operation of the charter flight. The written agreement shall include, without limitation:

(1) Date and place of execution of the contract or agreement;

(2) Signature, printed or typed name of each signatory, and official position of each;

(3) Dates of flights and points involved;

(4) Type of aircraft and number of passenger seats available; and

(5) Rates, fares, and charges applicable to the charter trip, including the charter price, live and ferry mileage charges, and layover and other nonflight charges.

(b) No term or condition of the charter contract shall, on its face, be inconsistent with any provision of the carrier's published tariff.

10. Revise the introductory sentence of paragraph (c) of § 295.14 to read as follows:

§ 295.14 **Terms of service.**

* * * * *

(c) The air carrier shall assume, and publish as part of the rules and regulations of its tariffs, the following obligations without prejudice, and in addition, to any other rights or remedies of passengers under applicable law:

* * * * *

[F.R. Doc. 67-6909; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

IMPORTATION OF DUCK FEATHERS AND HUMAN HAIR DIRECTLY FROM SINGAPORE

Available Certifications

Notice is hereby given that certificates of origin issued by the Trade Division, Ministry of Finance of the Government of Singapore under procedures agreed upon between that Government and the Office of Foreign Assets Control in connection with the Foreign Assets Control Regulations are now available with respect to the importation into the United States directly, or on a through bill of lading, from Singapore of the following commodities:

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

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-6955; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[A 676]

ARIZONA

Notice of Proposed Classification of Public Lands

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411–18) notice is hereby given of and proposal to classify the public lands described below for exchange to acquire properties that are located within the boundaries of the Lake Mead National Recreational Area. These exchanges would be made under the authority of the Act of October 8, 1964 (16 U.S.C. 460n), 43 CFR Subpart 2244.

2. Publication of this notice has the effect of segregating the described lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws except for Lake Mead National Recreation Area Exchanges under the Act of October 8, 1964, supra, and from appropriation under the mining and mineral leasing laws.

3. This proposed classification has been discussed with State, county, and local government officials, with local agencies and parties of interest. Information derived from discussions indicates that these lands meet the criteria of 43 CFR 2410.1-3(c)(4) which authorizes classification of lands "for exchange under appropriate authority where they are found to be chiefly valuable for public purposes because they have special values, arising from the interest of exchange proponents, for exchange for other lands which are needed for the support of a Federal program."

4. Information concerning these lands and the proposed disposal may be received by inquiry or inspection of data in Room 3041, Federal Building, Phoenix, Ariz. For a period of 60 days from the date of this publication, interested parties may submit comments to the Manager, Phoenix District Office, Bureau of Land Management at the same address.

5. The lands affected by this proposed classification are located in Mohave County and are described as follows:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 25 N., R. 19 W.,
Sec. 16, N½;
Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, E½SW¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 32, W½ and NE¼.
T. 25 N., R. 20 W.,
Sec. 12, N½ and SW¼.
T. 26 N., R. 18 W.,
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½N½ and S½;
Sec. 8, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½W½ and E½;
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½W½ and E½.
T. 27 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 24, 26, and 34.

The lands in the area described comprise 5,911.38 acres.

FRED J. WEILER,
State Director.

JUNE 8, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6882; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

[New Mexico 1624]

NEW MEXICO

Notice of Classification of Public Lands for Multiple Use Management

JUNE 13, 1967.

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411–18) and the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, the public lands within the area described below together with any lands therein that may become public lands in the future are hereby classified for multiple use management. Publication of this notice segregates the lands from appropriation under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C. Part 7, 43 U.S.C. Part 9, and 25 U.S.C. 334) and from sale under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171) and the lands shall remain open to all other applicable forms of appropriation, including the mining and mineral leasing laws.

2. No adverse comments were received following publication of a notice of proposed classification (32 F.R. 5643–44), or at the public hearings at Farmington on May 2, 1967, and at Hernandez, N. Mex., on May 3, 1967. However, because of the recreational potential of certain lands, most of which are within the proposed Wild Rivers designation along the Rio Grande, it has been determined that approximately 11,720 additional acres should be included in Unit 1–01 in this Notice of Classification of Public Lands for Multiple Use Management. The record showing the comments received and other information is on file and can be examined in the Albuquerque District Office, Albuquerque, N. Mex. The public lands affected by this classification are located within the following described areas and are shown on maps designated Units 1–01 to 1–09, inclusive, in the Albuquerque District Office, and in the Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Post Office and Federal Building, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

UNIT 1–01

T. 30 N., R. 8 E.,
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 31 N., R. 8 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, E½;
Secs. 24 and 25.
T. 32 N., R. 8 E.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 30 N., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 19 to 24, inclusive;
Sec. 25, N½;
Secs. 26 to 30, inclusive;
Sec. 31, N½ and SW¼;
Secs. 33 and 34;
Sec. 35, N½ and SW¼.
T. 31 N., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 1 to 30, inclusive;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 32 N., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 29 N., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, E½ and SW¼;
Secs. 7 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 17, N½NW¼ and SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 18, N½;
Sec. 22, N½ and E½SE¼;
Secs. 23 and 24.
T. 30 N., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, N½;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 31 N., R. 10 E.
T. 32 N., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 29 N., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 34 and 35.
Tps. 30 and 31 N., R. 11 E.
T. 32 N., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 28 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 2, NW¼NW¼ and S½N½;
Sec. 3, N½, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Secs. 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 7, E½;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9, W½, N½NE¼, and SW¼NE¼;
Sec. 16, NW¼;
Secs. 17, 18, 19, 30, and 31.

T. 29 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 4, W½ and SE¼;
Secs. 5 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, S½;
Sec. 11, S½;
Sec. 13, W½;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, W½;
Secs. 26 to 34, inclusive;
Sec. 35, W½W½.
T. 30 N., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 6 and 7;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
T. 31 N., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 17 to 19, inclusive;
Sec. 20, W½;
Secs. 30 and 31.

UNIT 1–02

T. 20 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 1, N½.
T. 21 N., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, S½;
Sec. 30, S½;
Sec. 32, N½;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 22 N., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 23 N., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 24 N., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 25 N., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 20 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 6, NW¼;
Secs. 12, 13, 24, and 25.
T. 21 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 6, lots 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 31, lots 4, 5, 6, and 7.
T. 22 N., R. 8 E.,
Unsurveyed land within the Sebastian Martin Grant;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 17, 18, and 19.
Tps. 23 and 24 N., R. 8 E.
T. 25 N., R. 8 E.,
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 20 N., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 1 to 27, inclusive;
Sec. 28, N½, N½S½, and S½SE¼;
Sec. 29, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 30, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 33, N½NE¼;
Sec. 34, N½N½;
Sec. 35, N½N½;
Sec. 36, N½N½.
T. 21 N., R. 9 E.
T. 22 N., R. 9 E.,
All unsurveyed lands within the Sebastian Martin Grant;
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 23 N., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 6, 7, and 8;
Secs. 13 to 30, inclusive;
Sec. 31, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 32, N½ and N½S½;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 24 N., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Secs. 17, 18, and 19;
Sec. 20, W½;
Secs. 30 and 31.
T. 25 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 31.
T. 19 N., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive.
T. 20 N., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, SW¼SW¼;
Secs. 28, 29, and 30;
Sec. 31, E½ and N½NW¼;
Secs. 32 and 33.
T. 21 N., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
T. 22 N., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
Secs. 7, 8, and 9, unsurveyed;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, unsurveyed;
Secs. 28 to 30, inclusive, unsurveyed;
Secs. 31, 32, and 33, partially unsurveyed.
T. 23 N., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 4, SW¼SW¼; E½SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 5, W½, S½SE¼, and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 6, S½SW¼ and SE¼;
Secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.
T. 22 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 3, W½;
Secs. 4, 5, and 6.
T. 23 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 2, N½;
Secs. 3 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 15, SW¼;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, W½;
Sec. 27, W½;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, W½.
T. 24 N., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 14 and 15;
Sec. 20, E½SE¼;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, E½, E½NW¼, and SW¼;
Sec. 31, S½;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

UNIT 1–03

T. 18 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 6.
T. 18 N., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive.
T. 19 N., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
T. 20 N., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
T. 18 N., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 3 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, N½, SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 22, W½E½ and W½.
Tps. 19 and 20 N., R. 2 W.
T. 21 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 1, NW¼;
Secs. 2 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 18 N., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive.
T. 19 N., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.
Tps. 20 and 21 N., R. 3 W.
T. 20 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 10, N½NE¼;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 21 N., R. 4 W.
T. 21 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 10, S½;
Sec. 11, S½;
Sec. 12, S½;
Secs. 13 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

UNIT 1–04

T. 14 N., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 2 and 3.
T. 15 N., R. 1 E.
T. 16 N., R. 1 E.,
Unsurveyed area in San Ysidro Grant.
T. 16 N., R. 2 E.,
Unsurveyed area in San Ysidro Grant lying west of the Jemez River.
T. 15 N., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 5 and 6, unsurveyed;
Secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.
T. 16 N., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, unsurveyed;
Secs. 17, 18, and 19, unsurveyed;
Sec. 20, W½, unsurveyed;
Sec. 29, W½, unsurveyed;
Secs. 30 and 31, unsurveyed;
Sec. 32, W½, unsurveyed.
T. 17 N., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive, unsurveyed;
Secs 29 to 32, inclusive, unsurveyed.
T. 18 N., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 6, 7, 18, and 19.
T. 15 N., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive, unsurveyed.
T. 16 N., R. 2 W.
T. 17 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 1, W½;
Secs. 2 to 36, inclusive.
T. 18 N., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 21, E½SE¼;
Sec. 22, E½E½;
Secs. 23 to 36, inclusive.
Tps. 15, 16, and 17 N., R. 3 W.
T. 18 N., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 15 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 to 13, inclusive;
Sec. 14, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 15, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 16, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 17, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 18, N½ and N½S½;
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.
T. 16 N., R. 4 W.
T. 17 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 12 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 15 N., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 14, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 15, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 16, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 17, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 18, N½ and N½S½.
T. 16 N., R. 5 W.
T. 17 N., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 15 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 9 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 14, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 15, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 16, N½ and N½S½.
T. 16 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 25, S½S½;
Sec. 26, S½S½;
Sec. 27, S½S½;
Sec. 28, S½S½;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

UNIT 1–05

T. 31 N., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 6, NW¼, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 7, W½NW¼.

T. 32 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 7 and 8;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, W½;
Sec. 28, W½;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 33, NW¼.
T. 30 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 4, NW¼;
Sec. 5, E½.
T. 31 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 11, inclusive;
Sec. 12, N½, SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 13, NW¼ and NW¼SW¼;
Secs. 14 to 22, inclusive;
Sec. 23, N½N½;
Sec. 27, W½E½ and W½;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, NW¼.
T. 32 N., R. 11 W.
T. 30 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, N½, N½S½, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 11, N½, N½S½, and S½SW¼;
Sec. 12, N½ and N½SE¼;
Sec. 15, W½NW¼;
Secs. 16, 17, and 18;
Sec. 19, N½, N½SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 20, N½.
Tps. 31 and 32 N., R. 12 W.
T. 29 N., R. 13 W.,
Sec. 6, NW¼NE¼ and NW¼.
T. 30 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, N½NW¼.
Tps. 31 and 32 N., R. 13 W.
T. 29 N., R. 14 W.,
Sec. 2, NW¼NW¼;
Secs. 3 and 10.
T. 30 N., R. 14 W.
T. 29 N., R. 15 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 3, N½ and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 4, N½ and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 5, N½;
Sec. 6, N½N½;
Sec. 12, N½N½.
T. 30 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, E½, E½NW¼, and S½SW¼;
Secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.
T. 29 N., R. 16 W.,
Sec. 2, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 3, N½N½;
Sec. 4, N½ and NW¼SW¼.
T. 30 N., R. 16 W.,
Sec. 11, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 12, E½E½, SW¼NE¼, S½SW¼, NE¼SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Secs. 13 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 33, 34, 35, and 36.

UNIT 1-06

T. 30 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 6, W½;
Sec. 7, W½W½;
Sec. 18, W½;
Sec. 19, NW¼.
T. 31 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 6, W½NE¼ and W½;
Sec. 7, W½W½;
Sec. 18, W½;
Sec. 19, W½ and W½E½;
Sec. 30, W½;
Sec. 31, W½.
T. 32 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 7, 8, and 9;
Sec. 10, W½ and W½SE¼;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 30 and 31.
T. 28 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 7, SW¼;
Sec. 18, W½, W½E½, SE¼NE¼, and E½SE¼.
T. 29 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 7, S½N½ and N½S½.
T. 30 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 13, inclusive;
Sec. 14, NE¼ and N½SE¼;
Sec. 15, N½ and N½SW¼;
Secs. 16 to 19, inclusive;
Sec. 20, NW¼ and W½SW¼;
Sec. 24, NE¼;
Sec. 29, W½W½;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31, N½ and N½SW¼;
Sec. 32, W½W½.
Tps. 31 and 32 N., R. 8 W.
T. 28 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 12, E½SW¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 13, E½.
T. 29 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 2, N½;
Sec. 3, N½ and N½S½;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, S½N½ and S½;
Sec. 11, S½N½ and S½;
Sec. 12, S½N½, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 14, NW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, W½NW¼, NW¼SW¼, and S½S½;
Secs. 15 and 16;
Sec. 17, N½, N½S½, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 18, N½;
Secs. 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 24, S½N½ and N½SW¼;
Sec. 25, SW¼NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, N½, N½S½, and S½SE¼;
Sec. 28, N½N½ and SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 35, NE¼, N½NW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 36.
Tps. 30, 31, and 32 N., R. 9 W.
T. 29 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½, SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Secs. 14, 15, 16, and 17;
Sec. 18, N½, N½S½, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 20, N½N½ and SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 21, N½;
Sec. 22, N½, NE¼SW¼, N½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 23, N½;
Sec. 24, N½NW¼.
T. 30 N., R. 10 W.,
T. 31 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 4, S½NE¼ and S½;
Sec. 5, E½SE¼;
Sec. 8, E½, S½NW¼, and SW¼;
Secs. 9 to 17, inclusive;
Sec. 18, E½SE¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, E½, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and S½SW¼;
Secs. 20 to 36, inclusive.
T. 32 N., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 10, E½SE¼;
Sec. 11, S½;
Sec. 12, S½;
Secs. 13 and 14;
Sec. 15, E½E½ and W½SE¼;
Sec. 22, E½;
Secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26;
Sec. 27, E½;
Sec. 34, E½, SE¼NW¼, and E½SW¼;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 29 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 15, N½NE¼, NW¼, and N½SW¼;
Sec. 16, N½, SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 17, NE¼NE¼, W½E½, E½W½, W½NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 18, E½NE¼, W½E½, W½, and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, W½NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 20, W½NE¼ and NW¼.
T. 30 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, E½NE¼, S½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 20;
Secs. 22 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 31, E½ and E½W½;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 31 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 24, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 25, E½ and SW¼;
Sec. 35, NE¼ and S½;
Sec. 36.
T. 29 N., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 1, E½ and SW¼;
Sec. 2, S½;
Sec. 7, E½;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Sec. 18, E½E½ and W½NE¼;
Sec. 19, E½NE¼;
Sec. 20, N½, N½S½, and SE¼SE¼;
Secs. 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 24, N½, N½S½, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 27, N½N½.

UNIT 1-07

T. 29 N., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 14 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, W½W½;
Sec. 22, N½NE¼ and SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 23, NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼, and SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 24, NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼, and SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 28, W½W½;
Sec. 29, E½ and NW¼;
Sec. 30, N½N½.
T. 30 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 3, S½;
Sec. 4, S½;
Secs. 5 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 31 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 4, W½W½;
Secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 9, W½W½;
Sec. 16, W½W½;
Secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20;
Sec. 21, W½W½;
Sec. 28, W½W½;
Secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32;
Sec. 33, W½W½.
T. 32 N., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 7 and 8;
Sec. 9, W½W½;
Sec. 16, W½W½;
Secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20;
Sec. 21, W½W½;
Sec. 28, W½W½;
Secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32;
Sec. 33, W½W½.
T. 29 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 7, E½;
Secs. 8 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 16, E½, E½W½, and W½NW¼;
Sec. 17, NE¼;
Sec. 20, E½SE¼;
Sec. 21, E½, E½W½, and W½SW¼;
Secs. 22, 23, and 24;
Sec. 25, N½ and N½SE¼.
Tps. 30, 31, and 32 N., R. 6 W.
T. 29 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 1, N½, N½SW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 2, N½, N½S½, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 3, NE¼NE¼, S½N½, and S½;
Sec. 10, NE¼ and N½SE¼.
T. 30 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6 E½;
Sec. 7, E½ and E½W½;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Sec. 18, E½;
Sec. 19, E½;
Secs. 20 to 27, inclusive;
Sec. 28, E½E½;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 31 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, SE¼ and E½NE¼;
Sec. 7, E½ and E½W½;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Sec. 18, E½;
Sec. 19, E½E½;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;

Sec. 30, E½;
Sec. 31, E½;
Secs. 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.
T. 32 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 10, NE¼ and E½SE¼;
Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14;
Secs. 23 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.

UNIT 1–08

T. 23 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 5, SW¼;
Sec. 6, W½ and SE¼;
Secs. 7 and 8;
Sec. 17, N½N½;
Sec. 18, N½N½.
T. 24 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 30, S½NW¼, SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 31, N½ and N½SE¼;
Sec. 32, SW¼NW¼ and NW¼SW¼.
T. 22 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 3, N½NW¼;
Sec. 4, NE¼NE¼.
T. 23 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½, SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Secs. 14 to 18, inclusive;
Sec. 19, N½, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Secs. 20, 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 24, W½;
Secs. 25 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, NE¼ and E½SE¼;
Sec. 31, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 32, N½, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Secs. 33 and 34;
Sec. 35, NW¼NE¼, NW¼, and NW¼SW¼.
T. 24 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 3, W½E½ and W½;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, NW¼;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, S½ and SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 23, S½N½ and S½;
Sec. 24, SW¼;
Sec. 25, S½NE¼, NW¼, and S½;
Secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
T. 25 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 1, W½;
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;
Sec. 12, W½;
Sec. 13, W½;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, SW¼;
Sec. 26, N½NW¼;
Sec. 27, N½, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, N½NW¼, S½N½, and S½.
T. 26 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 1, W½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, S½NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 2, SE¼NW¼, N½S½, and S½SW¼;
Sec. 3, S½;
Sec. 4;
Secs. 5 to 10, inclusive;
Sec. 11, S½SE¼;
Sec. 12, S½SW¼ and W½SE¼;
Sec. 14, NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, and W½SW¼;
Secs. 15 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, W½NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Sec. 23, N½SW¼ and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 24, SE¼NE¼ and E½SE¼;
Sec. 25, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 26, S½S½;
Secs. 27 to 35, inclusive;
Sec. 36, W½.
T. 27 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 6, W½ and W½E½;
Sec. 7, W½W½;
Sec. 18, SW¼NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, W½NW¼;
Sec. 29, W½W½, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Secs. 30 and 31;
Sec. 32;
Sec. 33, SW¼.
T. 28 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 19;
Sec. 30, W½NE¼ and W½;
Sec. 31, W½ and SE¼.
T. 23 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 10, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 11, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 13, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 14, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 24, E½NE¼.
T. 24 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, E½NE¼ and W½;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 33, NE¼, E½NW¼, and E½SE¼;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.
T. 25 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 5, N½;
Sec. 6, N½ and N½S½;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, S½NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Secs. 33, 34, 35, and 36.
Tps. 26 and 27 N., R. 9 W.
T. 28 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 7 to 11, inclusive;
Sec. 12, W½SW¼;
Sec. 13, W½;
Secs. 14 to 36, inclusive.
T. 29 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 17, S½SW¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, E½;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 27, S½SW¼;
Sec. 28, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, and S½;
Secs. 29 to 34, inclusive;
Sec. 35, S½NW¼, SW¼, and W½SE¼.
T. 25 N., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 1, NE¼ and N½SE¼.
Tps. 26, 27, and 28 N., R. 10 W.
T. 29 N., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 30, SW¼;
Sec. 31, S½NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Sec. 32, E½, NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼, and SW¼;
Sec. 33;
Sec. 34, S½N½ and S½;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 26 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 9, E½;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 22, N½, SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 23, N½NW¼ and SW¼NW¼.
T. 27 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, E½ and SW¼;
Sec. 21, E½;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Sec. 28, E½;
Sec. 33, N½ and SE¼;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.
T. 28 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 11, E½SE¼;
Secs. 12 and 13;
Sec. 14, E½ and S½SW¼;
Sec. 23, N½, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, NE¼ and E½SE¼;
Sec. 36.
T. 29 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 25, S½;
Sec. 26, S½N½ and S½;
Secs. 35 and 36.

UNIT 1–09

T. 27 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive.
Tps. 27 and 28 N., R. 5 W.
T. 29 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 21, E½ and E½W½;
Sec. 22, W½, SW¼NE¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 23, E½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, and S½;
Secs. 26 and 27;
Sec. 28, E½ and E½W½;
Sec. 29, SW¼;
Sec. 30, S½N½ and S½;
Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive.
T. 22 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, E½, NW¼, and N½SW¼;
Sec. 4, N½ and N½SE¼;
Sec. 5, N½NE¼;
Sec. 10, E½E½;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12, E½, NW¼, N½SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 13, NE¼.
Tps. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 N., R. 6 W.
T. 29 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 7, W½;
Sec. 16, W½SW¼;
Sec. 17, NW¼ and S½;
Secs. 18 and 19;
Sec. 20, N½, SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 21, W½NW¼;
Sec. 25, SW¼ and S½SE¼;
Secs. 26 to 36, inclusive.
T. 23 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 5, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 6, NE¼;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17, S½N½ and S½;
Sec. 18, S½N½ and S½;
Secs. 19 to 24, inclusive;
Sec. 25, NE¼, N½NW¼ and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 26, N½N½;
Sec. 27, N½ and W½SW¼;
Secs. 28 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 33, N½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, NW¼, and N½SW¼.
T. 24 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, N½N½, S½NE¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 31, SW¼ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 32, E½, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and S½SW¼;
Secs. 33, 34, 35, and 36.
Tps. 25, 26, 27, and 28 N., R. 7 W.
T. 29 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 1, W½SE¼ and S½SW¼;
Sec. 2, SE¼SW¼ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 3, NW¼NE¼ and N½NW¼;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, S½SE¼ and W½;
Secs. 11 to 36, inclusive.
T. 30 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 19, SW¼;
Sec. 28, W½ and W½E½;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Secs. 33 and 34.
T. 23 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 13, E½SE¼;
Sec. 24, E½.
T. 24 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, E½E½;
Sec. 10, NE¼ and S½;
Secs. 11 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 22, NE¼NE¼, W½NE¼, and NW¼;
Sec. 23, N½N½;
Sec. 24, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 25, N½NE¼;
Sec. 36.
T. 25 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 1, E½;
Sec. 12, E½;
Sec. 13, E½;
Sec. 24, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26, NE¼, S½NW¼, and S½;
Sec. 27, S½SE¼;

Sec. 34, N½NE¼;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 26 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 1, NE¼NE¼, N½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, S½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 2, NE¼, N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, and S½SE¼;
Sec. 3, N½;
Sec. 11, N½, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 12, N½, N½SW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, E½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 22, E½NE¼;
Sec. 23, N½, SE¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 24, NE¼NE¼, W½E½, and W½;
Sec. 25, NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 26, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 36, E½.
T. 27 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, E½E½;
Sec. 7, E½ and E½W½;
Secs. 8 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18, N½NE¼ and SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 20, E½, E½NW¼, and SW¼;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, NE¼, NE¼NW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 33, N½ and SE¼;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.
T. 28 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 7, SE¼;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Sec. 18, NE¼NE¼;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, E½NE¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 31, NE¼;
Secs. 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.
T. 29 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, N½N½ and S½S½;
Sec. 8;
Secs. 9 to 30, inclusive;
Sec. 31;
Secs. 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.
T. 30 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 14, W½ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 15, S½SW¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 20, E½ and E½SW¼;
Secs. 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 24, W½ and SE¼;
Secs. 25, 26, 27, and 28;
Sec. 29, E½ and E½W½;
Sec. 31, SE¼ and S½SW¼;
Sec. 32, E½ and E½W½;
Secs. 33, 34, 35, and 36.
T. 29 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, S½;
Sec. 3, S½S½;
Sec. 10, N½N½;
Sec. 11, N½N½;
Sec. 12, N½N½ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, S½NE¼, N½SE¼, SE¼NW¼, and NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 24, N½N½, SE¼, and S½SW¼;
Sec. 25, N½NE¼ and SE¼NE¼.

The public lands in the areas described aggregate approximately 1,415,335 acres.

3. For a period of 30 days from date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, this classification shall be subject to the exercise of administrative review and modification by the Secretary of the Interior as provided for in 43 CFR 2411.2c.

W. J. ANDERSON,
State Director.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6883; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Fish and Wildlife Service

YELLOWFIN TUNA FISHING IN EASTERN TROPICAL PACIFIC OCEAN

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, section 280.3 and section 280.5, as follows:

1. At its annual meeting held at San Jose, Costa Rica on April 4–6, 1967, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission adopted a resolution as follows:

RESOLUTION

THE INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

Taking note that the reports of the scientific staff of the Commission indicate that although the catch in 1966 exceeded substantially the recommended catch quota it did not reduce the apparent abundance of yellowfin as expected, and

Recognizing that the Commission does not yet have all the necessary data to predict precisely the effect of fishing beyond the present level of intensity, and

Noting further that although the data presented in Background Paper No. 2 constitute the best current estimate of the condition of the stock, it is desirable to improve upon this estimate by obtaining more data about the effect of fishing at higher levels,

Concludes that this can be accomplished without endangering the stock or producing adverse economic effects by fishing at the present estimated equilibrium level, and

Therefore recommends to the High Contracting Parties that they take joint action to:

1. Establish a catch limit (quota) on the total catch of yellowfin tuna for the calendar year 1967 of 84,500 short tons from the regulatory area defined in the resolution adopted by the Commission on May 17, 1962.

2. Reserve a portion of this yellowfin tuna quota for allowance for incidental catches of tuna fishing vessels when fishing for other marketable species in the regulatory area after the closure of the unrestricted fishery for yellowfin tuna. The amount of this portion should be determined by the scientific staff of the Commission at such time in 1967 as the catch of yellowfin approaches the recommended quota for the year.

3. Open the fishery for yellowfin tuna on January 1, 1967; during the open season vessels should be permitted to enter the regulatory area with permission to fish yellowfin, without restriction on the quantity until the return of the vessel to port.

4. Close the fishery for yellowfin tuna during 1967 at such date as the quantity already caught plus the expected catch of yellowfin tuna by vessels which are at sea with permits to fish without restriction, reaches 84,500 short tons, less the portion reserved for incidental catches in Item 2 above, such date to be determined by the Director of Investigations.

5. Permit vessels after the date of closure of the fishery for yellowfin tuna to enter the area with permission to fish only for other species; but allow any vessel operating under such permission to land not more than 15 percent by weight of yellowfin tuna among its catch of all marketable species taken within the area on any voyage which entered the regulatory area during the closed season. This limitation applies to each trip on which a vessel departs with permission to fish only for other species even though the vessel does not return to port from such a trip until after the end of calendar year 1967. In the case of small vessels making daily trips, the 15 percent by weight for incidental catch of yellowfin may be accumulated for periods of 2 weeks.

6. Obtain by appropriate measures the cooperation of those governments whose vessels operate in the fishery, but which are not parties to the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, in effecting these conservation measures.

2. The recommendations embodied in the foregoing resolution received approval by the Secretary of the Interior on May 11, 1967, and by the Secretary of State on June 16, 1967, as contemplated by § 280.3, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations and section 6(c) of the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950, as amended (16 U.S.C. 955).

Issued at Washington, D.C., and dated June 16, 1967.

RALPH C. BAKER,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6946; Filed, June 16, 1967; 12:32 p.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Interior Priority Reg. 1]

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS UNDER CERTAIN MILITARY SUPPLY CONTRACTS

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* Against the possibility of the disruption of the normal supply of petroleum products now obtained under contracts from various sources by the Department of Defense, that Department is entering into standby or contingent delivery contracts for such products. The interests of national defense require that orders placed under such a standby or contingency delivery contract be accepted and filled regardless of a supplier's other existing contracts and orders. This regulation provides for the issuance of directives requiring that such priority be given orders placed under those contracts.

SEC. 2. *Directives.* (a) Upon receipt of written notification from the Commander of the Defense Fuels Supply Center, Department of Defense, that such a standby or contingent delivery contract has been entered into, the Director, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, shall issue a written directive to the supplier under the contract requiring him, regardless of other existing contracts and orders, to accept and fill orders which are placed under the contract. The directive shall set forth the contract number, the petroleum products covered by the contract, and the maximum quantities of each product which the supplier is obligated to deliver. Each supplier to whom a directive is issued shall comply with it fully and completely.

(b) The Director, Office of Oil and Gas, may, in writing, authorize the Deputy Director and the Assistant Director of that office to issue directives

pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

SEC. 3. *Defense against claims for damages.* No supplier shall be held liable for damages or penalties for any act or failure to act resulting directly or indirectly from compliance with the provisions of any directive issued under this regulation.

SEC. 4. *Requests for adjustment or exceptions.* Any supplier to whom a directive is issued under this regulation may file with the Director, Office of Oil and Gas, a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that its enforcement against him would be unduly prejudicial.

SEC. 5. *Records and reports.* (a) Each supplier to whom a directive is issued under this regulation shall make and preserve, for at least 2 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of deliveries made under the contract to which the directive relates. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or photographic copies instead of the original by those persons who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic records are made, maintain such copies of records in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this regulation shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the Department of the Interior at the usual place of business where the records are maintained.

(c) Suppliers to whom directives are issued under this regulation shall make such records and submit such reports to the Director, Office of Oil and Gas, as he may require.

SEC. 6. *Communications.* All communications concerning this regulation shall be addressed to Director, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

SEC. 7. *Definitions.* As used in this regulation, the term "supplier" means a person who has entered into a standby or contingency delivery contract mentioned in section 1, and the term "person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons.

SEC. 8. *Violations.* Any supplier who willfully fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation or a directive issued thereunder, or who willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this regulation or a directive issued thereunder, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both.

SEC. 9. *Authority.* This regulation is issued pursuant to sections 101, 704, 705, and 707 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C., App., secs. 2071, 2154, 2155, 2157), Executive Order 10480, as amended (50 U.S.C., App., sec. 2153, note), and DMO 8400.1 (32A CFR, p. 28).

Special circumstances have rendered consultation with industry representatives in the formulation of this regulation impracticable.

STEWART L. UDALL,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 15, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6956; Filed, June 16, 1967; 4:13 p.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Order No. 2900]

ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Establishment

SECTION 1 *Purpose.* This order, issued pursuant to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior under Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950, 5 U.S.C. 133z-15 (note), establishes the Alaska Power Administration as a Bureau of the Department of the Interior, defines its organization and functions, and provides for the related delegation of authority of the Secretary of the Interior under various acts of Congress.

SEC. 2 *Organization.* The head of the Alaska Power Administration shall be the Administrator, who shall administer the functions of the Administration subject to the supervision and direction of the Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development.

SEC. 3 *Functions.* The functions of the Alaska Power Administration are as follows:

(a) Promote the development and utilization of the water, power, and related resources of Alaska;

(b) Operate and maintain the Eklutna project and the Crater-Long Lakes division of the Snettisham project;

(c) Dispose of Federal power and energy not needed for project or agency purposes in such manner as to encourage the most widespread use thereof at the lowest possible rates to consumers consistent with sound business principles;

(d) Cooperate with all agencies of government in Alaska; including the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, established by Executive Order 11182 (Oct. 2, 1964);

(e) Investigate, plan, and submit to the Secretary recommendations for Federal projects and programs;

(f) Represent the Secretary of the Interior in Alaska on power matters.

SEC. 4. *Delegation of Authority.* The Administrator, Alaska Power Administration, is authorized, except as provided in 200 DM 1.4 and 1.5 and in section 5 of this order to exercise the authority of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the following, insofar as they relate to activities within the State of Alaska:

(a) The Eklutna Project Act of July 31, 1950, 64 Stat. 382, as amended;

(b) Section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Crater-Long Lakes division, Snettisham project), 76 Stat. 1193;

(c) Sections 5 and 8 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, 58 Stat. 890, 16 U.S.C. 825s, 58 Stat. 891, 43 U.S.C. 390;

(d) The Act of August 9, 1955, 69 Stat. 618 (Alaska water resources investigations);

(e) Appropriation acts or other statutory provisions respecting investigations relating to projects for the development and utilization of water, power, and related resources in Alaska;

(f) Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897) and Executive Order 11200 (30 F.R. 2645). The authorities of the Administrator under this Act and Executive order shall be restricted to the following:

(1) The authority to designate areas under his jurisdiction at which recreation fees will be charged as specified by sections 1, 2, and 3 of Executive Order 11200.

(2) The authority to post such designated areas as specified by section 4 of Executive Order 11200.

(3) The authority to select from the fees established by 43 CFR Part 13 (30 F.R. 3265) the specific fees to be charged at the designated areas in accordance with section 5(a) of Executive Order 11200.

(g) Section 7(c) of the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of July 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 213).

SEC. 5. *Limitations.* Excepted from the foregoing delegation is the authority to:

(a) Act for the Secretary of the Interior in approving and adopting project feasibility reports as the Secretary's proposed reports or as his reports to the President and to the Congress;

(b) Promulgate rate schedules or fix rates for the sale of electric power and energy;

(c) Make findings and reports to the Congress respecting minerals, as provided in section 1 of the Eklutna Project Act, supra, as amended;

(d) Make the report to the Congress upon the feasibility and desirability of transferring the Eklutna Project to public ownership and control in Alaska, as provided in section 4 of the Eklutna Project Act, supra.

SEC. 6 *Contracts.* The Administrator may, without Secretarial approval, consummate contracts for the sale, interchange, purchase, or wheeling of power and energy, if such contracts are composed entirely of standard provisions which have previously received Secretarial approval. If such a contract is not composed entirely of standard provisions, the Administrator may only execute the contract subject to Secretarial approval.

SEC. 7 *Revocation.* Delegations of authority previously made to the Commissioner of Reclamation are revoked to the extent they are inconsistent with the delegations herein.

SEC. 8 *Transfer.* Effective at the close of business on the day of the signing of this order, all personnel, property, funds, and equipment formerly employed by the Bureau of Reclamation in the State of

Alaska are transferred to the Alaska Power Administration.

STEWART L. UDALL,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 16, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6981; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

[Amdt. 5]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Organization, Functions and Procedures

Former Part 400, Chapter IV, Title 7 (7 CFR 1946 Supp. 400; 7 CFR 1947 Supp. 400) as amended (29 F.R. 2654), is hereby revised and amended in its entirety to read as follows:

SUBPART A—ORGANIZATION

Sec.
1. Creation.
2. Stock.
3. Management.
4. Board of Directors.
5. Offices of the Corporation.
6. Availability of information and records.
7. Delegations of authority affecting crop insurance contracts.

SUBPART B—FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURES

8. Crops insured.

SUBPART A—ORGANIZATION

SECTION 1. *Creation.* The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation was created February 16, 1938, by the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) and is an agency within the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. *Stock.* All capital stock of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is owned by the United States.

SEC. 3. *Management.* The Management of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is vested in the Board of Directors, subject to the general supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Manager of the Corporation is its chief executive officer, and he is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Secretary of Agriculture. Under the general supervision of the Board, the Manager is responsible for the general direction and supervision of all activities of the Corporation.

SEC. 4. *Board of Directors.* The Federal Crop Insurance Act provides that the Board of Directors shall consist of the Manager of the Corporation, two other persons employed in the Department of Agriculture, and two persons experienced in the insurance business who are not otherwise employed by the Government. The Board is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 5. *Offices of the Corporation*—(a) *Principal Office.* The principal office of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is at Washington, D.C. 20250, in the South Agriculture Building. The principal office is composed of the Office of the Manager and six divisions.

(1) *Office of the Manager.* The Office of the Manager is composed of the Manager and his immediate staff, including a Deputy Manager. Within established policies and regulations, the Manager is responsible for the executive direction, coordination, and control of the Corporation's programs and activities, and the determination or approval of methods and procedures to be used.

(2) *Divisions.* The six divisions and the functions which they perform, within established policies and regulations and subject to the supervision of the Manager, are as follows:

(i) *Actuarial Division.* Formulates and advises management on actuarial policies of the Corporation; establishes insurance coverages and rates for crops insured; develops actuarial formulas and techniques for measuring insurance risks; devises methods for accumulating statistical data for actuarial analyses; develops and issues actuarial procedures, instructions and forms; provides technical and policy direction of field and National Service Office actuarial functions.

(ii) *Claims Management Division.* Plans, directs, and coordinates loss adjustment work; devises and installs procedures, forms, and techniques to effect uniform adjustment of losses; develops and installs programs for the selection, training and evaluation of field employees performing loss adjustment work; trains field supervisory personnel; conducts investigations of controversial claims, and furnishes assistance to the Office of the General Counsel and U.S. Attorneys for defense of suits against the Corporation and for prosecution of suits by the Corporation.

(iii) *Program Development and Research Division.* Plans and revises insurance programs; develops regulations and provisions of insurance contracts; provides recommendations on expansion to additional crops and counties; prepares, coordinates, and issues operating and premium collection procedures and forms for use at county, State, and National Service Office levels; directs continuing research and analysis of the Corporation's operations; develops and maintains cost of crop production information; coordinates material for presentation to Board of Directors; prepares annual report to Congress.

(iv) *Sales Management Division.* Develops and directs sales promotion and business maintenance plans, including preparation of educational materials and sales aids; establishes programs and standards for selection, training and evaluation of field sales personnel; trains area, State, and district directors and sales trainers in training techniques and methods; establishes annual minimum business quotas and devises reporting systems to permit a continuous review and analysis of sales activities and progress.

(v) *Administrative Division.* Plans, directs, and performs the administrative management work of the Corporation, including personnel management, organization analyses, property, supply, and space management, and records and communications management.

(vi) *Budget and Finance Division.* Plans, directs, and coordinates the fiscal, budget, and accounting activities of the Corporation with respect to both capital and administrative funds.

(b) *National Service Office.* The National Service Office is located at 8930 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Mo. 64114. It is under the immediate supervision of the National Service Office Director, who is under the direction of the Manager of the Corporation. This office performs the accounting functions of the Corporation, including administrative and program cost accounts, develops statistical information on insurance programs, prepares premium notices, schedules indemnities for payment, receives and deposits premiums, prepares statistical and financial reports, cancels or adjusts debts under existing authorities, and serves as the central supply and distribution center for forms and procedures.

(c) *Area offices.* These are four area offices, each under the supervision of an Area Director. These Area Directors are directly responsible to the Manager for the operation of program functions, including sales, actuarial and loss adjustment, in the States comprising the areas. They are as follows:

1. North Central Area office at Room 475, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Ill. 62704, serving the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

2. Southeast Area office at 2019 North Ashley Street, Valdosta, Ga. 31603, serving the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

3. Southwest Area office at Rooms 117-120, Federal Building, 401 Houston Street, Manhattan, Kans. 66502, serving the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming.

4. Northwest Area office at Room 221, Central Park Building, 711 Central Avenue, Billings, Mont. 59102, serving the States of Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington.

(d) *State offices.* There are 23 State offices serving 38 States in which crop insurance is presently offered. Each office is under the supervision of a State Director, who is responsible for the general administration of the statewide operations of sales, servicing, and loss adjustment. The State Director is responsible for the work of the offices for the county, and in this he is assisted by district directors and supervisors assigned to specified counties. District directors and/or crop insurance supervisors supervise the work of fieldmen, employees of the office for the county, and sales agents. The State Offices with the States which they serve, are as follows:

Alabama, Florida, Georgia: Room 733, Aronov Building, 474 South Court Street, Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

Arizona: [1]

California: Room 4110 Federal Building, U.S. Courthouse, 1130 O Street, Fresno, Calif. 93721.

[1] Arizona served by Southwest Area office in Manhattan, Kans., and New York served by principal office in Washington, D.C.

Colorado, Wyoming: Room 12022, Federal Building, U.S. Courthouse, Denver, Colo. 80202.
Illinois: Room 213, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Springfield, Ill. 62701.
Indiana, Michigan: 311 West Washington Street, Room 105, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204.
Iowa: Room 205, Federal Office Building, West Fifth and Court Streets, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.
Kansas: 2601 Anderson Street, Manhattan, Kans. 66502.
Minnesota: Room 1129, Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.
Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana: Room 610, Milner Building, 200 South Lamar Street, Jackson, Miss. 39201.
Missouri: 605, South Massachusetts Avenue, Sedalia, Mo. 65301.
Montana: 613 Northeast Main Street, Lewistown, Mont. 59457.
Nebraska: Room 303, Post Office Building, Lincoln, Nebr. 68508.
New York: [1]
North Carolina: Room 322, 1330 St. Mary's Street Office Building, Raleigh, N.C. 27605.
North Dakota: 220 East Rosser Avenue, Bismarck, N. Dak. 58501.
Ohio, Pennsylvania: Room 300, Bryson Building, 700 Bryden Road, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
Oklahoma: Agricultural Center Office Building, Stillwater, Okla. 74074.
South Carolina: Seventh Floor, Federal Office Building, 901 Sumter Street, Columbia, S.C. 29202.
South Dakota: 239 Wisconsin Avenue SW., Huron, S. Dak. 57350.
Tennessee, Kentucky: U.S. Courthouse, Room 518, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.
Texas, New Mexico: USDA Building, College Station, Tex. 77840.
Virginia, Maryland: County Agriculture Building, Kenbridge, Va. 23944.
Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Utah: 845 Bon Marche Building, Spokane, Wash. 99201.
Wisconsin: 4601 Hammersley Road, Madison, Wis. 53711.

(e) *Office for the county.* Field offices serving one or more counties are established to administer the crop insurance program at the local level. Some of these offices are staffed by regular employees of the Corporation. Others are staffed by agents under contract with the Corporation. These offices are charged with the responsibility of selling and servicing crop insurance contracts. They receive and process applications for insurance, acreage reports, premiums, notices of loss, and notices of cancellation for crop insurance contracts. The county actuarial table, which shows the premium rates and coverages available and the insurable and uninsurable acreage in the county, is on file in the office for the county and available for public inspection. Changes in insurance contracts to be effective for a coming crop year are also filed in the office for the county and are available for public inspection. Forms, which are required to be used in connection with crop insurance contracts, may be obtained at the office for the county on request. The location of the office serving any county may be obtained from its State office.

SEC. 6. *Availability of information and records.* Any person desiring information with respect to crop insurance may request such information from the office for his county, from the State Director for his State, or from the Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Records of the Corporation, including those maintained in the field offices, are currently available for examination in accordance with the rules issued by the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR 1.1 et seq.), and will be available for examination in accordance with rules to be issued hereafter by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Corporation.

SEC. 7. *Delegations of authority affecting crop insurance contracts.* The authority delegated by this section to act on behalf of the Corporation in matters affecting crop insurance contracts shall be exercised in accordance with established policies and procedures and subject to the supervision and direction of the Manager. This delegation of authority shall not preclude the Manager from exercising the same authority whenever he deems it necessary under the circumstances.

(a) *Delegations to State Directors.* Each State Director, in the State or States served by his office, is authorized to: Accept or reject applications for crop insurance; cancel crop insurance contracts in accordance with their terms (but the voidance of a contract for the misrepresentation or fraud of an insured is reserved to the Manager); agree with an insured for the division of his insured acreage in a county into two or more insurance units, where a crop insurance endorsement so provides; agree to a transfer of interest in an insurance contract; approve or disapprove claims for indemnities, and make all determinations incidental thereto with respect to the production to be counted and the value thereof as provided in the policy and the various endorsements; determine the person to whom an indemnity should be paid in the event of the death, incompetency or disappearance of the insured; determine the insured acreage and interest or declare the insured acreage to be zero where the insured fails to file an acreage report or files an acreage report which is found to be erroneous; and determine the time when the planting of an insured crop is generally completed in a county.

(b) *Delegation to fieldman.* The fieldman (sometimes known as "adjuster") assigned to make an inspection of insured acreage, after notice of loss and a request by the insured for consent to put such acreage to another use, is authorized to give such consent on behalf of the Corporation in accordance with the policy and the applicable endorsement.

SUBPART B—FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURE

SEC. 8. *Crops insured.* (a) The Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) authorizes the Corporation to insure crops against unavoidable losses on an experimental basis for the purpose of determining the most practical plan, terms, and conditions of insurance for agricultural commodities. Crop insurance may be offered each year in not to exceed 150 counties in addition to the number of counties in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year. Insurance may be offered on not more than three agricultural commodities in addition to those previously insured each year, except that other agricultural commodities may be included in multiple crop insurance (insurance on two or more agricultural commodities under one contract with a producer). Insurance within the limitation set forth above is now offered on wheat, cotton, flax, corn, tobacco, dry edible beans, citrus, soybeans, barley, peaches, grain sorghum, oats, rice, raisins, peanuts, peas, potatoes, apples, tomatoes, tung nuts, sugar beets, sugarcane, grapes, and combined (multiple) crops.

(b) Regulations governing current insurance programs may be found in the FEDERAL REGISTER and in Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 401 through 404 and 406 through 411.

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 7, 1967.

EARLL H. NIKKEL,
Secretary, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Issued this 14th day of June 1967.

[SEAL] JOHN A. SCHNITTKER,
Under Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6894; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

[Report 13]

LIST OF FOREIGN FLAG VESSELS ARRIVING IN NORTH VIETNAM ON OR AFTER JAN. 25, 1966

SECTION 1. The President has approved a policy of denying the carriage of U.S. Government-financed cargoes shipped from the United States on foreign flag vessels which called at North Vietnam ports on or after January 25, 1966.

The Maritime Administration is making available to the appropriate U.S. Government Departments the following list of such vessels which arrived in North Vietnam ports on or after January 25, 1966, based on information received through June 12, 1967. This list does not include vessels under the registration of countries, including the Soviet Union and Communist China, which normally do not have vessels calling at U.S. ports.

Flag of Registry / Name of Ship	*Gross tonnage*
Total, all flags (42 ships)	295,066
British (12 ships)	67,131
Ardgroom	7,051
*Ardrossmore	5,820
Ardrowan	7,300
**Ardtara (now Hyperion—British)	5,795
Dartford	2,739
Greenford	2,964

*Added to Rept. No. 12 appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 5, 1967.

**Ships appearing on the list that have been scrapped or have had changes in name and/or flag of registry.

[1] Arizona served by Southwest Area office in Manhattan, Kans., and New York served by principal office in Washington, D.C.

Flag of Registry / Name of Ship	Gross tonnage
British—Continued	
**Hyperion (trip to North Vietnam under ex-name, Ardtara—British).	
Isabel Erica	7,105
Milford	1,889
Santa Granda	7,229
Shienfoon	7,127
Shirley Christine	6,724
Yungfutary	5,388
Cypriot (4 ships)	28,852
Acme	7,173
**Agenor (trips to North Vietnam—Greek).	
**Alkon (trips to North Vietnam—Greek—broken up).	
Amfitriti	7,147
Amon	7,229
Antonia II	7,303
Greek (2 ships)	14,289
**Agenor (now Cypriot)	7,139
**Alkon (now Cypriot—broken up)	7,150
Maltese (1 ship)	7,304
Amalia	7,304
Polish (23 ships)	177,490
Andrzej Strug	6,919
Beniowski	10,443
Djakarta	6,915
*Energetyk	10,876
General Sikorski	6,785
Hanka Sawicka	6,944
Hanoi	6,914
Hugo Kollataj	3,755
Jan Matejko	6,748
Jozef Conrad	8,730
Kapitan Kosko	6,629
Kochanowski	8,231
Konopnicka	9,690
*Kraszewski	10,363
Lelewel	7,817
Marceli Nowotko	6,660
Marian Buczek	7,053
Norwid	5,512
Phenian	6,923
Stefan Okrzeja	6,620
Transportowiec	10,854
Wieniawski	9,190
Wladyslaw Broniewski	6,919

*Added to Rept. No. 12 appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 5, 1967.

**Ships appearing on the list that have been scrapped or have had changes in name and/or flag of registry.

SEC. 2. In accordance with approved procedures, the vessels listed below which called at North Vietnam on or after January 25, 1966, have reacquired eligibility to carry U.S. Government-financed cargoes from the United States by virtue of the persons who control the vessels having given satisfactory certification and assurance:

(a) that such vessels will not, thenceforth, be employed in the North Vietnam trade so long as it remains the policy of the U.S. Government to discourage such trade and;

(b) that no other vessels under their control will thenceforth be employed in the North Vietnam trade, except as provided in paragraph (c) and;

(c) that vessels under their control which are covered by contractual obligations, including charters, entered into prior to January 25, 1966, requiring their employment in the North Vietnam trade shall be withdrawn from such trade at the earliest opportunity consistent with such contractual obligations.

FLAG OF REGISTRY

a. Since last report: None.
b. Previous reports:

	Number of ships
British	1

Dated: June 13, 1967.

By order of the Acting Maritime Administrator.

JOHN M. O'CONNELL,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6925; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

2-CHLORO-6-(TRICHLOROMETHYL) PYRIDINE

Notice of Establishment of Temporary Tolerances

Notice was given in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 19, 1964 (29 F.R. 15542), that at the request of the Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich. 48641, temporary tolerances were established for residues of the fungicide 2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine, expressed as its metabolite 6-chloropicolinic acid, as follows:

0.5 part per million in or on cottonseed.
0.2 part per million in or on corn forage.
Zero in or on corn grain and sweet corn kernels.

The fungicide is used to control the ammoniacal nitrogen content of the soil through control of certain bacteria responsible for the conversion of the ammonium to nitrite.

The temporary tolerances expired November 6, 1965. To permit additional tests for efficacy, the Dow Chemical Co. has requested renewal of the temporary tolerances regarding cottonseed and corn forage and establishment of a temporary tolerance of 0.05 part per million for residues in or on corn grain and sweet corn kernels, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs has determined that granting such temporary tolerances will protect the public health.

Accordingly, notice is given that temporary tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine, expressed as its metabolite 6-chloropicolinic acid, as follows:

0.5 part per million in or on cottonseed.
0.2 part per million in or on corn forage.
0.05 part per million in or on corn grain and sweet corn kernels.

A condition under which these temporary tolerances are established is that the fungicide be used in accord with the temporary permit issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

These temporary tolerances expire June 12, 1968.

This action is taken pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(j), 68 Stat. 516; 21 U.S.C. 346a(j)) and delegated by him to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: June 12, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6913; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

HAZELTON LABORATORIES, INC.

Notice of Filing of Petition for Food Additives

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 7B2183) has been filed by Hazelton Laboratories, Inc., Post Office Box 30, Falls Church, Va. 22046, proposing an amendment to § 121.2562 *Rubber articles intended for repeated use* to provide for the safe use of trisnonyl phenyl phosphite/formaldehyde condensation product as an antioxidant in rubber articles intended for repeated food-contact use.

Dated: June 12, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6914; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

ROHM AND HAAS CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticides

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 7F0609) has been filed by Rohm and Haas Co., Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, Pa. 19105, proposing the establishment of a tolerance of 7 parts per million for residues of a fungicide that is a coordination product of zinc ion and maneb (manganous ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylenebisdithiocarbamate (the whole product calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities citrus fruits.

The analytical methods proposed in the petition for determining residues of the fungicide are based on the procedure of Pease in the Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, volume 40 (1957), page 1113.

Dated: June 12, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6915; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR PROMOTION OF COMPLIANCE WITH MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATIONS

Creation

Whereas, the Federal Highway Administrator has the duty of promoting and regulating motor carrier safety and safety in the transportation of hazardous materials; and

Whereas, the Federal Highway Administrator has determined that the establishment of an advisory committee whose purpose will be to seek a higher degree of compliance with motor carrier safety and hazardous materials regulations is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon him by law; and

Whereas, the said Administrator has determined that a verbatim transcript of all proceedings at each meeting of the advisory committee would be impracticable and that a waiver of such verbatim transcript is in the public interest:

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered:

1. That an advisory committee is hereby established within the Federal Highway Administration to be known as "The Advisory Committee for Promotion of Compliance with Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Regulations".[1]

2. That the duties of said advisory committee shall be to cooperate with and advise the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety and the Office of Hazardous Materials, Department of Transportation, on matters involving motor carrier safety and the transportation of hazardous materials by motor carrier, and to recommend to the Federal Highway Administrator means whereby a higher degree of compliance with safety and hazardous materials regulations may be obtained, with particular attention directed to the activities of private motor carriers who are not regulated as to operating authority and other economic regulation by another government agency.

3. The said advisory committee shall keep minutes which shall contain a record of persons present, a description of matters discussed and conclusions reached, and copies of all reports received, issued, or approved by the committee. The accuracy of all minutes shall be certified to by a full-time salaried officer or employee of the Government present during the proceedings recorded.

Dated: June 14, 1967, at Washington, D.C.

LOWELL K. BRIDWELL,
Federal Highway Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6878; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

[1] Committee bylaws filed as part of original document.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 18688; Order E-25300]

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PACIFIC AIRLINES, LTD. (BCPA)

Cancellation of Foreign Air Carrier Permit; Statement of Tentative Findings and Conclusions and Order To Show Cause

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 15th day of June 1967.

British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines, Ltd. (BCPA) was organized as a joint company in June 1946 in accordance with a tripartite agreement among the Governments of Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom each of which held stock in the company. BCPA was issued two foreign air carrier permits. One authorized foreign air transportation with respect to persons, property, and mail between a terminal point in New Zealand, the intermediate points Fiji Islands, Canton Island, Honolulu, T.H., and San Francisco, Calif., and the terminal point Vancouver, British Columbia, as a carrier designated by the Government of New Zealand.[1] The other permit authorized foreign air transportation between a terminal point in Australia, the intermediate points New Caledonia, Fiji Islands, Canton Island, Honolulu, T.H., and San Francisco, Calif., and the terminal point Vancouver, British Columbia, as the designated carrier of Australia.[2]

It appears that BCPA is no longer the designated carrier of any country. By Order E-8333, adopted May 4, 1954, the Board in Docket 6651 transferred the permit involving Australian authority to Qantas Empire Airways, Ltd., which the Government of Australia had designated in lieu of BCPA. Although the permit issued to BCPA for New Zealand operations has not been formally canceled, the Government of New Zealand has withdrawn its designation of BCPA [3] and the United Kingdom has designated BOAC to operate to Australasia under an amended bilateral agreement.

[1] The permit involving New Zealand authority was granted pursuant to Board Order E-438, adopted Mar. 21, 1947.

[2] The permit involving Australian authority was granted pursuant to Board Order E-284, adopted Jan. 24, 1947.

[3] The Government of New Zealand advised the United States on Apr. 8, 1954, that BCPA would discontinue direct air service between New Zealand and North America from the date on which Qantas established an air service between Australia and North America, that BCPA would cease to be the designated airline of New Zealand as of that date, and that it was not proposed at that time to designate another airline in place of BCPA. Qantas commenced Australian-United States operations on or about May 15, 1954 (Order E-8335), and at the present time Air New Zealand, Ltd., is the only designated carrier of New Zealand serving continental United States.

Accordingly, the Board tentatively finds that BCPA is no longer a carrier designated under a bilateral air transport agreement between the United States and any other country and that under these circumstances the cancellation of its foreign air carrier permit is in the public interest. The Board has therefore tentatively concluded that, subject to approval of the President, the foreign air carrier permit issued to BCPA should be canceled.

Accordingly, it is ordered:

1. That all interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not issue an order making final the tentative findings and conclusions stated herein, subject to approval of the President, that the foreign air carrier permit issued pursuant to Board Order E-438, adopted March 21, 1947, be canceled;

2. That any interested persons having objection to the issuance of such order shall file with the Board a memorandum of opposition stating objections supported by evidence within 30 days of service of this order;[4]

3. That, if timely and properly supported objections are filed, further consideration will be accorded the matters and issues raised by any memoranda in opposition before further action is taken by the Board;

4. That, in the event no objections are filed, all further procedural steps will be deemed to have been waived and the Board may proceed to enter an order in accordance with the tentative findings and conclusions set forth herein; and

5. That copies of this order shall be served upon the Ambassadors of Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom, and British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines, Ltd., British Overseas Airways Corp., Air New Zealand, Ltd., and Qantas Empire Airways, Ltd.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6908; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[4] Since provision is made for response to this order, petitions for reconsideration of this order will not be entertained.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

NATIONWIDE ESTATE TAX EXAMINERS

Notice of Adjustment of Minimum Rates and Rate Ranges

Under authority of 5 U.S.C. 5303 and Executive Order 11073, the Civil Service Commission has established special minimum salary rates and rate ranges for positions in the Estate Tex Examining Series, GS-920, at grades 5 through 9, nationwide. The revised rates for these General Schedule positions are as follows:

PER ANNUM RATES

Grade	1[1]	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	$6,387	$6,563	$6,739	$6,915	$7,091	$7,267	$7,443	$7,619	$7,795	$7,971
GS-6	6,857	7,055	7,253	7,451	7,649	7,847	8,045	8,243	8,441	8,639
GS-7	7,303	7,516	7,729	7,942	8,155	8,368	8,581	8,794	9,007	9,220
GS-8	7,538	7,773	8,008	8,243	8,478	8,713	8,948	9,183	9,418	9,653
GS-9	8,218	8,479	8,740	9,001	9,262	9,523	9,784	10,045	10,306	10,567

[1] Corresponding statutory rate: GS-5—Seventh; GS-6—Sixth; GS-7—Fifth; GS-8—Third; GS-9—Third.

Geographic coverage: Nationwide.

The effective date will be the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after June 4, 1967.

As of the effective date, agencies will process a pay adjustment to increase the pay of employees on the rolls in the affected occupational classes. An employee who is receiving basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date at one of the rates of the existing special rate range in the State of California shall receive compensation at the corresponding numbered rate authorized by this notice on and after such date. The pay adjustment will not be considered an equivalent increase within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 5335.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] DAVID F. WILLIAMS,
Director, Bureau of Management Services.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6906; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD., AND UNITED STATES LINES, INC.

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. K. F. Gautier, Vice President, Passenger Traffic, United States Lines, Inc., 1 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004

Agreement 9635 between American President Lines, Ltd. (hereinafter called "APL"), and United States Lines, Inc. (hereinafter called "USL"), provides for (1) the appointment by USL of APL as its general passenger agent in the States of California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah and the city of El Paso, Tex., (2) the solicitation and booking of passengers by APL for vessels designated and operated by USL, issuance of passenger tickets, acceptance of bookings, and collection of fares from travel agents located in the above area, and remittance of fares so collected, (3) APL to report to USL all claims asserted by third persons insofar as said claims relate to passenger traffic activities encompassed by the subject agreement, and to investigate and adjust such claims if specifically requested and authorized, (4) USL to compensate APL for its services in accordance with certain agreed amounts and/or percentages set forth in the agreement, (5) settlement of any dispute or claim by arbitration, and (6) termination of the agreement on 60 days' written notice by either party to the other.

Dated: June 15, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6840; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD AND UNITED FRUIT 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 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:

Alan F. Wohlstetter, Attorney, Denning & Wohlstetter, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.

Agreement No. T-579-1 between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the United Fruit Co. modifies the basic agreement which provides for the financing, construction, and operation of a fruit terminal at Locust Point, Baltimore, Md. The purpose of the modification is to provide for a change in the manner of assessing top wharfage charges against cargo loaded to or discharged from trucks at the terminal.

Dated: June 15, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6918; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 67-36; Agreement 9522-3]

ITALY SOUTH FRANCE/U.S. GULF CONFERENCE

Order of Investigation and Hearing

The member lines of the Italy South France/U.S. Gulf 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 Number 9522-3.

Agreement 9522-3 provides for the indefinite maintenance by inactive carriers of membership in the Conference by eliminating from Article 4(c) of the basic agreement the provision for expulsion of a member who fails to have a sailing for 90 consecutive days. Provision is also made that the Conference has authority to determine whether an inactive member will retain its voting rights on all matters upon furnishing satisfactory proof that its failure to have a sailing within a 90-day period resulted from force majeure and/or that its service will be resumed in the near future.

To discharge its responsibility under section 15 of the said Act, and to insure (1) that the parties thereto are complying with the requirements of the Act and the rules promulgated thereunder, and (2) that the parties are operating in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of their approved Conference agreement, the Commission finds that a full investigation and hearing is required to determine whether the agreement should be approved, disapproved or modified in accordance with the provisions of said section 15.

Therefore, it is ordered, That pursuant to sections 15 and 22 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, a hearing be instituted to determine (1) whether Agreement 9522-3 provides reasonable and equal terms and conditions for the admission, readmission and withdrawal of qualified carriers to conference membership pursuant to the requirements of section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916; (2) whether the rules promulgated under General Order 9 (46 CFR 523) permit the elimination of one of the provisions of sub-

section 523.2(h); (3) whether the provisions of Agreemcnt 9522–3 have been implemented in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, prior to the Commission's approval thereof; (4) whether "inactive" members (other than those who become inactive due to force majeure) should be permitted to maintain their membership in conferences, and (5) whether revised Agreement 9522–3 should be approved, disapproved, or modified.

It is further ordered, That the Conference and the member lines thereof, listed in the appendix attached hereto, be made respondents in this proceeding.

It is further ordered, That this matter be assigned for hearing and decision by an examiner of the Commission's Office of Hearing Examiners at a date and place to be hereafter determined and announced by the designated examiner.

It is further ordered, That any persons, other than respondents, having any interest in this matter and desiring to participate in this proceeding, shall file a petition for leave to intervene with the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, on or before June 30, 1967, with copy to respondents.

It is further ordered, That this order and notice of hearing be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, that a copy of such order be served upon respondents, and that all future notices, orders, and decisions issued in this proceeding, including notice of time and place of prehearing conference, if any, be mailed directly to each party of record.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

APPENDIX

Central Gulf Steamship Corp., (Mr. Niels W. Johnsen, Vice Chairman), 1 Whitehall Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Concordia Line, c/o Boise-Griffin Steamship Co., Inc., General Agents, 90 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Constellation Line, Van Nievelt, Goudriaan & Co.'s Stoomvaart Maatschappij, N.V., c/o Constellation Navigation Inc., General Agents, 85 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Compagnie Fabre Societe Generale de Transports Maritime (Fabre Line), c/o Black Diamond Steamship Co., General Agents, 2 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Det Forende Dampskiba-Selskab A/S (Nordana Line), c/o Barber Steamship Lines, Inc., 17 Battery Place, New York, N.Y. 10007.

D.D.G. Hansa (Hansa Line), c/o F. W. Hartmann & Co., General Agents, 21 West Street, New York, N.Y. 10006.

Hellenic Lines, Ltd., 39 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006.

Isthmian Lines, Inc., c/o States Marine-Isthmian Agency, Inc., General Agents, 90 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., 821 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La. 70150.

Navigazione Alta Italia (Creole Line), c/o Texas Transport & Terminal Co., Inc., General Agents, 2200 International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La. 70130.

Sidarma Societa Italiana di Armamento Societa per Azioni (Sidarama Line), c/o Biehl & Co., Inc., 416 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 70130.

Jugoslavenska Linijska Plovidba (Yugoslav Line), c/o Crossocean Shipping Co., Inc. (Mr. Herbert Meyer, President), 17 Battery Place, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Zim Israel Navigation Co., Ltd., c/o American-Israeli Shipping Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Mr. G. Ravera, Secretary, Italy South France/U.S. Gulf Conference, Vico S. Luca, 4, Genoa, Italy.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6919; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Federal Property Management Regs.; Temporary Reg. F-10]

CHAIRMAN, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Delegation of Authority Regarding Contracts for Gas and Electric Power

1. *Purpose.* This regulation delegates to the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, authority to enter into long term contracts for the purchase of gas and electric power.

2. *Delegation.* a. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority is delegated to the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, to enter into contracts in accordance with section 201(a)(3) thereof, for a period not exceeding 10 years for the purchase of gas and electric power for the authorized programs of the Commission, under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Where there are obtained lower rates, larger discounts, or more favorable conditions of service than those available under contracts the firm term of which would not extend beyond a current fiscal year;

(2) Where connection or special facility charges payable under contracts the firm term of which would not extend beyond a current fiscal year are eliminated or reduced; or

(3) The utility refuses to render the desired service except under a contract the firm term of which extends beyond a current fiscal year.

b. This delegation of authority shall be subject to all provisions of Title III of said Act with respect to such contracts, and to all other applicable provisions of law.

c. The authority delegated herein may be redelegated to any official or contracting officer of the Commission.

d. The Commission shall file with the General Services Administration a copy of each contract and any amendments thereto which it may execute pursuant to the authority granted by this delegation together with other pertinent data and information with respect to such contracts, as soon as practicable after the execution thereof.

3. *Effective date.* This delegation of authority is effective immediately.

Dated: June 13, 1967.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-6880; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

INTERAGENCY TEXTILE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

COTTON TEXTILES AND COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED IN MEXICO

Entry and Withdrawal From Warehouse for Consumption

JUNE 15, 1967.

On June 2, 1967, the U.S. Government, in furtherance of the objectives of, and under the terms of, the Long Term Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, concluded a comprehensive bilateral cotton textile agreement with the Government of Mexico concerning exports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from Mexico to the United States over a 4-year period beginning retroactively on May 1, 1967. Under this agreement, the Government of Mexico has undertaken to limit its exports to the United States of all cotton textiles and cotton texile products to an aggregate amount of 75 million square yards equivalent for the first agreement year, beginning May 1, 1967. Group limits are provided for in the agreement, and specific limits are provided for Categories 9, 10, 22, 23, 26, 27, 63, and 64, with sublimits on duck (parts of Categories 26 and 27), and on zipper tapes (part of Category 64). Consultation levels are also established on the amount of yarn in Categories 1–4 which may be exported in Categories 3 and 4. The level of restraint of 2,826,086 pounds for yarn in Categories 3 and 4 reflects this first year consultation level.

The terms of the bilateral cotton textile agreement of June 2, 1967, were published in Department of State Press Release No. 126 of June 2, 1967.

Accordingly, there is published below a letter of June 13, 1967, from the Chairman of the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to the Commissioner of Customs directing that the amounts of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 1 through 27, 63, and 64, produced or manufactured in Mexico, which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the United States for the period beginning May 1, 1967, and extending through April 30, 1968, be limited to designated levels. These levels are subject to adjustment to implement any of the provisions of the agreement of June 2, 1967.

STANLEY NEHMER,
Chairman, Interagency Textile Administrative Committee, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

PRESIDENT'S CABINET TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230,
June 13, 1967.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C. 20226.

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER: Under the terms of the Long Term Arrangement Regarding

International Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, the bilateral cotton textile agreement of June 2, 1967, between the Governments of the United States and Mexico, and in accordance with Executive Order 11052 of September 28, 1962, as amended by Executive Order 11214 of April 7, 1965, you are directed to prohibit, effective as soon as possible and for the 12-month period beginning May 1, 1967, and extending through April 30, 1968, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 63, and 64, produced or manufactured in Mexico, in excess of the following designated levels of restraint for the above 12-month period.

The combined level of restraint for Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be 11,260,870 pounds. Of this amount, not more than 2,826,086 pounds shall be in Categories 3 and 4.

The overall level of restraint for Categories 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 shall be 21,000,000 square yards.

Within this overall level of restraint for Categories 5 through 27, the following specific levels of restraint shall apply:

Category		12-month level of restraint
9	square yards	5,000,000
10	do	2,000,000
22	do	5,000,000
23	do	3,000,000
26	do [1]	7,500,000
27	do [1]	2,000,000

[1] Of the total amount for Categories 26 and 27, not more than 5,625,000 square yards shall be in duck; T.S.U.S.A. Nos.:

320.01 through 04, 06, 08
321.01 through 04, 06, 08
322.01 through 04, 06, 08
326.01 through 04, 06, 08
327.01 through 04, 06, 08
328.01 through 04, 06, 08

The level of restraint for Category 63 shall be 110,000 pounds, and for Category 64, shall be 326,000 pounds of which not more than 90,000 pounds shall be in zipper tapes, T.S.U.S.A. No. 347.3340.

Cotton textiles and cotton textile products produced or manufactured in Mexico and which have been exported to the United States prior to May 1, 1967, shall not be subject to this directive.

The levels of restraint provided for in this directive have not been adjusted to reflect entries made on or after May 1, 1967.

The levels of restraint set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the bilateral agreement of June 2, 1967, between the Governments of the United States and Mexico which provides in part that within the aggregate limit, the limits on the fabric group may be exceeded by not more than 10 percent and within the applicable group limit, the limits on certain categories may be exceeded by not more than 5 percent. Any adjustments provided for in the bilateral agreement will be made in further directives to you, as may be appropriate.

A detailed description of the categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 9310).

In carrying out the above directions, entry into the United States for consumption shall be construed to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of Mexico and with respect to imports of cotton textiles and cotton textile products from Mexico have been determined by the President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the notice provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely yours,

A. B. TROWBRIDGE,
Acting Secretary of Commerce, Chairman, President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6899; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Membership in Voluntary Agreement Relating to Foreign Petroleum Supply

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, there is published herein an additional company which has accepted the request to participate in the Voluntary Agreement Relating to Foreign Petroleum Supply, as amended.

Union Oil Company of California, Union Oil Center, Los Angeles, Calif.

(Sec. 708, 64 Stat. 818, as amended; 50 U.S.C. App. Supp. 2158; E.O. 10480, Aug. 14, 1953, 18 F.R. 4939; Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1958, 23 F.R. 4991, as amended; E.O. 11051, Sept. 27, 1962, 27 F.R. 9683)

Dated: June 15, 1967.

FARRIS BRYANT,
Director, Office of Emergency Planning.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6903; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[812-2128]

MAYFLOWER INVESTORS, INC.

Notice of Filing of Application for Order Exempting Proposed Transaction

JUNE 14, 1967.

Notice is hereby given that Mayflower Investors, Inc. ("Investors"), 2501 West Peterson Avenue, Chicago, Ill., an Illinois corporation has filed an application pursuant to section 17(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"). Investors seeks an order exempting from the provisions of section 17(a) of the Act a proposed transaction whereby Investors would sell 90,000 common shares, $1 par value, of Mayflower Life Insurance Company of Michigan, a Michigan corporation ("Michigan"), organized in 1965 as a legal reserve, nonassessable stock, life insurance company, to Herman Fishman ("Fishman") in consideration for the cancellation of two secured promissory notes issued by Investors aggregating $153,000 with interest payable at the rate of 7 percent per annum. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations made therein which are summarized below.

Investors has an application pending pursuant to section 3(b)(2) of the Act for an order of the Commission declaring that it is not an investment company. The Commission, on April 14, 1966, issued an order (Investment Company Act Release No. 4568) exempting Investors from the provisions of section 7 of the Act until the Commission has acted upon Investors' application filed under section 3(b)(2) of the Act subject to the condition, inter alia that Investors will be subject to subsections (a) and (b) of section 17 of the Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Fishman is the president, treasurer and a director of Michigan. Investors holds 150,000 shares of Michigan's common shares which represent 15 percent of the total outstanding common shares. Under the Act, therefore, Michigan is an affiliated person of Investors and Fishman is an affiliated person of Michigan.

Accordingly, section 17(a) of the Act, as here pertinent, makes it unlawful for Fishman to purchase the Michigan common stock from Investors unless the Commission grants an exemption from the provisions of section 17(a) after finding that the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid or received, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned, that the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of each registered investment company concerned and that it is consistent with the general purposes of the Act.

Michigan was organized in 1965 at which time Investors committed itself to purchase the 150,000 shares of Michigan for $255,000 or $1.70 per share. Michigan did not begin operations until November 1966 at which time the book value per share of its common stock was $1.70 per share. No interim financial statements have been published. The sales price of the Michigan shares that Investors proposes to sell to Fishman is the same as Investors' cost.

Investors has since determined that it would be its best interests to reduce its equity participation in Michigan and to concentrate its efforts towards developing the insurance operations of Mayflower Life Insurance Company of America, a company in which it exercises a controlling influence. Investors, which is the founder of Mayflower Life Insurance Company of America, owns 286,500 shares of its capital stock representing approximately 36 percent of that company's outstanding shares. In the event the proposed transaction described herein is consumated, approximately 85 percent of Investors' investment securities will be represented by shares of Mayflower Life Insurance Company of America.

Investors represents that the transaction was arrived at arm's-length and that Fishman is not directly affiliated with Investors.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than July 5, 1967, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Investors, at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney-at-law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0–5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-6884; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

[812-2087]

OHIO CAPITAL FUND, INC., AND SECOND OHIO CAPITAL FUND, INC.

Notice of Filing of Application for Order Exempting Proposed Transactions

JUNE 14, 1967.

Notice is hereby given that Ohio Capital Fund, Inc. ("Ohio"), 51 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, (File No. 811–1020), and Second Ohio Capital Fund, Inc. ("Second Ohio"), 51 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, (File No. 811–1299), both registered diversified open-end management investment companies ("Applicants"), have filed a joint application pursuant to section 17(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"). Applicants request an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 17(a) of the Act, to the extent necessary, all transactions incident to a proposed merger of Second Ohio with and into Ohio. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of Applicants' representations, which are summarized below.

Ohio was incorporated in the State of Ohio on January 24, 1961. As of March 31, 1967, it had issued an outstanding 355,293 shares with a net asset value of $22.08 per share and a total net asset value of $7,844,470.

Second Ohio was incorporated in the State of Ohio on January 25, 1965. As of March 31, 1967, it had issued and outstanding 139,512 shares with a net asset value of $28.18 per share and a total net asset value of $3,931,425. Applicants are exchange type funds and obtained their initial portfolios of securities in exchange for shares of their stock. Neither fund is presently offering its securities.

Under the proposed Agreement of Merger ("Agreement") dated February 15, 1967, the shareholders of Second Ohio will exchange their shares for shares of Ohio and all of Second Ohio's assets will be transferred to Ohio. Subsequently, Second Ohio will be liquidated and dissolved. The present Second Ohio shareholders will receive shares of Ohio common stock at a ratio determined by the respective per-share net asset values of the Applicants at the close of business on the effective date. The proposed effective date will be the last business day of the calendar month following the happening of the last of these conditions: (1) Approval of the Agreement by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the common stock of Ohio and Second Ohio; (2) a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that for Federal income tax purposes no gain or loss will be recognized to the Applicants or their shareholders as a result of the proposed merger; and (3) an Order by the Commission exempting all transactions incident to the proposed merger from the provisions of section 17(a) of the Act.

Applicants assert that an adjustment equalizing, as between the stockholders of Ohio and Second Ohio, the tax impact arising out of realized and unrealized appreciation in the portfolios of each company involved in the merger, is not requisite in this instance. Applicants state that their percentage of tax basis to market value of portfolio securities was substantially similar as of the close of business on March 31, 1967. Applicants further assert that if they had been merged during the fiscal year ended November 30, 1966, the aggregate saving in directors' fees and printing and auditing expenses would have amounted to approximately $3,300, reducing total aggregate expenses by 3.8 percent. There will be no saving in advisory fee to either of the Applicants.

The Boards of Directors of Ohio and Second Ohio have approved the agreement. The agreement was submitted to and approved by the shareholders of Ohio and Second Ohio at Annual Meetings held on May 29, 1967. Shareholders who voted against the proposed merger or who refrained from voting thereon have dissenters rights under Ohio law.

Applicants each have eight directors, seven of which are common directors on both Boards. In addition, Applicants are parties to advisory contracts with The Ohio Co. Two of the directors serving both Applicants are officers of The Ohio Co. Because of these relationships, Applicants may be deemed to be under common control and, thus, affiliated persons of each other under section 2(a)(3) of the Act. Section 17(a) of the Act, as here pertinent, would prohibit the merger, unless the Commission upon application under section 17(b) of the Act grants an exemption from such prohibition. Section 17(b) states that the Commission shall grant such application and issue an order of exemption if evidence establishes that the terms of the proposed transactions, including the consideration to be paid or received, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the the part of any person concerned; if the proposed transactions are consistent with the policies of both Applicants as recited in their registration statements and reports filed under the Act; and if the proposed transactions are consistent with the general purposes of the Act.

In support of their joint application, Applicants assert that they have identical investment objectives of long-term growth of capital and income; that it has been their policy to invest in equity securities; that they have sought to maintain broad diversification among industries; and that their portfolios are similar as to industry classification and contain a large number of common investments. Applicants further represent that the proposed merger is reasonable and fair, that it does not involve any overreaching on the part of the Applicants or of any other person concerned and is consistent with the general purposes of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 29, 1967, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicants at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0–5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of fur-

ther developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-6885; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

[812-2135]

SCUDDER DUO-VEST EXCHANGE FUND INC.

Notice of Filing of Application for Order Exempting Proposed Transaction

JUNE 13, 1967.

Notice is hereby given that Scudder Duo-Vest Exchange Fund, Inc. ("Applicant"), 320 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, a registered open-end diversified management investment company, has filed an application pursuant to section 17(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. sec. 80a-1, et seq., ("Act") for an order exempting from the provisions of section 17(a) of the Act the issuance by Applicant of its shares in Units, each comprised of one Income Preferred Share and one Capital Share, in exchange for marketable securities having a federal tax basis of $141,600 and an aggregate value, as of April 28, 1967, of $2,837,597, which have been deposited by affiliated persons of Applicant.

Section 17 of the Act, as here pertinent, makes it unlawful for an affiliated person of Applicant or its principal underwriter to sell securities or other property to Applicant unless the transaction is exempted by the Commission after finding that the terms of the proposed transaction are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned, and that the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of the registered investment company and with the general purposes of the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations made therein which are summarized below.

Applicant has filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (File No. 2-25870) for the sale of 150,000 Units, which registration statement became effective on April 19, 1967. The prospectus and registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 state that Applicant is intended to provide a means by which holders of substantial blocks of securities may, through a tax-free exchange, obtain diversification and continuous professional management and, by acquiring shares of two separate classes which may be held or disposed of separately, greater flexibility. Applicant will issue Units, redeemable at net asset value, comprised of equal numbers of both Income Shares, which will receive all the net investment income of Applicant, and Capital Shares, which will receive any appreciation in the value of Applicant's capital and bear any capital depreciation. Applicant has also filed an application pursuant to sections 6(c) and 18(i) of the Act for an order of exemption from the provisions of sections 15(a), 16(a), 18(f)(1) and 32(a) and further permitting the two classes of security holders to vote as separate classes of certain matters (Investment Company Act Release No. 4915, Apr. 12, 1967).

The names of the affiliated persons, the issuers involved and the securities deposited with Applicant are as follows: 50,000 shares of "Automatic" Sprinkler Corporation of America ("Automatic Sprinkler"), by Bessemer Securities Corp.; 200 shares of Bell & Howell Co. and 700 shares of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. by Frances R. Boardman; 500 shares of Trust Co. of Georgia by Norris A. Broyles, Sr.; 2,383 shares of Allied Chemical Corp., 1,000 shares of Bethlehem Steel Corp., 200 shares of Consolidated Natural Gas Co., 1,000 shares of Louisville & Nashville R.R., 1,000 shares of Owens-Illinois, Inc., 1,010 shares of Sears Roebuck & Co., 1,200 shares of Southern Pacific Co., and 3,200 shares of Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) by Jean Ellis Summers; and 13,794 shares, in the aggregate, of Gulf Oil by Peter S. Wainwright as custodian for Louise N., Daniel S., Peter S., Jr., and Jonathan M. Wainwright, under New Mexico Uniform Gifts to Minors Act.

John M. Kingsley is a director of Applicant and he is president of Bessemer Securities Corp. which owned of record and beneficially over 17 percent of the outstanding common stock of Automatic Sprinkler as of March 15, 1967.

Norris A. Broyles, Sr., is an account executive, a retired vice president and a holder of nonvoting stock and of debentures of E. F. Hutton & Co., Inc. ("Hutton"). Hutton acted as dealer manager under an agreement with Applicant under which Hutton, in consideration of certain fees, undertook to form and manage a group of securities dealers to solicit deposits of securities to be exchanged for Units of Applicant's shares. Hutton is assumed to be, for purposes of this application, a principal underwriter of Applicant's shares.

Frances R. Boardman is the wife of Ronald Boardman, an account executive and holder of nonvoting stock of Hutton.

Jean Ellis Summers is a contributor of a secured demand note to Hutton and, as a Trustee, holds nonvoting stock of Hutton for her children. Mrs. Summers is the wife of Maurice Summers, who is a vice president and director of Hutton and a holder of voting and nonvoting stock and of debentures of Hutton.

Peter S. Wainwright is a branch manager, account executive and holder of nonvoting stock and of debentures of Hutton.

Applicant states that with the exception of the common stock of Automatic Sprinkler, none of the securities deposited by the affiliated persons are securities with respect to which the depositor has entered into a restrictive agreement or is in a "control" relationship with the issuer. Automatic Sprinkler on April 19, 1967, filed with the Commission a Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933 registering, among other securities, the 50,000 shares deposited by Bessemer Securities Corp. Since Applicant must limit to 15 percent of the total value of its initial portfolio the percentage of securities in the "restricted" category, it intends to reject a major portion of the Automatic Sprinkler shares deposited by Bessemer Securities Corp. if the Registration Statement does not become effective prior to the Exchange Date. Except as to the foregoing, all of the securities deposited by the affiliated persons are readily marketable and Applicant has in no case rejected securities of the issuers deposited by persons other than the affiliated persons. Applicant states that the proposed transactions with the affiliated persons will be treated on the same basis, described in the prospectus, as the transactions between the Applicant and any other depositor whose securities are accepted by the Applicant; that the terms of the proposed transactions are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned and that they are consistent with the policy of the Applicant and with the general purposes of the Act.

Applicant has undertaken not to effect a redemption or repurchase otherwise than in kind of its shares from the affiliated persons if such persons are affiliated with Applicant or its principal underwriter at the time of such redemption or repurchase unless the Commission shall first have received written notice.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 28, 1967, at 12:30 p.m. submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit of in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the

hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-6886; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

SUBSCRIPTION TELEVISION, INC.

Order Suspending Trading

JUNE 14, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock, $1 par value of Subscription Television, Inc., New York, N.Y., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period June 15, 1967, through June 24, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-6887; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[70-4500]

UGC INSTRUMENTS, INC.

Notice of Proposed Acquisition and Disposition of Securities

JUNE 14, 1967.

Notice is hereby given that UGC Instruments, Inc. ("Instruments"), 5600 Parkersburg Drive, Houston, Tex. 77002, a wholly owned subsidiary of United Gas Corp., a subsidiary of Pennzoil Co., a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 9, 10, and 12 of the Act and Rules 23 and 43 thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the application-declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

Instruments owns 2,398 shares (approximately 80 percent) of the 3,000 shares outstanding of Benson-France, S.A.R.L. ("Benson-France"), which is an exempt foreign subsidiary of Instruments under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of the Act. At December 31, 1966, the carrying value per books of Instruments' investment in Benson-France was $116,192 (common stock and retained earnings). Its original investment in that company was $71,335. Instruments is engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of electronic, electrical and measuring instruments and systems and other products related to the field of electronics. Benson-France is engaged in similar and related businesses having manufacturing and appurtenant facilities at Paris, France.

The transactions proposed are as follows: (1) Instruments will cause to be organized a company under the laws of France ("New Company") with a registered capital of 400,000 francs consisting of 4,000 shares of a par value 100 francs per share, of which 1,000 shares will be initially issued; (2) Instruments will purchase and acquire 750 shares of the New Company for a cash consideration of 75,000 francs (approximately $15,000); (3) The New Company will sell 250 shares to a local French concern which is not affiliated directly or indirectly with Instruments or any other company in the Pennzoil holding-company system, for a cash consideration of 25,000 francs (approximately $5,000); and (4) Instruments will sell the shares of Benson-France owned by it to the New Company for a purchase price of $175,000 payable in U.S. currency, $87,500 on the date of the formation of the New Company and the balance on or before December 31, 1967.

It is contemplated that the Managing Director of the New Company will be a French National who will be located near the facilities of Benson-France and among his duties will be the supervision of the interests of Instruments and the New Company in Benson-France. The experience of Instruments has shown that language barriers, difference in law and the distance from the home office of Instruments located in the United States, present difficult problems in supervising and preserving the values of its interests in Benson-France. In the opinion of Instruments the proposed transactions present the most effective program for safeguarding the interest of Instruments in Benson-France.

It is stated that no legal or other expenses are anticipated in connection with the proposed transactions. It is further stated that no State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than July 3, 1967, request in writing that a hearing be held in respect of such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application-declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified should the Commission order a hearing in respect thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the applicant-declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service thereof (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, the application-declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-6888; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area 618]

GEORGIA

Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of June 1967, because of the effects of certain disasters, damage resulted to residences and business property located in the town of Rossville, Ga.;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the town affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such area constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Now, therefore, as Deputy Administrator of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended, may be received and considered by the Office below indicated from persons or firms whose property, situated in the aforesaid town of Rossville suffered damage or destruction resulting from fire occurring on June 11, 1967.

OFFICE

Small Business Administration Regional Office, 52 Fairlie Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

2. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this Declaration will not be accepted subsequent to December 31, 1967.

Dated: June 13, 1967.

ROBERT C. MOOT, *Deputy Administrator.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-6889; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Ex Parte No. 256]

SOUTHERN TERRITORY RAILROADS

Increased Freight Rates, 1967

In the matter of June 9, 1967, petition filed by the Southern Territory Railroads for leave to amend their petition filed May 19, 1967.

Present: Laurence K. Walrath, Commissioner, to whom the matter which is subject of this order has been assigned for action thereon.

Upon consideration of the petition filed by Southern Territory Railroads, respondents in the above proceeding, for leave to amend their petition of May 19, 1967, by clarifying it in certain respects and by correcting a typographical error appearing in item 220 of Appendix III of said petition, and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That the petition for leave to amend be, and it is hereby, granted.

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be filed with the Director, Office of the Federal Register, for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as notice to interested parties.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 12th day of June A.D. 1967.

By the Commission, Commissioner Walrath.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-6920; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[Sec. 5a Application 65, Amdt. 3]

NATIONAL MOTOR EQUIPMENT INTERCHANGE AGREEMENT

Application for Approval

JUNE 16, 1967.

The Commission is in receipt of a section 5a application in the above-entitled proceeding for approval of an amendment to the agreement therein approved.

Filed May 23, 1967 by:

Roland Rice,
618 Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.

Amendment involves: Changes in agreement so as to (1) accord rail and water carriers full membership and participation with motor common carriers in the affairs of the associations, and (2) make other incidental changes necessary to effectuate such change.

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

Any interested person desiring to protest and participate in this proceeding shall notify the Commission in writing within 20 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, persons other than applicants should fully disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved without public hearing.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-6921; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

ORGANIZATION MINUTES

Organization of Division and Boards and Assignment of Work

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 1st day of June 1967.

Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 17) and other provisions of law being under consideration, with a view to conferring general jurisdiction on all Review Boards.

It is ordered, That the Organization Minutes of the Interstate Commerce Commission relating to the Organization of Division and Boards and Assignment of Work, issue of July 27, 1965, as amended (30 F.R. 11189, 12559, 13302; 31 F.R. 242, 4762, 9529, 12693, 13099, 14025; and 32 F.R. 431, 7105, 8000), be further amended as follows:

1. In item 7.6, paragraph (d) and subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) thereunder are deleted, and paragraphs (e) and (f) are redesignated as paragraphs (d) and (e) respectively. As amended item 7.6 reads as follows:

7.6 *Finance Boards.* (a) Finance Board No. 1:

(1) Determination of applications (except matters assigned in item 4.2(a)) relating to consolidations, mergers, purchases, leases, operating contracts, and acquisitions of control of motor carriers, and noncarrier control of such carriers including matters of public convenience and necessity under section 207 and consistency with the public interest under section 209 directly related thereto, and issuance of securities and assumption of obligations under section 214 in connection therewith, which have not involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits. The term "motor carriers" as used herein does not include a motor carrier which also is a carrier subject to part I or part III of the Interstate Commerce Act.

(2) Section 210a(b) relating to applications for temporary authority, and continuance of temporary authority under section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act and interpretative special rules (49 CFR 102.1 to 102.4).

(b) Finance Board No. 2:

Determinations of applications under sections 20a (1) to (11), inclusive, and 214 relating to securities when not connected with an application under 1 (18)–(20) or section 5(2) and which have not involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits.

(c) Finance Board No. 3:

(1) Determination of applications under section 1 (18) to (20), inclusive, relating to certificates of public convenience and necessity, and issuance of securities and assumption of obligations under section 20a in connection therewith, which have not involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits.

(2) Determination of applications under section 5(2) (except matters assigned in item 4.2(a)) relating to consolidations, mergers, purchases, leases, operating contracts, acquisitions of control of carriers, by railroad or water, noncarrier control of such carriers, and trackage rights; and applications under section 20(a) (1) to (11), inclusive, relating to securities of carriers, in connection with the aforesaid applications under section 5(2), which have not involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits.

(3) Section 311(b) relating to applications for temporary authority, and continuance of temporary authority under section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act and interpretative special rules (49 CFR 102.1 to 102.4).

(d) Any matter referred to a Finance Board which is assigned for the taking of testimony at a public hearing shall be carried to a conclusion in accordance with the established practices and assignment of work of the Commission.

(e) Any Finance Board may certify to Division 3 any matter which in the Board's judgment should be passed on by that Division, or the Commission, and Division 3 may recall any matter from a Finance Board.

2. In item 7.11, paragraph (c) and subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) thereunder are deleted, and paragraphs (d) and (e) are redesignated as paragraphs (c) and (d) respectively. As amended item 7.11 reads as follows:

7.11 *Operating Rights Boards.* (a) Operating Rights Board No. 1:

(1) Determination of applications under sections 204(a)(4a), 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 303(l), 309, 310, 410 (a) to (f), inclusive, and 410 (h) and (i), relating to the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and permits to motor and water carriers, permits to freight forwarders, certificates of exemption to single-State motor carriers, licenses to brokers, and dual operation matters which have not involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits

(b) Operating Rights Board No. 2:

(1) Determination of issues, raised by the filing of protests or otherwise, concerning applications by holders of intrastate authorities for certificates of registration to engage in operations in interstate or foreign commerce under sections 206(a)(6) and 206(a)(7), except those applications under section 206(a)(6) in connection with which petitions for reconsideration of the finding of the State

Commission that the public convenience and necessity require applicant's proposed operations in interstate or foreign commerce are seasonably filed, not involving the taking of testimony at a public hearing before the Commission or the submission of evidence to the Commission by opposing parties in the form of affidavits, with the right to designate any such matter for hearing and determination in accordance with the General Rules of Practice where such action is deemed necessary or desirable.

(2) Determination of issues, raised by the filing of protests or otherwise, concerning the interpretation and application of the Deviation Rules, 49 CFR Part 311 (20 F.R. 618, 4822), or as amended, not involving the taking of testimony at an oral hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits, with the right to designate any such matter for hearing and determination in accordance with the General Rules of Practice where such action is deemed necessary or desirable.

(c) Any matter referred to an Operating Rights Board which is assigned for the taking of testimony at a public hearing shall be carried to a conclusion in accordance with the established practices and assignment of work of the Commission.

(d) An Operating Rights Board may certify to Division 1, any matter which in the Board's judgment should be passed on by that Division, or the Commission, and Division 1, may recall any matter from an Operating Rights Board.

3. Item 7.12 is revised to read as follows:

7.12 *Review Boards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.* (a) Determination of matters in proceedings under the provisions of law set forth in item 4.2 hereof, in cases or types of cases specified from time to time by the Chairman of Division 1, which have involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by the parties in the form of affidavits. (See app. A for cases or types of cases specified by Chairman of Division 1.)

(b) Determination of matters in proceedings under the provisions of law set forth in item 4.3 hereof, in cases or types of cases specified from time to time by the Chairman of Division 2, which have involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits.

(c) Determination of matters in proceedings under the provisions of law set forth in item 4.4 hereof, in cases or types of cases specified from time to time by the Chairman of Division 3, which have involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits. (See app. B for cases or types of cases specified by Chairman of Division 3.)

(d) In any proceeding under the provisions of law set forth under item 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4 hereof, in which the parties request the withdrawal of exceptions, a Review Board may grant such request and enter an order making the recommended order of the hearing officer (other than a Commissioner) effective.

(e) In any proceeding under the provisions of law set forth under item 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4 hereof, a review Board may enter an order staying the recommended order of a hearing officer (other than a Commissioner) and may vacate such a stay order in the event it concludes later that the recommended order should be allowed to become effective.

(f) A Review Board may certify matters to the Divisions and the Divisions may recall matters from a Review Board, as follows:

(1) A Review Board may certify to Division 1 and Division 1 may recall from a Review Board any matter in any proceeding under the provisions of law set forth under item 4.2 hereof.

(2) A Review Board may certify to Division 2 and Division 2 may recall from a Review Board any matter in any proceeding under the provisions of law set forth under item 4.3 hereof.

(3) A Review Board may certify to Division 3 and Division 3 may recall from a Review Board any matter in any proceeding under the provisions of law set forth under item 4.4 hereof.

4. Under the heading Rehearing and Further Proceedings, items 8.4, 8.5, and 8.6(a) are amended to read as follows:

REHEARINGS AND FURTHER PROCEEDINGS

* * * * *

8.4 Division 1 is hereby designated as an appellate division to which applications or petitions for reconsideration or review, based on an allegation of error on the merits, in whole or in part, of any order, action, or requirement of the Temporary Authorities Board under paragraphs (a) and (b) of item 7.4, of the Operations Boards under paragraphs (a) and (b) of item 7.8, of the Operating Rights Boards under paragraphs (a) and (b) of item 7.11, and of the Review Boards under paragraph (a) of item 7.12, shall be assigned or referred for disposition (except as otherwise provided in item 7.4 (a)), and the decisions or orders of the appellate division shall be administratively final and not subject to review by the Commission. All other petitions seeking modification of any order, action, or requirement of any such Board, or supplementary authority in the proceeding, shall be determined by the Board, whose order, action, or requirement is sought to be modified.

8.5 Division 2 is hereby designated as an appellate division to which applications or petitions for reconsideration or review of any order, action, or requirement of the Fourth Section Board under item 7.2, the Board of Suspension under item 7.3, the Special Permission Board under item 7.9, the Released Rates Board under item 7.10, the Review Boards under paragraph (b) of item 7.12, or the Accounting and Valuation Board under item 7.13, shall be assigned or referred for consideration and action. When so acting, it shall have all authority which the Board is authorized to exercise. Decisions or orders of the appellate division shall be administratively final and not subject to review by the Commission. If a petition seeking reconsideration or review of an order, action, or requirement of a Review Board under paragraph (b) of item 7.12 is not based on an allegation of error on the merits, in whole or in part, such petition, or supplementary authority in such proceeding, shall be determined by that Board.

8.6 Division 3 is hereby designated as an appellate division—

(a) To which applications or petitions for reconsideration or review, based on an allegation of error on the merits, in whole or in part, of any order, action, or requirement of the Transfer Board under item 7.5(a), the Finance Boards under item 7.6 (a), (b), and (c) and the Review Boards under paragraph (c) of item 7.12 shall be assigned or referred for disposition, and the decisions or orders of the appellate division shall not be subject to review by the Commission. All other petitions, seeking modification of any order, action, or requirement of any such Board, or supplementary authority in the proceeding, shall be determined by the Board, whose order, action, or requirement is sought to be modified.

* * * * *

By the Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-6922; Filed, June 19, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

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