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FEDERAL REGISTER

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Title 4—ACCOUNTS

Chapter I—General Accounting Office

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL PROCEDURES

PART 6—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

Waiver of Special Employee Financial Statements

Waivers of the requirement that special employees must file employment and financial statements may now be made by the General Counsel as well as the Comptroller General.

Paragraph (b) of § 6.56 is revised to read as follows:

§ 6.56 **Waiver of statements from certain special Government employees.**

* * * * *

(b) In addition, the Comptroller General, or the General Counsel, may waive the requirement of § 6.55 for the submission of a statement of employment and financial interests in the case of a special Government employee when he finds that the duties performed by that special Government employee are of a nature and at such a level of responsibility that the submission of the statement by the special Government employee is not necessary to protect the integrity of the General Accounting Office.

(Sec. 311, 42 Stat. 25, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 52. Interpret or apply 18 U.S.C. 201-218.)

[SEAL] ELMER B. STAATS,
Comptroller General of the United States.

[FR Doc.71-18439 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

SUBCHAPTER D—TRANSPORTATION

PART 51—PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION SERVICE FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE UNITED STATES

PART 52—FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FURNISHED FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE UNITED STATES

Miscellaneous Amendments

1. Section 51.1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 51.1 **Transactions governed.**

This part prescribes standard forms and regulations for the procurement of and the billing and payment for passenger transportation services by or for persons authorized to travel on official business for agencies of the U.S. Government. The United States of America Transportation Request, SF 1169, should be utilized to procure all such services—domestic, foreign, or international—except as otherwise provided herein or as specifically authorized by the U.S. General Accounting Office.

(Sec. 311, 42 Stat. 25, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 52. Interpret or apply sec. 309, 42 Stat. 25, 31 U.S.C. 49)

2. Section 51.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 51.2 **Exceptions to regulations.**

Exceptions to the regulations in this part may be made only after obtaining the written approval of the Comptroller General of the United States or the Director, Transportation Division, U.S. General Accounting Office.

(Sec. 311, 42 Stat. 25, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 52. Interpret or apply sec. 309, 42 Stat. 25, 31 U.S.C. 49)

3. Section 51.16 is revised to read as follows:

§ 51.16 **Quantity (bulk) ticket purchase program.**

This program provides for the procurement, as hereinafter prescribed, of quantities of tickets for the transportation of personnel through the issuance of a single U.S. Government transportation request. Also, where advantageous to the Government, tickets and/or tokens for intracity transportation involving the use of local or short-haul transit services may be similarly purchased in bulk quantities. The optional use of a transportation request to purchase intracity transportation is for application in those instances where an administrative determination is made that it is not feasible to use a purchase order or that savings in administrative procedures or in carriers' rates or charges may be achieved thereby.

NOTE: The prohibition in § 51.20 on the use of Government transportation requests for the procurement of intracity transit services is considered not applicable to bulk purchases as contemplated herein but rather to casual or individual procurements of such low-cost items that are better handled by cash transactions.

The objective of this program is to reduce the paperwork involved in passenger transportation procurements through decreasing the number of transportation requests being issued for low-cost transportation services for which the use of cash, as prescribed in § 51.15, is not feasible. Departments and agencies are encouraged to survey their traffic flow patterns periodically so that bulk ticket purchase procedures may be applied to the maximum extent possible.

(a) *Discretionary authority to approve use of quantity purchase procedures.* When the head of a department, agency, or other establishment of the U.S. Government, or his designated agent, determines that it is more efficient and economical to issue one Government transportation request to procure a quantity of tickets or tokens rather than to issue individual requests or purchase orders for such stocks, he may approve such use, subject to the limitations and conditions that follow.

(b) *Limitations on and conditions for making quantity purchases.* The discretionary authority to direct the use of bulk purchase procedures is restricted to situations wherein:

(1) There is a continuing substantial volume of individual travel via the same mode and class of transportation between one origin and one destination,

(2) Each one-way single fare for such transportation does not exceed $25 with a corresponding maximum of $50 for the round-trip fare, and

(3) Each group of tickets or tokens is to be used within any one 60-day period of a fiscal year.

Each transportation request issued for the procurement of tickets or tokens shall be identified as a "BULK PURCHASE" and tickets so procured shall bear the words "GOVERNMENT" and "NOT REDEEMABLE FOR CASH EXCEPT BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT." All participants in the program shall exercise the same care in safeguarding tickets and tokens as is prescribed for the stocking, distribution, and accountability of transportation requests.

(c) *Administrative procedures for utilizing the quantity purchase system.* Each department and agency adopting the quantity ticket purchase program shall be responsible for the issuance of internal instructions clearly defining and circumscribing the particular circumstances and conditions under which its passenger travel may qualify for an administrative determination that purchases of the transportation in quantity would be more efficient and economical than purchases by individual transportation requests, purchase orders, or cash. Departments and agencies shall be responsible for establishing specific accountability controls on stocks of tickets and tokens procured thereby and for making such internal reviews as may be required to insure maintenance of a reasonable and objective quantity purchase program best serving the interests of the United States. Each department and agency shall furnish two copies of its administrative regulations for implementing the program to the Director, Transportation Division, U.S. General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C. 20548.

(Sec. 311, 42 Stat. 25, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 52. Interpret or apply sec. 309, 42 Stat. 25, 31 U.S.C. 49)

§ 51.70 [Revoked]

4. Section 51.70 is revoked in entirety.

5. Section 52.1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.1 Scope and purpose of part.

(a) *Transactions governed.* This part prescribes standard forms and regulations for the procurement of and billing and payment for freight or express transportation services by rail, highway, water, or air, furnished for the account of the United States. U.S. Government bill of lading forms should be utilized to procure these services except as otherwise provided herein or as specifically authorized by the U.S. General Accounting Office.

(b) *Exceptions to regulations.* Exceptions to the regulations in this part may be made only after obtaining the written approval of the Comptroller General of the United States or the Director, Transportation Division, U.S. General Accounting Office.

(Sec. 311, 42 Stat. 25, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 52. Interpret or apply sec. 309, 42 Stat. 25, 31 U.S.C. 49)

[SEAL] ELMER B. STAATS,
Comptroller General of the United States.

[FR Doc.71-18440 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 352—REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

Subpart B—Reemployment Rights Based on Movement Between Executive Agencies During Emergencies

RETURN OF EMPLOYEE TO FORMER AGENCY

Part 352 is amended to provide that an employee transferred with reemployment rights can be separated for return to his former agency without regard to the usual procedures governing separations if he is returned with the status and pay he would have had if he had not transferred initially.

Effective December 9, 1971, § 352.205a is added to Subpart B of Part 352 as set out below.

§ 352.205a Authority to return employee to his former agency.

The transfer of an employee with a grant of reemployment rights under this subpart authorizes the return of the employee to his former agency without regard to Parts 351, 752, 771, or 772 of this chapter when the employee is reemployed in his former agency—

(a) Without a break in service of 1 workday or more in a position at the same or higher grade in the same occupational field and in the same geographical area as the position he last held in his former agency; and

(b) At not less than the rate of pay he would have been receiving in the position he last held in his former agency if he had not been transferred.

(5 U.S.C. 3101 note; 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp. p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71-18507 Filed 12-16-71;8:52 am]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Animal and Plant Health Service,[1] Department of Agriculture

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

Subpart—Japanese Beetle

REGULATED AREAS

Under the authority of § 301.48–2 of the Japanese Beetle Quarantine regulations, 7 CFR 301.48–2, as amended, a supplemental regulation designating regulated areas, 7 CFR 301.48–2a, is hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.48–2a Regulated areas; suppressive and generally infested areas.

The civil divisions and parts of civil divisions described below are designated as Japanese beetle regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions of this subpart; and such regulated areas are hereby divided into generally infested areas or suppressive areas as indicated below:

CONNECTICUT

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.

(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

DELAWARE

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.

(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire District.

(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

GEORGIA

(1) *Generally infested area.*

Banks County. The entire county.

Barrow County. The entire county except Georgia Militia Districts 246 and 1742.

Bibb County. That portion of the county lying within an area bounded on the west by Georgia Highway 11, on the south by Rocky Creek, and on the east and north by Ocmulgee River.

Cherokee County. Georgia Militia Districts 1031, 1000, 818, 1174, 1010, 1015, and 1032, and that part of 792 north and east of State Highway 140, including the city of Canton.

Clarke County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 219, 1347, 241, and 216.

Clayton County. The entire county.

Cobb County. That portion of the county lying south of State Highway 120, including all the area within the corporate limits of the city of Marietta, and that portion of Georgia Militia Districts 1319, 1679, and 897 lying north of State Highway 120, all of Georgia Militia District 1897, and that portion of Georgia Militia District 911 lying east of Georgia Highway 5.

Dawson County. The entire county.

DeKalb County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Fulton-Gwinnett-DeKalb County lines intersect and extending southeast along the DeKalb-Gwinnett County line to the junction of said line and Interstate Highway 85, thence southwest along Interstate Highway 85 to its intersection with Interstate Highway 285, thence south and west along Interstate Highway 285 to its intersection with the DeKalb-Fulton County line, thence north and east along said line to the point of beginning; and that portion of Georgia Militia District 1342 lying south of Interstate Highway 285.

Douglas County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 1273 and 784.

Elbert County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 201, 197, and 315.

Fannin County. The entire county except Georgia Militia Districts 980 and 1130.

Fayette County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 1248, 549, 496, 709, and 1262, and that portion of Georgia Militia District 496 lying north of State Highway 54, including the city of Fayetteville.

Forsyth County. The entire county.

Franklin County. The entire county.

Fulton County. The entire county, excluding Georgia Militia Districts 1165, 757, and 652.

Gilmer County. The entire county except Georgia Militia Districts 1302, 1274, 1009, and 958.

Gwinnett County. The entire county, except Georgia Militia Districts 405, 1578, 571, 1295, and 478.

Habersham County. The entire county.

Hall County. The entire county.

Hart County. The entire county.

Henry County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 888, 775, and 622.

Jackson County. The entire county.

Lumpkin County. The entire county.

Madison County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 262, 204, 383, 591, 438, and 205.

Newton County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia District 462.

Oconee County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia District 240.

Oglethorpe County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 226, 1303, 235, and 236.

Pickens County. The entire county except Georgia Militia Districts 794, 1698, 1370, and 1101.

Rabun County. The entire county.

Richmond County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 120, 121, 123, 124, 600, 1269, and 1660, and that part of 119 lying north of Butler Creek.

Stephens County. The entire county.

Towns County. The entire county.

Union County. The entire county.

Walton County. That portion of the county lying within Georgia Militia Districts 250, 415, 421, 419, and 1663.

White County. The entire county.

(2) *Suppressive area.*

Spalding County. That portion of the county lying within the corporate limits of the city of Griffin.

[1] The functions prescribed in Part 301 of Chapter III, 7 CFR, have been transferred from the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, to the Animal and Plant Health Service of the Department (36 F.R. 20707).

ILLINOIS

(1) *Generally infested area.*

Coles County. Sections 1, 2, 3, and the portions of secs. 11 and 12 located outside the city limits of Mattoon, T. 12 N., R. 7 E.; secs. 25, 34, 35, 36, T. 13 N., R. 7 E.; sec. 6, T. 12 N., R. 8 E.; secs. 30 and 31, T. 13 N., R. 8 E.; secs. 2, 3 and that portion of sec. 11 outside the city limits of Charleston, T. 12 N., R. 9 E.; and secs. 34 and 35, T. 13 N., R. 9 E.

Cook County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where Irving Park Road (State Highway 19) intersects with the Cook-Du Page County line; thence east along Irving Park Road to the Tri-State Tollway (Interstate 294); thence in a southwesterly direction along the Tri-State Tollway to Wolf Road; thence south along Wolf Road to North Avenue (State Highway 64); thence west along North Avenue to the Cook-Du Page County line, thence north along the Cook-Du Page County line to the point of beginning; and that portion of the city of Chicago and vicinity bounded by a line beginning at a point where First Avenue (State Highway 171) intersects with Cermak Road; thence east along Cermak Road to South Halsted Street; thence south on South Halsted Street to its intersection with West 31st Street; thence east along West 31st Street and East 31st Street to the point where an extension of 31st Street would intersect the Lake Michigan shoreline; thence southeastward along the Lake Michigan shoreline to its intersection with the Indiana State line; thence south along the Indiana State line to East 183d Street; thence west along East 183d Street and West 183d Street to its intersection with Cicero Avenue (State Highway 50) thence north along Cicero Avenue (State Highway 50) to its intersection with Tri-State Tollway (Interstate 294); thence in a northwesterly direction along Tri-State Tollway (Interstate 294) to its intersection with La Grange Road (Highway U.S. 45); thence northwest and north along La Grange Road (Highway U.S. 45) to its intersection with Joliet Road (Highway U.S. 66); thence northeast on Joliet Road (Highway U.S. 66) to its intersection with First Avenue (State Highway 171); thence north on First Avenue (State Highway 171) to the point of beginning.

Du Page County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where Irving Park Road (State Highway 19) intersects State Highway 83; thence east along Irving Park Road to the Du Page-Cook County line; thence south along the Du Page-Cook County line to North Avenue (State Highway 64); thence west along North Avenue to State Highway 83; thence north along State Highway 83 to the point of beginning.

Edgar County. Section 6 and that portion of sec. 7 west of Indiana boundary line T. 13 N., R. 11 W.; Sec. 31, T. 14 N., R. 11 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 13 N., R. 12 W.; secs. 34, 35, and 36, T. 14 N., R. 12 W., including all of the city of Paris and secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 13 N., R. 11 W., including all of the town of Vermillion.

Fayette County. Sections 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29, and 30, T. 6 N., R. 1 E., including all of the city of Vandalia; and secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 24, T. 6 N., R. 1 W.

Iroquois County. That portion of the county lying east of State Highway 49, sec. 1, T. 26 N., R. 10 E.; secs. 25, and 36, T. 27 N., R. 10 E.; sec. 6, T. 26 N., R. 11 E.; secs. 30, and 31, T. 27 N., R. 11 E.; secs. 18, 19, 30, and 31, T. 27 N., R. 13 W.; and secs. 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 27 N., R. 14 W.

Kankakee County. Secs. 6, and 7, T. 29 N., R. 10 W.; secs. 19, 30, and 31, T. 30 N., R. 10 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 29 N., R. 11 W.; and secs. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 30 N., R. 11 W.

La Salle County. Sections 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 31 N., R. 3 E.; and secs. 18, 19, 30, and 31, T. 31 N., R. 4 E.

Tazewell County. Sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, T. 26 N., R. 4 W.; and secs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 25 N., R. 4 W., including most of the city of East Peoria and the village of Creve Coeur.

Vermilion County. Secs. 6, 7, and 18, T. 23 N., R. 10 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, T. 23 N., R. 11 W.; and secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 23 N., R. 12 W., including the towns of Cheneyville and Hoopeston.

Will County. Secs. 13 and 24, T. 34 N., R. 13 E.; and secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, T. 34 N., R. 14 E., including all of the town of Crete and the south part of Steger.

(2) *Suppressive area.*

Madison County. T. 3 N., R. 9 W., including the cities of Granite City, Madison, and Venice; and T. 3 N., R. 10 W.

Rock Island County. Beginning at a point where a northerly extension of Third Street intersects the Mississippi River, thence northeast along the Mississippi River to the East Moline City limits line; thence east and south along the East Moline City limits line to First Street Road; thence south along First Street Road to State Route 84; thence in a southerly direction along State Route 84 to Colona Road; thence west along Colona Road, 42d Avenue and 23d Avenue to its intersection with John F. Kennedy Drive; thence north along John F. Kennedy Drive to its intersection with Third Street; thence north along Third Street and a northerly extension of Third Street to the point of beginning.

St. Clair County. All of Canteen, Centreville, and Stites Townships; and that part of Caseyville Township lying west of State Route 159.

INDIANA

(1) *Generally infested area.*

Allen County. The entire county.

Benton County. The entire county.

Boone County. The entire county.

Carroll County. The entire county.

Cass County. The entire county.

Clark County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 62 intersects the Floyd-Clark County line; thence extending northeastward along said highway to the point where it junctions with State Highway 131; thence northeastward along said highway to the point where it intersects Interstate Highway I65; thence continuing in a northeastward direction along the bituminous surfaced road located on the northern boundary of secs. 20 and 21 to the point where it junctions with Allison Lane; thence southeastward along said lane to the Ohio River; thence westward along the Ohio River to the point where it intersects the Floyd-Clark County line; thence north along said line to the point of beginning.

Clay County. Secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T. 13 N., R. 6 W.; and secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 13 N., R. 7 W.

Clinton County. The entire county.

Daviess County. The entire county.

Dearborn County. T. 4 N., R. 1 W.; and T. 5 N., R. 1 W.; T. 6 N., R. 1 W.; and secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, T. 5 N., R. 2 W.

De Kalb County. The entire county.

Delaware County. Secs. 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 20 N., R. 10 E.

Elkhart County. The entire county.

Fulton County. The entire county.

Hendricks County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, and 24, T. 15 N., R. 1 E.; and secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 15 N., R. 2 E.

Huntington County. The entire county.

Jackson County. Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 4 N., R. 2 E.; secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 2 E.; secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, and 24, T. 4 N., R. 3 E.; secs. 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, T. 5 N., R. 3 E.; secs. 7, 18, and 19, T. 4 N., R. 4 E.; secs. 12, 13, and 24, T. 6 N., R. 5 E.; and secs. 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, T. 6 N., R. 6 E.

Jasper County. The entire county.

Jefferson County. Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 24, and 25, T. 3 N., R. 9 E.; secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, and 30, T. 2 N., R. 10 E.; secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, 30, 31, and 32, T. 3 N., R. 10 E.; secs. 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, and 35, T. 4 N., R. 10 E.; sec. 2, T. 3 N., R. 11 E.; and secs. 26, 27, 34, and 35, T. 4 N., R. 11 E.

Jennings County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24, T. 6 N., R. 7 E.; secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 18, and 19, T. 6 N., R. 8 E.; secs. 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, and 34, T. 7 N., R. 8 E.; and secs. 28, 29, 32, and 33, T. 7 N., R. 9 E.

Kosciusko County. The entire county.

Lagrange County. The entire county.

Lake County. The entire county.

La Porte County. The entire county.

Lawrence County. That portion of the county south of a line starting at the intersection of State Highway 54 and the Lawrence-Greene County line, thence generally eastward along State Highway 54 to the junction of State Highway 37, thence generally southeastward along State Highway 37 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 50, thence generally eastward along U.S. Highway 50 to the Lawrence-Jackson County line.

Marion County. The entire county.

Marshall County. The entire county.

Martin County. The entire county.

Miami County. The entire county.

Montgomery County. The entire county.

Newton County. The entire county.

Noble County. The entire county.

Ohio County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 15, and 16, T. 3 N., R. 1 W.; and secs. 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 4 N., R. 1 W.

Orange County. T. 1 S., R. 2 W.; T. 1 N., R. 2 W.; T. 2 N., R. 2 W.; T. 3 N., R. 2 W.; secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 1 N., R. 1 W.; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 2 N., R. 1 W.; and secs. 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 3 N., R. 1 W.

Parke County. Secs. 34 and 35, T. 14 N., R. 6 W.; secs. 34 and 35, T. 14 N., R. 7 W.; and secs. 26, 27, 34, and 35, T. 14 N., R. 8 W.

Porter County. The entire county.

Pulaski County. The entire county.

Putnam County. Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, T. 16 N., R. 3 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 16 N., R. 4 W.

St. Joseph County. The entire county.

Starke County. The entire county.

Steuben County. The entire county.

Switzerland County. Secs. 30 and 31, T. 2 N., R. 1 E.; sec. 6, T. 1 N., R. 1 W.; secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 2 N., R. 1 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 18, T. 1 N., R. 2 W.; and secs. 1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 27, and 28, T. 2 N., R. 3 W.

Tippecanoe County. The entire county.

Vanderburgh County. The entire county.

Vigo County. The entire county.

Wabash County. The entire county.

Washington County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, and 24, T. 3 N., R. 2 E.; secs. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 4 N., R. 2 E.; and secs. 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, and 30, T. 4 N., R. 3 E.

Wayne County. The entire county.

Wells County. The entire county.

White County. The entire county.

Whitley County. The entire county.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

KENTUCKY

(1) *Generally infested area.*
Bath County. The entire county.
Bell County. The entire county.
Boone County. The entire county.
Boyd County. The entire county.
Bracken County. The entire county.
Breathitt County. The entire county.
Campbell County. The entire county.
Carroll County. The entire county.
Carter County. The entire county.
Casey County. The entire county.
Clark County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point on Interstate Highway 64 at the Fayette-Clark County line; thence east along Interstate Highway 64 to the junction of Interstate Highway 64-Mountain Parkway; thence east and southeast along Mountain Parkway to the Powell-Clark County line; thence south along the Powell-Clark County line to the Estill-Clark County line; thence southwest along the Estill-Clark County line to the Madison-Clark County line; thence west along the Madison-Clark County line to the Clark-Fayette County line; thence north along the Clark-Fayette County line to the point of beginning at Interstate Highway 64.
Clay County. The entire county.
Edmondson County. That portion of the county within the bounds of the Mammoth Cave National Park.
Elliott County. The entire county.
Estill County. The entire county.
Fayette County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point at the junction of U.S. Route 25 and Circle Road Route 4; thence southeast along Circle Road Route 4 to Bryan Station Road; thence east along Bryan Station Road to Interstate Highway 64; thence south and east along Interstate 64 to the Fayette-Clark County line; thence south along the Fayette-Clark County line to the Kentucky River; thence west along the Kentucky River to U.S. Route 25; thence north and west along U.S. Route 25 to Circle Road Route 4; thence south and west and north along Circle Road Route 4 to the point of beginning.
Fleming County. The entire county.
Floyd County. The entire county.
Gallatin County. The entire county.
Grant County. The entire county.
Greenup County. The entire county.
Hardin County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Hardin-Meade County line meets the Ohio River; thence east along the Ohio River to the Salt River; thence upstream along the Salt River to U.S. Highway 31W; thence southwest along U.S. Highway 31W to the Hardin-Meade County line; thence north along the Hardin-Meade County line to the point of beginning.
Harlan County. The entire county.
Harlan County. The entire county.
Jefferson County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the Sherman Milton Bridge over the Ohio River; thence extending northeast along the Ohio River to a point opposite Blankenbaker Lane; thence south on Blankenbaker Lane to Interstate Highway 71; thence east on Interstate Highway 71 to the Henry Watterson Expressway; thence south on Henry Watterson Expressway to Breckenridge Lane; thence south on Breckenridge Lane to Taylorsville Road; thence east on Taylorsville Road to Hunsinger Lane; thence south on Hunsinger Lane to Fredericks Lane; thence south on Fredericks Lane to Bardstown Road; thence southeast on Bardstown Road to the Jefferson-Bullitt County line; thence west on the Jefferson County line to Pendleton Road; thence northwest on Pendleton Road to Dixie Highway; thence southwest on the Dixie Highway to Watson Lane; thence northwest on Watson Lane and its extension to the Ohio River; and thence northeast up the river to the point of beginning at the Sherman Milton Bridge.
Johnson County. The entire county.
Kenton County. The entire county.
Knott County. The entire county.
Knox County. The entire county.
Laurel County. The entire county.
Lawrence County. The entire county.
Lee County. The entire county.
Leslie County. The entire county.
Letcher County. The entire county.
Lewis County. The entire county.
Magoffin County. The entire county.
Martin County. The entire county.
Mason County. The entire county.
McCreary County. The entire county.
Menifee County. The entire county.
Montgomery County. The entire county.
Morgan County. The entire county.
Owsley County. The entire county.
Perry County. The entire county.
Pike County. The entire county.
Powell County. The entire county.
Rowan County. The entire county.
Whitley County. The entire county.
Wolfe County. The entire county.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

MAINE

(1) *Generally infested area.*
Androscoggin County. The entire county.
Cumberland County. The entire county.
Kennebec County. The entire county.
Lincoln County. The entire county.
Oxford County. The entire county.
Sagadahoc County. The entire county.
York County. The entire county.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

MARYLAND

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

MASSACHUSETTS

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

MICHIGAN

(1) *Generally infested area.*
Barry County. Secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 1 N., R. 8 W.
Berrien County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, T. 8 S., R. 17 W.; secs. 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24, T. 8 S., R. 19 W.
Calhoun County. T. 1 S., R. 7 W.; T. 2 S., R. 7 W.; T. 1 S., R. 8 W.; T. 2 S., R. 8 W.; secs. 19, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, T. 1 S., R. 6 W.; secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 2 S., R. 6 W.; secs. 6 and 7, T. 3 S., R. 6 W.; all of T. 3 S., R. 7 W. except sec. 36; secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, and 18, T 4 S., R. 7 W.; all of T. 3 S., R. 8 W. except secs. 30 and 31; and secs. 1 and 12, T. 4 S., R. 8 W.
Cass County. Secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 8 S., R. 14 W.; secs. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, T. 8 S., R. 15 W.; and secs. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, T. 8 S., R. 16 W.
Kalamazoo County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 1 S., R. 9 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 2 S., R. 9 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 3 S., R. 9 W.; sec. 36, T. 1 S., R. 10 W.; and sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 10 W.
Lenawee County. T. 9 S., R. 4 E.; T. 8 S., R. 5 E.; T. 9 S., R. 5 E.; secs. 24, 25, 35, and 36, T. 7 S., R. 4 E.; E. ½ and secs. 17, 20, 29, and 32 of T. 8 S., R. 4 E.; and S. ½ of T. 7 S., R. 5 E.
Macomb County. Secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, and 17, T. 1 N., R. 12 E.; W. ½, sec. 3, and that portion of sec. 10 lying north of State Highway M–53, T. 2 N., R. 12 E.; and secs. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, T. 3 N., R. 12 E.
Monroe County. Tps. 8 and 9 S., Rs. 6, 7, and 8 E., S. ½ of T. 7 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., and S. ¼ and secs. 22 and 27 and that portion lying east of U.S. Highway 24 and south of Woodchuck Creek, T. 7 S., R. 8 E.; and that portion lying east of U.S. Highway 24 and south of Woodchuck Creek, T. 7 S., R. 9 E.
Oakland County. Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13, T. 2 N., R. 11 E.; and secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 3 N., R. 11 E.
Washtenaw County. Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and that portion of 14 north of Interstate 94, T. 3 S., R. 7 E.
Wayne County. Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, T. 3 S., R. 8 E.
(2) *Suppressive area.*
Allegan County. All that area lying within the city limits of the city of Allegan.
Berrien County. That portion of the cities of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph west of State Highway M–139.
Washtenaw County. That portion of the city of Ypsilanti and vicinity bounded by a line beginning at a point where Clark Road intersects with Prospect Street; thence east along Clark Road to its intersection with Harris Road; thence south along Harris Road to its intersection with Interstate 94; thence west along Interstate 94 to its intersection with Prospect Street; thence north along Prospect Street to the point of beginning.
Wayne County. That portion of the city of Livonia bounded by a line beginning at a point where Lyndon Road intersects with Farmington Road; thence east along Lyndon Road to its intersection with Middlebelt Road; thence south along Middlebelt Road to its intersection with the C&O Railroad; thence west along the C&O Railroad to its intersection with Farmington Road; thence north along Farmington Road to the point of beginning.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

NEW JERSEY

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

NEW YORK

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

NORTH CAROLINA

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

OHIO

(1) *Generally infested area.*
Adams County. The entire county.
Allen County. The entire county.
Ashland County. The entire county.
Ashtabula County. The entire county.
Athens County. The entire county.
Belmont County. The entire county.
Brown County. The entire county.
Butler County. The entire county.
Carroll County. The entire county.
Champaign County. The entire county.
Clark County. The townships of Greene, Harmony, Madison, Mad River, Pleasant, and Springfield, and the city of Springfield.

Clermont County. The entire county.
Clinton County. The entire county.
Columbiana County. The entire county.
Coshocton County. The entire county.
Crawford County. The entire county.
Cuyahoga County. The entire county.
Defiance County. The entire county.
Delaware County. The entire county.
Erie County. The entire county.
Fairfield County. The entire county.
Fayette County. The entire county.
Franklin County. The entire county.
Fulton County. The entire county.
Gallia County. The entire county.
Geauga County. The entire county.
Greene County. The entire county.
Guernsey County. The entire county.
Hamilton County. The entire county.
Hancock County. The entire county.
Hardin County. The entire county.
Harrison County. The entire county.
Henry County. The entire county.
Highland County. The entire county.
Hocking County. The entire county.
Holmes County. The entire county.
Huron County. The entire county.
Jackson County. The entire county.
Jefferson County. The entire county.
Knox County. The entire county.
Lake County. The entire county.
Lawrence County. The entire county.
Licking County. The entire county.
Logan County. The entire county.
Lorain County. The entire county.
Lucas County. The entire county.
Madison County. The entire county.
Mahoning County. The entire county.
Marion County. The entire county.
Medina County. The entire county.
Meigs County. The entire county.
Monroe County. The entire county.
Montgomery County. The townships of Butler, Harrison, Mad River, Washington, and Wayne and the cities of Dayton, Kettering, Oakwood, and Vandalia.
Morgan County. The entire county.
Morrow County. The entire county.
Muskingum County. The entire county.
Noble County. The entire county.
Ottawa County. The entire county.
Perry County. The entire county.
Pickaway County. The entire county.
Pike County. The entire county.
Portage County. The entire county.
Preble County. The township of Jefferson.
Richland County. The entire county.
Ross County. The entire county.
Sandusky County. The entire county.
Seneca County. The entire county.
Scioto County. The entire county.
Stark County. The entire county.
Summit County. The entire county.
Trumbull County. The entire county.
Tuscarawas County. The entire county.
Union County. The entire county.
Van Wert County. The city of Delphos.
Vinton County. The entire county.
Warren County. The entire county.
Washington County. The entire county.
Wayne County. The entire county.
Williams County. The entire county.
Wood County. The entire county.
Wyandot County. The entire county.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

PENNSYLVANIA

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

RHODE ISLAND

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

SOUTH CAROLINA

(1) *Generally infested area.*
Aiken County. The entire county.
Calhoun County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Calhoun-Lexington County line junctions with the Congaree River; thence southeast along said river to its junction with Big Beaver Creek; thence southwest along said creek to its junction with the Calhoun-Lexington County line; thence west, southwest, north, and northeast along said county line to the point of beginning.
Cherokee County. The entire county.
Chester County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Broad River junctions with the Chester-York County line; thence extending east along said county line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 321; thence south along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 9; thence in a northwesterly direction along said highway to its intersection with Broad River; thence in a northerly direction along said river to the point of beginning, excluding the area within the corporate limits of the town of Lowrys.
Darlington County. That portion of the county lying within the corporate limits of the town of Society Hill.
Dillon County. The entire county.
Florence County. The entire county.
Greenville County. The entire county.
Lancaster County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Primary Highway 9 (Business) junctions with U.S. Highway 521 (Business) and State Primary Highway 200, said junction being approximately 1 mile southeast of the intersection of State Primary Highway 9 (Bypass) and U.S. Highway 521, thence extending south and southwest along State Primary Highway 200 to its junction with State Primary Highway 914 and State Secondary Highway 25, thence northwest along State Primary Highway 914 to its junction with State Primary Highway 9 (Business), thence northeast along said highway to the point of beginning.
Lexington County. The entire county.
Marion County. The entire county.
Marlboro County. The entire county.
McCormick County. The entire county.
Oconee County. The entire county.
Pickens County. The entire county.
Richland County. The entire county.
Spartanburg County. The entire county.
Union County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Pacolet River junctions with the Broad River; thence south along Broad River to its junction with Browns Creek; thence west along said creek to its junction with Big Browns Creek; thence west along said creek to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 71; thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 43; thence north along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 9; thence west along said highway to its intersection with State Primary Highway 114; thence north along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 18; thence north along said highway to its intersection with the Pacolet River; thence east along said river to the point of beginning.
York County. The entire county.
(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

TENNESSEE

(1) *Generally infested area.*
Blount County. That portion of the county lying southeast of the Foothills Parkway Highway.
Carter County. That portion of the county lying south of the Wautauga River and Wautauga Lake.
Claiborne County. That portion of the county lying east of the Southern Railway and north of the Powell River.
Cocke County. All of the county including the incorporated and unincorporated urban boundary of the city of Newport, except that portion of the county bounded on the north by U.S. Highway 70 and on the east by Pigeon River.
Greene County. That portion of the county within the Cherokee National Forest lying southwest of Tennessee Highway 70.
Hawkins County. That portion of the county lying within the incorporate city boundaries of Church Hill, Mount Carmel, and Bulls Gap.
Jefferson County. That portion of the county lying southeast of a line beginning at a point where Tennessee Highway 66 intersects the Hamblen County line; thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 70; thence west along said highway to its intersection with Tennessee Highway 92; thence southeast along said highway to Douglas Lake; thence southwest along said lake to its intersection with the Sevier County line.
Johnson County. The entire county.
Loudon County. The entire county except the southeast corner lying east of the Little Tennessee River and lying south of Federal Aid Secondary Road 2423.
Monroe County. That portion of the county bounded on the east by Federal Aid Secondary Road 2509 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 411; thence east along said highway to its junction with Federal Aid Secondary Road 2415; thence along said road to its intersection with the Cherokee National Forest boundary; thence along said boundary to its intersection with Tennessee Highway 68; thence along said highway to the Polk County line.
Polk County. That portion of the county lying north of the Hiwassee River to the point where it intersects Tennessee Highway 68, and that portion of the county lying east of said highway to the point where it intersects Federal Aid Secondary Road 4315; thence along said road to the point where it intersects Tennessee Highway 68; thence along said highway to the Georgia State line.
Roane County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 70 and Federal Aid Secondary Road 2555; thence easterly along U.S. Highway 70 to the Roane-Loudon County line; thence south along said line to its intersection with the Tennessee River; thence in a westerly direction along the north shoreline of said river to its intersection with Wolf Creek; thence north along said creek to its intersection with Federal Aid Secondary Road 2555; thence north along said road to the point of beginning.
That portion of the county lying southeast of the Tennessee Highway 58 and southwest of Watts Bar Lake.
Sevier County. That portion of the county lying north of FAS 2419 known as Cosby Road and south of U.S. Highway 411; and that portion of the county within the Cherokee National Forest and the city of Gatlinburg.
Sullivan County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Tennessee-Virginia State line and the western city limits of Bristol; thence easterly along said State line to its intersection with the Sullivan-Johnson County line; thence southwesterly along said county line to its intersection with the Right Prong Hatcher Creek; thence northwesterly along said creek to its intersection with Federal Aid Secondary Road 2373; thence westerly and northerly along said road to its intersection with the Bristol City limits; thence westerly and north along said city limits to the point of beginning.
That portion of the county lying within the incorporated city boundary and the unincorporated urban boundary of the city of Kingsport.

Unicoi County. That portion of the county lying within the unincorporated urban boundaries of the city of Erwin.

Washington County. That portion of the county lying within the incorporated city boundary and the unincorporated urban boundary of the city of Johnson City.

Weakley County. All of the area within the incorporated boundary of the city of Greenfield.

(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

VERMONT

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.

(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

VIRGINIA

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.

(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

WEST VIRGINIA

(1) *Generally infested area.* The entire State.

(2) *Suppressive area.* None.

(Secs. 8 and 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended; 7 CFR 301.48-2)

This revision shall become effective on December 15, 1971.

It has been determined that infestations of the Japanese beetle exist or are likely to exist in the civil divisions and parts of civil divisions listed above, or that it is necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestations or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. It has been further determined that each of the quarantined States, wherein only portions of the State have been designated as regulated areas, is enforcing a quarantine or regulation with restrictions on intrastate movement of the regulated articles substantially the same as the restrictions on interstate movement of such articles imposed by the quarantine and regulations in this subpart, and that designation of less than the entire State as a regulated area will otherwise be adequate to prevent the interstate spread of the Japanese beetle. Therefore, such civil divisions and parts of civil divisions listed above are designated as Japanese beetle regulated areas.

This revision adds to the regulated area all or parts of the following previously nonregulated counties: Bibb, Elbert, and Oglethorpe in Georgia; Du Page and Kankakee in Illinois; Parke in Indiana; Breathitt, Casey, Clark, Edmonson, Hardin, Magoffin, Morgan, Owsley, and Wolfe in Kentucky; Allegan, Berrien, Cass, and Oakland in Michigan; Allen, Champaign, Clark, Defiance, Delaware, Greene, Hardin, Highland, Logan, Madison, Montgomery, Morrow, Union, Van Wert, Williams, and Wyandot in Ohio; Union in South Carolina; and Blount and Weakley in Tennessee. It also extends the regulated area in some previously regulated counties in the States of Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, and Tennessee.

This document imposes restrictions that are necessary in order to prevent the dissemination of the Japanese beetle and should be made effective promptly to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. Accordingly, it is found upon good cause under the administrative procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing regulation are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause is found for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of December 1971.

F. J. MULHERN,
Administrator,
Animal and Plant Health Service.

[FR Doc.71-18500 Filed 12-16-71;8:51 am]

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

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Changes in Grower Representation

Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 25, 1971 (36 F.R. 22588) that the Department was giving consideration to a proposed amendment, as hereinafter set forth, to the rules and regulations (Subpart—Rules and Regulations; 7 CFR 910.100-910.180; 36 F.R. 17485) currently effective pursuant to the applicable provisions of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910, 36 F.R. 9061), regulating the handling of fresh lemons grown in Arizona and designated part of California, hereinafter referred to collectively as the "order." This is a regulatory program effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The amendment to said rules and regulations was unanimously recommended by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under said order as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof. Said notice allowed interested persons 10 days in which to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed amendment. None were received.

The amendment would reapportion the grower representation among the grower marketing organization groups represented on said committee in recognition of a change in the relative volumes of lemons handled. Grower representation on the committee is apportioned among the following three types of marketing organization groups: The "co-op more than 60 percent" (the principal cooperative lemon marketing association); the "other co-ops" (all cooperatives marketing lemons other than the dominant cooperative); and the "independents" (growers of lemons not affiliated with any cooperative marketing association). The order provides for reapportionment of grower membership among these groups when the relative volumes of lemons handled changes among such groups. Recently, some growers affiliated with the "other co-ops" group shifted their affiliation to the "independents" group. As a result of this shift, the "independents" group's volume was increased from approximately 4 percent to 12 percent and the volume of the "other co-op" group was decreased from approximately 11 percent to 3.5 percent.

Therefore, on the basis of the foregoing, the information submitted by the committee and upon other available information, it is found that the reapportionment hereinafter set forth in § 910.120 *Changes in Grower Representation* is necessary to reflect the changed volume relationship among the marketing organizations represented on the committee, and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

The amendment is as follows:

A new § 910.120 *Change in grower representation,* is added reading as follows:

§ 910.120 Change in grower representation.

Pursuant to § 910.22(h) grower representative on the Lemon Administrative Committee for purposes of §§ 910.20 and 910.22 shall be as follows:

	Co-op more than 60 percent	Other co-ops	Independents
District 1	1	0	0
District 2	2	1	1
District 3	1	0	7

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

Dated December 13, 1971, to become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

[FR Doc.71-18461 Filed 12-16-71;8:47 am]

[Papaya Reg. 2]

PART 928—PAPAYAS GROWN IN HAWAII

Regulation by Grades and Sizes

Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of December 2, 1971 (36 F.R. 22985) that the Department was giving consideration to a proposed regulation which would continue limitations on the handling of papayas grown in Hawaii, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the marketing agreement and Order No. 928 (7 CFR Part 928; 36 F.R. 8925) which regulate the handling of papayas grown in Hawaii. This regulatory program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). Interested persons were afforded opportunity to file written data, views, or arguments thereon. None were filed.

The proposal was recommended by the Papaya Administrative Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order. Such recommendation by the committee reflects its appraisal of the 1972 Hawaiian papaya crop and the current and prospective market conditions. Shipments of Hawaiian papayas are now in progress and the handling thereof is regulated, through December 31, 1971, by Papaya Regulation 1. The grade and size requirements provided herein are necessary to prevent the handling, on and after January 1, 1972, of Hawaiian papayas of lower grades and smaller sizes than those specified herein so as to continue to provide consumers with good quality fruit consistent with (1) the overall quality of the crop, and (2) improving returns to producers pursuant to the declared policy of the act.

The regulation requires that shipments of Hawaiian papayas to destinations within Hawaii grade at least Hawaii No. 2 and that such papayas, when exported to destinations outside the State, grade at least Hawaii No. 1 except that exported papayas must be of pyriform shape and must each weigh at least 10 ounces. The higher minimum grade requirement for exported papayas is included because such papayas better justify the higher transportation costs of export shipments and are aimed at fostering expansion of the export market through superior quality fruit. The minimum grade for intrastate shipments of papayas will provide Hawaiian markets with fruit of satisfactory quality while providing an outlet for papayas that do not qualify for export shipment.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, the recommendation and information submitted by the Papaya Administrative Committee, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of Hawaiian papayas, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

It is hereby further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this regulation until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) shipments of Hawaiian papayas will be regulated only through December 31, 1971, by current Papaya Regulation 1 and, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, this regulation should be effective not later than January 1, 1972, to provide a continuity of regulation to continuous shipments of such papayas; (2) notice of proposed rule making concerning this regulation, with an effective date as hereinafter specified, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 22985), and no objection to this regulation or such effective date was received; and (3) compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

§ 928.302 **Papaya Regulation 2.**

(a) Order: During the period January 1 through December 31, 1972, no handler shall ship any container of papayas:

(1) To any destination within the production area unless said papayas grade at least Hawaii No. 2;

(2) To any export destination unless said papayas grade at least Hawaii No. 1: *Provided*, That such papayas shall be of pyriform shape and weigh not less than 10 ounces each.

(b) When used herein "Hawaii No. 1", "Hawaii No. 2", and "pyriform shape" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the State of Hawaii Revised Regulation No. 1 Subsection 5.32—Wholesale Standards for Hawaiian Grown Papayas. All other terms shall have the same meaning as when used in the marketing agreement and order.

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

Dated: December 14, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-18496 Filed 12-16-71;8:51 am]

PART 971—LETTUCE GROWN IN LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY IN SOUTH TEXAS

Rate of Assessment

Notice of rule making regarding a proposed increase in the rate of assessment to be effective under Marketing Agreement No. 144 and Marketing Order No. 971 (7 CFR Part 971), regulating the handling of lettuce grown in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in south Texas, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER December 8, 1971 (36 F.R. 23304). This regulatory program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to submit data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto not later than 5 days following its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. None was filed.

The rate of assessment for the fiscal period August 1, 1971, through July 31, 1972, for operation of the South Texas Lettuce Committee was approved October 14, 1971.

Unfavorable weather conditions at planting time in the Lower Rio Grande Valley materially reduced the planted acreage of lettuce this year. As a result, the committee will not be able to meet its budgeted expenses unless the assessment rate is increased.

After consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice which were recommended by the South Texas Lettuce Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, § 971.211 *Expenses and rate of assessment* (36 F.R. 20218), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 971.211 **Expenses and rate of assessment.**

* * * * *

(b) The rate of assessment to be paid by each handler in accordance with the marketing agreement and this part shall be 2 cents ($0.02) per carton of lettuce handled by him as the first handler thereof during said fiscal period.

* * * * *

It is hereby found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that (1) the relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment for a particular fiscal period shall be applicable to all assessable lettuce from the beginning of such period, and (2) the current fiscal period began on August 1, 1971, and the rate of assessment herein fixed will automatically apply to all assessable lettuce beginning with such date.

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

Dated: December 13, 1971.

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

[FR Doc.71-18462 Filed 12-16-71;8:48 am]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Animal and Plant Health Service,[1] Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—COOPERATIVE CONTROL AND ERADICATION AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

PART 53—FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, PLEUROPNEUMONIA, RINDERPEST, AND CERTAIN OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF LIVESTOCK OR POULTRY

Definition

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, and the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended (21 U.S.C. 111, 114, 114a), § 53.1(f) of Part 53, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended to read:

§ 53.1 **Definitions.**

* * * * *

(f) "Disease" means foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or any other communicable

[1] The functions prescribed in Part 53 of Chapter I, 9 CFR, have been transferred from the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, to the Animal and Plant Health Service of the Department (36 F.R. 20707).

disease of livestock or poultry which in the opinion of the Secretary constitutes an emergency and threatens the livestock industry of the country; or any other communicable disease of livestock or poultry referred to in this paragraph:

The communicable disease of poultry presently existing in the States of California, Florida, New Mexico, and Texas and diagnosed as exotic Newcastle-disease, at the time of slaughter, on the basis of clinical or laboratory evidence, by a Division employee or a representative of the particular State involved.

* * * * *

(Sec. 3, 23 Stat. 32, as amended; sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792, as amended; sec. 11, 58 Stat. 734, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 111, 114, 114a; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended, 36 F.R. 20707)

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon issuance.

The foregoing amendment would make the provisions of Part 53 applicable to Exiotic Newcastle Disease, an exotic communicable disease of poultry which currently exists in certain areas in the States of California, Florida, New Mexico, and Texas. The amendment would provide procedures whereby this Department may cooperate with the States of California, Florida, New Mexico, and Texas in eradicating this poultry disease.

This amendment should be made effective as soon as possible in order to facilitate the control and eradication of this disease and to prevent the spread of such disease in the interests of the poultry industry and the public. The amendment also deletes obsolete provisions with respect to Dutch duck plague and other diseases in Suffolk County, New York. Accordingly, under administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendment are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of December 1971.

F. J. MULHERN,
Administrator,
Animal and Plant Health Service.

[FR Doc.71-18493 Filed 12-16-71;8:51 am]

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

PART 73—SCABIES IN CATTLE [1]

Areas Quarantined

Pursuant to provisions of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, and the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111–113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126, 134b, 134f), the provisions in Part 73, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, restricting the interstate movement of cattle because of scabies, are hereby amended as follows:

1. A new § 73.1a is added to read:

§ 73.1a Notice of quarantine.

(a) Notice is hereby given that cattle in certain portions of the State of Texas are affected with scabies, a contagious, infectious, and communicable disease; and, therefore, the following areas in such State are hereby quarantined because of said disease:

(1) Armstrong County.
(2) Bailey County.
(3) Briscoe County.
(4) Carson County.
(5) Castro County.
(6) Childress County.
(7) Collingsworth County.
(8) Cottle County.
(9) Dallam County.
(10) Deaf Smith County.
(11) Donley County.
(12) Floyd County.
(13) Foard County.
(14) Gray County.
(15) Hale County.
(16) Hall County.
(17) Hamphill County.
(18) Hansford County.
(19) Hartley County.
(20) Hardeman County.
(21) Hutchinson County.
(22) Lamb County.
(23) Lipscomb County.
(24) Moore County.
(25) Motley County.
(26) Ochiltree County.
(27) Oldham County.
(28) Parmer County.
(29) Potter County.
(30) Randall County.
(31) Roberts County.
(32) Sherman County.
(33) Swisher County.
(34) Wheeler County.

§§ 73.2, 73.5 [Amended]

2. In § 73.2(d) and in the first sentence in § 73.5 the term "Division inspector" is deleted and the term "Division or State inspector" is substituted therefor.

(Secs. 4–7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended; secs. 1 and 2, 32 Stat. 791–792, as amended; secs. 1–4, 33 Stat. 1264, 1265, as amended; secs. 3 and 11, 76 Stat. 130, 132; 21 U.S.C. 111–113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126, 134b, 134f; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended, 36 F.R. 20707)

Effective date. The foregoing amendments shall become effective upon issuance.

The amendments quarantine certain counties in the State of Texas because of the existence of cattle scabies, and provide for inspection and certification of cattle for interstate movement from the quarantined areas by State inspectors. Counties quarantined are named in the foregoing amendments. The restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of cattle from quarantined areas as contained in 9 CFR Part 73, as amended, will apply to the areas quarantined.

The amendments impose certain further restrictions necessary to prevent the interstate spread of cattle scabies and must be made effective immediately to accomplish their purpose in the public interest.

Accordingly, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendments are impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making them effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of December 1971.

F. J. MULHERN,
Administrator,
Animal and Plant Health Service.

[FR Doc.71-18494 Filed 12-16-71;8:51 am]

Chapter III—Consumer and Marketing Service (Meat Inspection), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER A—MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS

PART 311—DISPOSAL OF DISEASED OR OTHERWISE ADULTERATED CARCASSES AND PARTS

PART 316—MARKING PRODUCTS AND THEIR CONTAINERS

PART 317—LABELING, MARKING DEVICES, AND CONTAINERS

Disposition of Swine Carcasses Because of Sexual Odor; Marking Requirements

On August 13, 1971, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 15109) a document amending Parts 311, 316, and 317 of the Federal meat inspection regulations (9 CFR Parts 311, 316, and 317) relating to the disposition and marking of swine carcasses because of sexual odor, pursuant to section 21 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 621). The document provided that the amendments would become effective 60 days after such publication. On October 13, 1971, a notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 19901) postponing the effective date of the amendments to December 13, 1971. However, it now appears that a further period of delay in effective date is necessary in order to enable the affected industry to adjust its operations to comply with the requirements prescribed by the amendments. Therefore, the effective date of said amendments is postponed to January 12, 1972.

It does not appear that publication of a notice of rule making and other public participation in connection with this matter would provide additional information to the Department. Therefore, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that such public procedure with respect to this action is impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making this action effective less than 30 days after publication hereof.

This action shall become effective upon issuance hereof.

[1] The functions prescribed in Part 73 of Chapter I, 9 CFR, have been transferred from the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, to the Animal and Plant Health Service of the Department (36 F.R. 20707).

Done at Washington, D.C., on December 14, 1971.

KENNETH M. MCENROE,
Deputy Administrator, Meat and Poultry Inspection Program.

[FR Doc.71-18497 Filed 12-16-71;8:51 am]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Airworthiness Docket No. 71-WE-18-AD, Amdt. 39-1360]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Douglas Models A-26B, A-26C, Airplanes

Amendment 741, Part 507 (29 F.R. 7238), AD 64-12-3, as amended by Amendment 39-1291 (36 F.R. 18638), requires inspection and/or replacement or modification of the wing rear spar upper and lower caps, in the vicinity of the flap inboard hinges; and, inspection and/or replacement or modification of the front spar lower caps in the vicinity of wing station 140, on Douglas Models A-26B (B-26B) and A-26C (b-26C) airplanes, including those certificated under Part 8 of the Civil Air Regulations. Replacement or modification of the spar cap(s) is to be accomplished in a manner approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region. Since issuance of Amendment No. 741, this agency has determined that the front and rear spar cap modifications described by technical data listed in STC No. SA1107WE, dated November 24, 1965, issued to the Rock Island Oil Refining Co., Hutchinson, Kans., are approved modifications under the requirements of this AD, but are not noted in AD 64-12-3, as amended.

Therefore, this AD is being amended to include additional STC SA1107WE as an approved modification in the "Note" at the end of the AD.

Since this amendment provides an alternative means of compliance and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (31 F.R. 13697), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, Amendment 741, Part 507 (29 F.R. 7238), AD 64-12-3, as amended, is amended by amending the "Note" at the end thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: Approved modifications are described by:

(1) Technical data listed in STC No. SA692WE, revised July 1, 1964, issued to the On Mark Engineering Co., Van Nuys, Calif.

(2) Technical data listed in STC No. SA1107WE, dated November 24, 1965, issued to the Rock Island Oil Refining Co., Hutchinson, Kans.

This amendment becomes effective December 21, 1971.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423, sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on December 8, 1971.

ROBERT O. BLANCHARD,
Acting Director, FAA Western Region.

[FR Doc.71-18452 Filed 12-16-71;8:47 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-WE-61]

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

Alteration of Control Zone

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter the description of the Burbank, California control zone.

The airspace requirements for Hollywood-Burbank Airport have been reviewed in accordance with the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPs). The review revealed that the control zone extension described on the Van Nuys, Calif. VOR 111° T (096° M) radial is no longer required. Action is taken herein to revoke this portion of the control zone.

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

In consideration of the foregoing in § 71.171 (36 F.R. 2140) the description of the Burbank, California control zone is amended to read as follows:

BURBANK, CALIF.

Within a 5-mile radius of Hollywood-Burbank Airport, Calif. (latitude 34°12'15" N., longitude 118°21'30" W.), excluding the portion west of a line from latitude 34°16'00" N., longitude 118°25'55" W., to latitude 34°09'25" N., longitude 118°25'40" W., and the portion within a 1-mile radius of Whiteman Airpark, Pacoima, Calif. (latitude 34°15'35" N., longitude 118°24'45" W.).

Effective date. This amendment will be effective 0901 G.m.t., February 3, 1972.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on December 8, 1971.

ROBERT O. BLANCHARD,
Acting Director, Western Region.

[FR Doc.71-18453 Filed 12-16-71;8:47 am]

[Reg. Docket No. 11584, Amdt. 95-214]

PART 95—IFR ALTITUDES

Miscellaneous Amendments

The purpose of this amendment to Part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to make changes in the IFR altitudes at which all aircraft shall be flown over a specified route or portion thereof. These altitudes, when used in conjunction with the current changeover points for the routes or portions thereof, also assure navigational coverage that is adequate and free of frequency interference for that route or portion thereof.

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

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 5662), Part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective January 6, 1972 as follows:

1. By amending Subpart C as follows:

Section 95.1001 *DIRECT ROUTES—United States* is amended by adding:

FROM, TO, and MEA

McGuire, N.J., VOR; Robbinsville, N.J., VOR; 2,000. MAA—7,000.
Coyle, N.J., VOR; Albion INT, N.J.; 2,000. MAA—7,000.
Albion INT, N.J.; Woodstown, N.J., VOR; 2,000. MAA—7,000.
Beulaville INT, N.C.; Seymour Johnson, N.C., RBN; *2,000. *1,500—MOCA.
Collett INT, N.C.; Hickory, N.C., VOR; 4,000.
Fayetteville, N.C., VOR; Rocky Mount, N.C., VOR; *3,000. *1,600—MOCA.
Fayetteville, N.C., VOR; Seymour Johnson, N.C.; *2,000. *1,500—MOCA.
Hickory, N.C., VOR; Greensboro, N.C., VOR; *3,500. *3,000—MOCA.
Seymour Johnson, N.C., VOR; Raleigh-Durham, N.C., VOR; *3,000. *2,800—MOCA.
Florence, S.C., VOR; New Bern, N.C., VOR; *5,000. *3,000—MOCA.
Solberg, N.J., VOR; Sparta, N.J., VOR; 3,000. MAA—7,000.
Kilmer INT, N.J.; Robbinsville, N.J., VOR; 2,000. MAA—6,000.
Kilmer INT, N.J.; Colts Neck, N.J., VOR; 2,000. MAA—6,000.
McGuire, N.J., VOR; Colts Neck, N.J., VOR; 2,000. MAA—5,000.
Kennedy, N.Y., VOR; Colts Neck, N.J., VOR; 2,000. MAA—5,000.
Bucktown INT, Pa.; Modena, Pa., VOR; 2,100. MAA—7,000.
North Philadelphia, Pa., VOR; Robbinsville, N.J., VOR; 2,000. MAA—7,000.
Brownwood, Tex., VOR; Acton, Tex., VOR; *3,700. *3,000—MOCA.
Kirksville, Mo., VOR; Springfield, Ill., VOR; 18,000. MAA—41,000.

Section 95.1001 *Direct routes—United States* is amended to delete:

Navy Willow Grove, Pa., TACAN via NXX 191; 33NM DME from Navy Willow Grove, Pa., TACAN; 2,000.
Navy Willow Grove, Pa., TACAN via MIV 315; Millville, N.J., VOR; 1,600. MAA—4,000.
Brownwood, Tex., VOR; Mill INT, Tex.; *5,000. *3,100—MOCA.

Panama Routes

Section 95.1001 *Direct routes—United States:*

V-16 is amended to read in part:
Tocumen, Republic of Panama, VOR; *Mulatupo INT, Republic of Panama, **9,500. *9,500—MRA. **5,400—MOCA.
Mulatupo INT, Republic of Panama; La Palma, Republic of Panama, VOR; *6,000. *4,000—MOCA.

Section 95.5000 *High altitude RNAV routes.*

From/to; total distance; changeover point distance from geographic location; track angle; MEA; and MAA.

J800R is amended to read in part:

Fenner, Calif., W/P, Morrow, Calif., W/P; 120; 60, Fenner, 34°25'46" N., 116°08'24" W.; 234°/54° to COP, 232°/52° to Morrow; 18,000; 45,000.

J801R is amended to read in part:

Wolverine, Mich., W/P, Spot, Ohio, W/P; 136; Not required; 98°/278° to Spot; 18,000; 45,000.

Spot, Ohio, W/P, Ormsby, Pa., W/P; 103.6; 0, Spot, 42°00'19" N., 80°56'16" W.; 106°/286° to Ormsby; 18,000; 45,000.

Mesquite, Calif., W/P, Boulder City, Nev., VORTAC; 40; 20, Mesquite, 35°51'14" N., 115°14'03" W.; 50°/230° to COP, 50°/230° to Boulder City; 18,000; 45,000.

Boulder City, Nev., VORTAC; Paria, Ariz., W/P; 151.9; 76, Boulder City, 36°27'22" N., 113°24'14" W.; 53°/233° to COP, 55°/235° to Paria; 18,000; 45,000.

J803R is amended to read in part:

Wolverine, Mich., W/P, Spot, Ohio, W/P; 136; Not required; 98°/278° to Spot; 18,000; 45,000.

Spot, Ohio, W/P, Ormsby, Pa., W/P; 103.6; 0, Spot, 42°00'19" N., 80°56'16" W.; 106°/286° to Ormsby; 18,000; 45,000.

J810R is amended to read:

O'Hare, Ill., W/P, Kinderhook, Mich., W/P; 130.4; 65.2, O'Hare, 41°53'59" N., 86°27'13" W.; 92°/272° to COP, 96°/276° to Kinderhook; 18,000; 45,000.

Kinderhook, Mich, W/P, Marble, Ohio, W/P; 112.1; 56.1, Kinderhook, 41°43'30" N., 83°45'40" W.; 94°/274° to COP, 99°/279° to Marble; 18,000; 45,000.

Marble, Ohio, W/P, Avis, Pa., W/P; 233.9; 78.9, Marble, 41°29'44" N., 80°46'40" W.; 99°/279° to COP, 106°/286° to Avis; 18,000; 45,000.

Avis, Pa., W/P, Pennwell, N.J., W/P; 113.1; 22, Avis, 41°04'11" N., 76°54'17" W.; 106°/286° to COP, 112°/292° to Pennwell; 18,000; 45,000.

J814R is amended to read:

New Orleans, La., VORTAC, Monroeville, Ala., W/P; 169; 120, New Orleans, 31°03'03" N., 88°10'43" W.; 53°/233° to COP, 58°/238° to Monroeville; 18,000; 45,000.

Monroeville, Ala., W/P, Montgomery, Ala., VORTAC; 69.8; Not required; 46°/226° to Montgomery; 18,000; 45,000.

Montgomery, Ala., VORTAC, Texas, Ga., W/P; 74.7; Not required; 46°/226° to Texas; 18,000; 45,000.

J826R is added to read:

Bogard, Mo., W/P, Bradford, Ill., W/P; 218; 109, Bogard, 40°18'04" N., 91°41'40" W.; 58°/233° to COP, 56°/236° to Bradford; 18,000; 45,000.

Bradford, Ills, W/P, Warren, Ill., W/P; 71.1; 0, Bradford, 41°09'35" N., 89°35'16" W.; 55°/235° to Warren; 18,000; 45,000.

J827R is added to read:

Morrison, Ill., W/P, Kirksville, Mo., W/P; 166.9; 106.9, Morrison, 40°47'14" N., 91° 35'54" W.; 227°/47° to COP, 221°/41° to Kirksville; 18,000; 45,000.

Kirksville, Mo., W/P; Lawson, Mo., W/P; 78.8; Not required; 234°/54° to Lawson; 18,000; 45,000.

J830R is added to read:

Marine, Ill., W/P, Gosport, Ind., W/P; 155.5; 77.8, Marine, 39°05'15" N., 88°16'06" W.; 70°/250° to COP, 74°/254° to Gosport; 18,000; 45,000.

Gosport, Ind., W/P, Spot, Ohio, W/P; 303.3; 115, Gosport, 40°26'12" N., 84°32'29" W.; 56°/236° to COP, 63°/243° to Spot; 18,000; 45,000.

Spot, Ohio, W/P, Ormsby, Pa., W/P; 103.6; 0, Spot, 42°00'19" N., 80°56'16" W.; 106°/286° to Ormsby; 18,000; 45,000.

Ormsby, Pa., W/P, Sparta, N.J., VORTAC; 190.3; 45, Ormsby, 41°38'31" N., 77°39'45" W.; 110°/290° to COP, 116°/296° to Sparta; 18,000; 45,000.

J834R is added to read:

Kinderhook, Mich., W/P, Henrietta, Ohio, W/P; 122.1; 40, Kinderhook, 41°39'01" N., 84°08'49" W.; 103°/283° to COP, 106°/286° to Henrietta; 18,000; 45,000.

J836R is added to read:

Judyville, Ind., W/P, Osgood, Ind., W/P; 119.6; Not required; 124°/304° to Osgood; 18,000; 45,000.

J839R is added to read:

Woodbine, Ga., W/P, Sinclair, Ga., W/P; 168; 84, Woodbine, 31°55'22" N., 82°37'55" W.; 328°/148° to COP, 328°/148° to Sinclair; 18,000; 45,000.

J846R is added to read:

Omaha, Nebr., W/P, Des Moines, Iowa, W/P; 102; Not required; 79°/259° to Des Moines; 18,000; 45,000.

Des Moines, Iowa, W/P, Scales Mound, Ill., W/P; 156.1; 50, Des Moines, 41°44'58" N., 92°37'06" W.; 61°/241° to COP, 64°/244° to Scales Mound; 18,000; 45,000.

Scales Mound., Ill. W/P, Lakewood, Ill., W/P; 93.4; 46.7, Scales Mound, 42°18'03" N., 89°21'22" W.; 90°/270° to COP, 95°/275° to Lakewood; 18,000; 45,000.

J849R is added to read:

Morrison, Ill., W/P, Runnells, Iowa, W/P; 162.6; 81.3, Morrison, 41°47'06" N., 91°-35'09" W.; 261°/81° to COP, 256°/76° to Runnells; 18,000; 45,000.

J850R is added to read:

Ventura, Calif., W/P, Piers, Calif., W/P; 203.8; 101.9, Ventura, 35°21'13" N., 120°27'45" W.; 301°/121° to COP, 297°/117° to Piers; 18,000; 45,000.

J853R is added to read:

Seal Beach, Calif., W/P, Kofa, Ariz., W/P; 209.2; 104.6, Seal Beach, 33°40'02" N., 115°-58'05" W.; 79°/259° to COP, 81°/261° to Kofa; 18,000; 45,000.

Kofa, Ariz., W/P, Phoenix, Ariz., VORTAC; 100.5; 50.2, Kofa, 33°28'43" N., 112°53'19" W.; 78°/258° to COP, 79°/259° to Phoenix; 18,000; 45,000.

J861R is added to read:

El Paso, Tex., VORTAC, Willcox, Ariz., W/P; 184.2; 80, El Paso, 32°04'37" N., 107°49'-04" W.; 269°/89° to COP, 267°/87° to Willcox; 18,000; 45,000.

Willcox, Ariz., W/P, Eloy, Ariz., W/P; 93.2; 46.6, Willcox, 32°34'56" N., 110°43'30" W.; 272°/92° to COP, 269°/89° to Eloy; 18,000; 45,000.

Eloy, Ariz., W/P, Kofa, Ariz., W/P; 122.8; 80, Eloy, 33°15'36" N., 113°05'31" W.; 278°/98° to COP, 276°/96° to Kofa; 18,000; 45,000.

Kofa, Ariz., W/P, Beaumont, Calif., W/P; 146.6; 73.3, Kofa, 33°48'52" N., 115°18'27" W.; 270°/90° to COP, 268°/88° to Beaumont; 18,000; 45,000.

J865R is added to read:

Martinsburg, W. Va., W/P, Balsam, Ohio, W/P; 162.6; 120.6, Martinsburg, 40°12'44" N., 80°13'35" W.; 302°/122° to COP, 294°/114° to Balsam; 18,000; 45,000.

Balsam, Ohio, W/P, Shiloh, Ohio, W/P; 71.4; Not required; 295°/105° to Shiloh; 18,000; 45,000.

Shiloh, Ohio, W/P, Plant, Ill., W/P; 219.0; 103, Shiloh, 41°17'53" N., 84°43'55" W.; 284°/104° to COP, 278°/98° to Plant; 18,000; 45,000.

J874R is added to read:

White Haven, Tenn., W/P, Rockmart, Ga., W/P; 246.3; 60, White Haven, 34°52'37" N., 88°47'06" W.; 94°/274° to COP, 98°/278° to Rockmart; 18,000; 45,000.

J875R is added to read:

Bremen, Ga., W/P, Birmingham, Ala., W/P; 84.3; Not required; 267°/87° to Birmingham; 18,000; 45,000.

Birmingham, Ala., W/P, Red Banks, Miss., W/P; 145.1; 45, Birmingham, 34°01'05" N., 87°41'53" W.; 295°/115° to COP, 291°/111° to Red Banks; 18,000; 45,000.

J876R is added to read:

Social Circle, Ga., W/P, Springfield, Ga., W/P; 132.5; Not required; 122°/302° to Springfield; 18,000; 45,000.

Section 95.5500 *High altitude RNAV routes.*

From/to; total distance; changeover point distance from geographic location; track angle; MEA; and MAA

J907R is added to read:

Humble, Tex., W/P, Austin, Tex., W/P; 125.1; 62.5, Humble, 30°10'33" N., 96°31'09"W.; 274°/94° to COP, 272°/92° to Austin; 18,000; 45,000.

Austin, Tex., W/P, Junction, Tex., W/P; 110.5; 55.2, Austin, 30°29'46" N., 98°45'20" W.; 268°/88° to COP, 268°/88° to Junction; 18,000; 45,000.

Junction, Tex., W/P, Fort Stockton, Tex., W/P; 164.6; 104.6, Junction, 30°49'54" N., 101°49'17" W.; 268°/88° to COP, 266°/86° to Fort Stockton; 18,000; 45,000.

Fort Stockton, Tex., W/P, Toyah, Tex., W/P; 65; Not required; 291°/111° to Toyah; 18,000; 45,000.

Toyah, Tex., W/P, Organ, N. Mex. W/P; 150.5; 75.3, Toyah, 31°52'04" N., 105°21'24" W.; 277°/97° to COP, 273°/93° to Organ; 18,000; 45,000.

Organ, N. Mex., W/P, Willcox, Ariz., W/P; 150.9; 75.4, Organ, 32°19'33" N., 108°21'06" W.; 261°/81° to COP, 261°/81° to Willcox; 18,000; 45,000.

Willcox, Ariz., W/P, Eloy, Ariz., W/P; 93.2; 46.4, Willcox, 32°34'56" N., 110°43'30" W.; 272°/92° to COP, 269°/89° to Eloy; 18,000; 45,000.

Eloy, Ariz., W/P, Brenda, Ariz., W/P; 122.8; 80, Eloy, 33°15'36" N., 113°05'31" W.; 278°/98° to COP, 276°/96° to Brenda; 18,000; 45,000.

Brenda, Ariz., W/P, Beaumont, Calif., W/P; 146.6; 73.3, Brenda, 33°48'52" N., 115°18'27" W.; 270°/90° to COP, 268°/88° to Beaumont, 18,000; 45,000.

J909R is added to read:

Golden, Colo., W/P, Hog Back, Colo., W/P; 130.8; 47, Golden, 39°46'15" N., 106°05'01" W.; 255°/75° to COP, 251°/71° to Hog Back; 18,000; 45,000.

Hog Back, Colo., W/P, Hill Creek, Utah, W/P; 96.6; 48.8, Hog Back, 39°37'51" N., 108°56'-26" W.; 251°/71° to COP, 249°/69° to Hill Creek; 18,000; 45,000.

Hill Creek, Utah, W/P, Nebo, Utah, W/P; 79.7; 39.8, Hill Creek, 39°25'28" N., 110°-48'19" W.; 242°/62° to COP, 241°/61° to Nebo; 18,000; 45,000.

Nebo, Utah, W/P, Grafton, Nev., W/P; 140; 70, Nebo, 39°00'27" N., 113°05'58" W.; 241°/61° to COP, 239°/59° to Grafton; 18,000; 45,000.

Grafton, Nev., W/P; Coaldale, Nev., VORTAC; 157.9; 95 Grafton, 38°17'55" N., 116°29'40" W.; 239°/59° to COP, 236°/56° to Coaldale; 18,000; 45,000.

J911R is added to read:

Sherwood, Oreg., W/P, Dayville, Oreg., W/P; 157.4; 78.7, Sherwood, 44°59'21" N., 121°-12'09" W.; 85°/265° to COP, 88°/268° to Dayville; 18,000; 45,000.

Dayville, Oreg., W/P, Horseshoe, Idaho, W/P; 151.1; 50, Dayville, 44°20'18" N., 118°20'23" W.; 88°/268° to COP, 91°/271° to Horseshoe; 18,000; 45,000.

Horseshoe, Idaho, W/P, McCammon, Idaho, W/P; 186.8; 67.8, Horseshoe, 43°22'42" N., 114°40'59" W.; 91°/271° to COP, 96°/276° to McCammon; 18,000; 45,000.

McCammon, Idaho, W/P, Rock Springs, Wyo., VORTAC; 155.6; 77.8, McCammon, 42°-07'33" N., 110°35'42" W.; 96°/276° to COP, 99°/279° to Rock Springs; 18,000; 45,000.

J912R is amended to read in part:

Joliet, Ill., VORTAC, Warren, Ill., W/P; 16; Not required; 6°/186° to Warren; 18,000; 45,000.

J914R is added to read:

Greater Southwest, Tex., VORTAC, Tenaha, Tex., W/P; 153; 76.5, Greater Southwest, 32°21'29" N., 95°38'04" W.; 102°/282° to COP, 106°/286° to Tenaha; 18,000; 45,000.

Tenaha, Tex., W/P, Alexandria, La., VORTAC; 96.7; 48.4, Tenaha, 31°34'19" N., 93°22'06" W.; 106°/286° to COP, 105°/285° to Alexandria; 18,000; 45,000.

Alexandria, La., VORTAC, New Orleans, La., VORTAC; 141.1; 70.5; Alexandria, 30°35'57" N., 91°14'18" W.; 114°/294° to COP, 115°/285° to New Orleans; 18,000; 45,000.

J917R is added to read:

Logan, Calif., W/P, Easton, Calif., W/P; 92.6; Not required; 82°/262° to Easton; 18,000; 45,000.

Easton, Calif., W/P, Wild Rose, Calif., W/P; 145.8; 80, Easton, 36°31'47" N., 118°11'49" W.; 82°/262° to COP, 85°/265° to Wild Rose; 18,000; 45,000.

Wild Rose, Calif., W/P, Boulder City, Nev., W/P; 99.2; 49.6, Wild Rose, 36°09'56" N., 115°51'36" W.; 85°/265° to COP, 86°/266° to Boulder City; 18,000; 45,000.

Boulder City, Nev., W/P, Sycamore, Ariz., W/P; 125.9; 62.9, Boulder City, 35°18'49" N., 113°53'07" W.; 115°/285° to COP, 116°/296° to Sheridan; 18,000; 45,000.

Sycamore, Ariz., W/P, Phoenix, Ariz., VOR TAC; 88.1; 35, Sheridan, 34°09'04" N., 113°30'33" W.; 128°/308° to COP, 130°/310° to Phoenix; 18,000; 45,000.

J933R is added to read:

Greater Southwest, Tex., VORTAC, Wichita Falls, Tex., VORTAC; 104.7; 52.4, Greater Southwest, 33°24'22" N., 97°48'46" W.; 303°/123° to COP, 302°/122° to Wichita Falls; 18,000; 45,000.

Wichita Falls, Tex., VORTAC, Texico, Tex., VORTAC; 213.4; 106.7, Wichita Falls, 34°-15'39" N., 100°42'35" W.; 269°/89° to COP, 267°/87° to Texico; 18,000; 45,000.

Texico, Tex., VORTAC, Vaughn, N. Mex., W/P; 117.3; 58.6, Texico, 34°33'46" N., 104°01'06" W.; 263°/83° to COP, 260°/80° to Vaughn; 18,000; 45,00.

Vaughn, N. Mex., W/P, Terrace, Ariz., W/P; 195.5; 80.5, Vaughn, 34°40'45" N., 106°49'30" W.; 260°/80° to COP, 257°/77° to Terrace; 18,000; 45,000.

Terrace, Ariz., W/P, Manila, Ariz., W/P; 82.6; Not required; 260°/80° to Manila; 18,000; 45,000.

Manila, Ariz., W/P, Drake, Ariz., W/P; 85.4; 0, Manila, 34°48'42" N., 110°48'56" W.; 263°/83° to Drake; 18,000; 45,000.

Drake, Ariz., W/P, Chubbuck, Calif., W/P; 114.6; 57.3, Drake, 34°44'57" N., 113°40'21" W.; 244°/64° to COP, 242°/62° to Chubbuck; 18,000; 45,000.

Chubbuck, Calif., W/P, Morrow, Calif., W/P; 125.1; 90.1, Chubbuck, 34°11'24" N., 116°-34'00" W.; 242°/62° to COP, 241°/61° to Morrow; 18,000; 45,000.

J935R is added to read:

Willcox, Ariz., W/P, Jewett, N. Mex., W/P; 113; 56.5, Willcox, 33°04'49" N., 109°04'32" W.; 30°/210° to COP, 29°/209° to Jewett; 18,000; 45,000.

Jewett, N. Mex., W/P, Albuquerque, N. Mex., W/P; 105.5; 52.3, Jewett, 34°24'28" N., 107°33'55" W.; 29°/209° to COP, 31°/211° to Albuquerque; 18,000; 45,000.

J939R is added to read:

O'Hare, Ill., W/P, Elberon, Iowa, W/P; 194.9; 90; O'Hare, 42°01'11 N., 89°54'58" W.; 270°/90° to COP, 266°/86° to Elberon; 18,000; 45,000.

Elberon, Iowa, W/P, Corwith, Iowa, W/P; 93.3; 50, Elberon, 42°32'01" N., 93°08'22" W.; 306°/126° to COP, 300°/130° to Corwith; 18,000; 45,000.

Corwith, Iowa, W/P, Heidy, Minn., W/P; 114; 57., Corwith, 43°33'09" N., 94°56'51" W.; 300°/120° to COP, 297°/117° to Heidy; 18,000; 45,000.

Heidy, Minn., W/P, Turtle Creek, S. Dak., W/P; 120.6; 60.3, Heidy, 44°36'35" N., 97°-19'33" W.; 280°/100° to COP, 278°/98° to Turtle Creek; 18,000; 45,000.

Turtle Creek, S. Dak., W/P, Reva, S. Dak., W/P; 200.7; 100.3, Turtle Creek, 45°13'48" N., 100°55'15" W.; 278°/98° to COP, 271°/91° to Reva; 18,000; 45,000.

Reva, S. Dak., W/P., Klein, Mont., W/P; 223.8; 105.8, Reva, 46°04'18" N., 105°40'20" W.; 271°/91° to COP, 263°/83° to Klein; 18,000; 45,000.

Klein, Mont., W/P; Holter, Mont., W/P; 144.6; 84.6, Klein, 46°42'21" N., 110°27'45" W.; 263°/83° to COP, 259°/76° to Holter; 18,000; 45,000.

Holter, Mont., W/P, Avery, Idaho, W/P; 156.6; 70, Holter, 47°00'35" N., 113°35'18" W.; 259°/79° to COP, 256°/76° to Avery; 18,000; 45,000.

Avery, Idaho, W/P, Amber, Wash., W/P; 80.9; 40.4, Avery, 47°13'48" N., 116°40'08" W.; 256°/76° to COP, 253°/73° to Amber; 18,000; 45,000.

Amber, Wash, W/P, Seattle, Wash., VOR TAC; 189.9; 95, Amber, 47°23'03" N., 119°-58'52" W.; 253°/73° to COP, 249°/69° to Seattle; 18,000; 45,000.

J944R is added to read:

Morrow, Calif., W/P, Malo, Calif., W/P; 96.5; 48.2, Morrow, 33°57'24" N., 118°12'30" W.; 249°/69° to COP, 246°/66° to Malo; 18,000; 45,000.

Malo, Calif., W/P, Cypress, Calif., W/P; 172.5; Not required; 247°/67° to Cypress; 18,000; 45,000.

J945R is added to read:

Cameron, Ariz., W/P, El Dorado, Nev., W/P; 172.1; 86.1, Cameron, 35°37'43" N., 112°-55'41" W.; 242°/62° to COP, 240°/60° to El Dorado; 18,000; 45,000.

El Dorado, Nev., W/P, Palmdale, Calif., VORTAC; 174.1; 78.8, El Dorado, 35°02'41" N., 116°11'48" W.; 242°/62° to COP, 239°/59° to Palmdale; 18,000; 45,000.

Palmdale, Calif., VORTAC, Santa Barbara, Calif., VORTAC; 85; 42.5, Palmdale, 34°-34'26" N., 118°55'05" W.; 251°/71° to COP, 249°/69° to Santa Barbara; 18,000; 45,000.

Santa Barbara, Calif., VORTAC, Cypress, Calif., W/P; 153.2; Not required; 231°/51° to Cypress, 18,000; 45,000.

J947R is added to read:

Cameron, Ariz., W/P, El Dorado, Nev., W/P; 172.1; 86.1, Cameron, 35°37'43" N., 112°-55'41" W.; 242°/62° to COP, 240°/60° to El Dorado; 18,000; 45,000.

El Dorado, Nev., W/P, Palmdale, Calif., VORTAC; 174.1; 78.8, El Dorado, 35°02'41" N., 116°11'48" W.; 242°/62° to COP, 239°/59° to Palmdale; 18,000; 45,000.

Palmdale, Calif., VORTAC, San Luis Obispo, Calif., VORTAC; 138.1; 69.1, Palmdale, 34°-56'58" N., 119°24'23" W.; 271°/91° to COP, 269°/89° to San Luis Obispo; 18,000; 45,000.

San Luis Obispo, Calif., VORTAC, Pine, Calif., W/P; 129.1; Not required; 226°/46° to Pine; 18,000; 45,000.

J960R is added to read:

Cypress, Calif., W/P, Malo, Calif., W/P; 172.5; Not required; 67°/247° to Malo, 18,000; 45,000.

Malo, Calif., W/P, Rabbitt, Calif., W/P; 114; 66.8, Malo, 34°22'37" N., 117°58'49" W.; 46°/226° to COP, 49°/229° to Rabbitt; 18,000; 45,000.

Rabbitt, Calif., W/P, Sanup, Ariz., W/P, 181.2; 82, Rabbitt, 35°22'51" N., 115°39'54" W.; 47°/227° to COP, 49°/229° to Sanup; 18,000; 45,000.

Sanup, Ariz., W/P, Paria, Ariz., W/P; 103.8; 51.9, Sanup, 36°31'16" N., 112°53'52" W.; 49°/229° to COP, 49°/229° to Paria; 18,000; 45,000.

J961R is added to read:

Cypress, Calif., W/P, Santa Barbara, Calif., VORTAC; 153.2; not required; 51°/231° to Santa Barbara; 18,000; 45,000.

Santa Barbara, Calif., VORTAC, Palmdale, Calif., VORTAC; 85; 42.5, Santa Barbara, 34°34'26" N., 118°55'05" W.; 69°/249° COP, 71°/251° to Palmdale; 18,000; 45,000.

Palmdale, Calif., VORTAC; Rabbitt, Calif., W/P; 46.4; 23.2, Palmdale, 34°41'04" N., 117°35'54" W.; 67°/247° to COP, 68°/248° to Rabbitt; 18,000; 45,000.

Rabbitt, Calif., W/P, Sanup, Ariz., W/P; 181.2; 82, Rabbitt, 35°22'51" N., 115°39'54" W.; 47°/277° to COP, 49°/299° to Sanup; 18,000; 45,000.

Sanup, Ariz., W/P, Paria, Ariz., W/P; 103.8; 51.9, Sanup, 36°31'16" N., 112°53'52" W.; 49° to COP 49°/229° to Paria; 18,000; 45,000.

J965R is added to read:

Coaldale, Nev., VORTAC, Manteca, Calif., W/P; 176.1; 61.1, Coaldale, 38°00'31" N., 119°03'28" W.; 250°/70° to COP, 247°/67° to Manteca; 18,000; 45,000.

Manteca, Calif., W/P, Palisades, Calif., W/P; 97.4; 48.7, Manteca, 37°41'29" N., 122°29'-03" W.; 247°/67° to COP, 245°/65° to Palisades; 18,000; 45,000.

Palisades, Calif., W/P, Maple, Calif., W/P; 111.6; Not required; 259°/79° to Maple; 18,000; 45,000.

J966R is added to read:

Maple, Calif., W/P, Palisades, Calif., W/P; 111.6; Not required; 79°/259° to Palisades, 18,000; 45,000.

Palisades, Calif., W/P, Mayfair, Calif., W/P; 101.7; 50.8, Palisades, 37°48'18" N., 122°27'-53" W.; 58°/238° to COP, 60°/240° to Mayfair; 18,000; 45,000.

Mayfair, Calif., W/P, Mina, Nev., W/P; 163.6; 98.6, Mayfair, 38°21'16" N., 119°22'36" W.; 60°/240° to COP 62°/242° to Mina; 18,000; 45,000.

J967R is added to read:

Apricot, Calif., W/P, Merle, Calif., W/P; 113.6; Not required; 44°/224° to Merle; 29,000; 45,000.

Merle, Calif., W/P, Stanislaus, Calif., W/P; 98.3; 49.1, Merle, 37°29'06" N., 121°49'46" W.; 52°/232° to COP, 53°/233° to Stanislaus; 18,000; 45,000.

Stanislaus, Calif., W/P, Mina, Nev., W/P; 142.1; 85, Stanislaus, 38°15'22" N., 119°10'-38" W., 53°/233° to COP, 55°/235° to Mina; 18,000; 45,000.

J975R is added to read:

Acton, Tex., W/P, Maryneal, Tex., W/P; 145.9; 72.9, Acton, 32°22'23" N., 99°05'49" W.; 259°/79° to COP, 256°/76° to Maryneal; 18,000; 45,000.

Maryneal, Tex., W/P, Jal, N. Mex., W/P, 131.4; 65.7, Maryneal, 32°12'39" N., 101°49'02" W.; 256°/76° to COP, 254°/74° to Jal; 18,000; 45,000.

Jal, N. Mex., W/P, El Paso, Tex., VORTAC; 163.2; 70, Jal, 31°59'45" N., 104°28'06" W.; 254°/74° to COP, 251°/71° to El Paso; 18,000; 45,000.

J982R is added to read:

Parker, Calif., W/P, Prescott, Ariz., W/P; 115; 95, Parker, 34°36'04" N., 112°51'58" W.; 56°/236° to COP, 59°/239° to Prescott; 18,000; 45,000.

Prescott, Ariz., W/P., Two Wells, N. Mex., W/P; 184.3; 50, Prescott, 34°51'27" N., 111°-29'08" W.; 65°/245° to COP, 67°/247° to Two Wells; 18,000; 45,000.

Two Wells, N. Mex., W/P, Torreon, N. Mex., W/P; 89.4; 44.7, Two Wells, 35°27'59" N., 107°56'01" W.; 57°/237° to COP, 60°/240° to Torreon; 18,000; 45,000.

Torreon, N. Mex., W/P, Springer, N. Mex. W/P; 116.1; 58, Torreon, 35°58'39" N., 105°-55'39" W., 60°/240° to COP, 60°/240° to Springer; 18,000; 45,000.

Springer, N. Mex., W/P, Sofia, N. Mex., W/P; 38; 19, Springer, 36°20'25" N., 104°24'18" W.; 61°/241° to COP, 63°/243° to Sofia; 18,000; 45,000.

Sofia, N. Mex., W/P, Larrabee, Kans., W/P; 176.1; 78.4, Sofia, 36°46'26" N., 102°27'51" W.; 63°/243° to COP, 65°/245° to Larrabee; 18,000; 45,000.

Larrabee, Kans., W/P., Wichita, Kans., W/P; 149; 79, Larrabee, 37°28'43" N., 98°53'18" W.; 65°/245° to COP, 69°/249° to Wichita; 18,000; 45,000.

Wichita, Kans., W/P, Factory, Kans., W/P; 133.9; 60, Wichita, 38°17'14" N., 96°24'14" W.; 47°/227° to COP, 50°/230° to Factory; 18,000; 45,000.

Section 95.6005 *VOR Federal airway 5* is amended to delete:

Cincinnati, Ohio, VOR via E alter.; Appleton, Ohio, VOR via E alter.; 4,000.

Section 95.6007 *VOR Federal airway 7* is amended to read in part:

*Niles INT, Ill.; Evanston INT, Ill.; 3,100. *3,000—MCA Niles INT, Northbound.

Section 95.6010 *VOR Federal airway 10* is amended to read in part:

Naperville, Ill., VOR via N alter.; *Surf INT, Ill., via N alter.; 3,100. *3,000—MCA Surf INT, Westbound.

Section 95.6012 *VOR Federal airway 12* is amended to read in part:

Shelbyville, Ind., VOR; Richmond, Ind., VOR; *2,900. *2,500—MOCA.

Section 95.6017 *VOR Federal airway 17* is amended to read in part:

Laredo, Tex., VOR; *Callaghan INT, Tex.; **2,300. *5,000—MRA. **2,000—MOCA.
Callaghan INT, Tex.; Cotulla, Tex., VOR; *2,200. *1,700—MOCA.

Section 95.6018 *VOR Federal airway 18* is amended to delete:

Jackson, Miss., VOR via N alter.; *Trace INT, Miss., via N alter.; **2,300. *3,000—MRA. **1,800—MOCA.
Trace INT, Miss., via N alter.; *Stratton INT, Miss.; **2,300. *3,500—MRA. **1,800—MOCA.
Stratton INT, Miss., via N alter.; Meridian, Miss., VOR via N alter.; *2,300. *1,800—MOCA.

Section 95.6020 *VOR Federal airway 20* is amended to delete:

Pineapple INT, Ala.; Montgomery, Ala., VOR; 2,000.

Section 95.6020 *VOR Federal airway 20* is amended to read in part:

Palacios, Tex., VOR; Markham INT, Tex.; 1,800.

Section 95.6039 *VOR Federal airway 39* is amended to read in part:

Myrtle Beach, S.C., VOR; Fayetteville, N.C., VOR; *3,000. *1,600—MOCA.

Section 95.6049 *VOR Federal airway 49* is amended to read in part:

Decatur, Ala., VOR; Tanner INT, Tenn.; *2,500. *2,200—MOCA.

Section 95.6055 *VOR Federal airway 55* is amended to delete:

Dayton, Ohio, VOR via E alter.; *Neptune INT, Ohio, via E alter.; 2,800. *3,000—MRA.
Neptune INT, Ohio, via E alter.; Fort Wayne, Ind., VOR via E alter.; *2,800. *2,200—MOCA.

Section 95.6056 *VOR Federal airway 56* is amended to read in part:

Columbus, Ga., VOR; *Talbotton INT, Ga.; **2,500. *4,000—MRA. **1,900—MOCA.
Talbotton INT, Ga.; Roberta INT, Ga.; *2,500. *1,900—MOCA.
Midway INT, Ala., via S alter.; Columbus, Ga., VOR via S alter.; *2,500. *2,000—MOCA.
Fayetteville, N.C., VOR; Wallace INT, N.C.; *2,000. *1,500—MOCA.
Wallace INT, N.C.; Oak Grove INT, N.C.; *3,000. *2,200—MOCA.
Oak Grove INT, N.C.; New Bern, N.C., VOR; *2,000. *1,800—MOCA.

Section 95.6083 *VOR Federal airway 83* is amended to read in part:

Corona, N. Mex., VOR; Ruins INT, N. Mex.; *9,000. *8,800—MOCA.
Ruins INT, N. Mex.; Otto, N. Mex., VOR; 9,000.
Otto, N. Mex., VOR; Santa Fe, N. Mex., VOR; 9,000.

Section 95.6116 *VOR Federal airway 116* is amended to read in part:

Naperville, Ill., VOR; *Surf INT, Ill.; 3,100. *3,000—MCA Surf INT, westbound.

Section 95.6128 *VOR Federal airway 128* is amended to read in part:

Indianapolis, Ind., VOR; Whiteland INT, Ind.; *2,400. *2,200—MOCA.

Section 95.6194 *VOR Federal airway 194* is amended to read in part:

McComb, Miss., VOR; Bay Springs INT, Miss.; *3,000. *1,800—MOCA.
Bay Springs, INT, Miss.; *Paulding INT, Miss.; **3,000. *3,000—MRA and MCA, Paulding INT, south-westbound. **2,700—MOCA.
Paulding INT, Miss.; Meridian, Miss., VOR; *2,000. *1,700—MOCA.

Section 95.6208 *VOR Federal airway 208* is amended to read in part:

Oceanside, Calif. VOR; Vista INT, Calif; eastbound; 5,000. Westbound; 3,000.

Section 95.6218 *VOR Federal airway 218* is amended to read in part:

Naperville, Ill. VOR; *Surf INT, Ill.; 3,100. *3,000—MCA Surf INT, westbound.

Section 95.6241 *VOR Federal airway 241* is amended to read in part:

Eufaula, Ala. VOR; Columbus, Ga. VOR; *2,500. *2,000—MOCA.
Midway INT, Ala. via W alter.; Columbus, Ga. VOR via W alter.; *2,500. *2,000—MOCA.

Section 95.6244 *VOR Federal airway 244* is amended to read in part:

*Modoc INT, Kans.; **Ransom INT, Kans.; ***10,000. *7,000—MRA. **10,000—MRA. ***4,400—MOCA.

Section 95.6296 *VOR Federal airway 296* is amended to read in part:

Fayetteville, N.C., VOR; *Currie INT, N.C.; **1,900. *3,000—MRA. **1,400—MOCA.
Currie INT, N.C.; Wilmington, N.C., VOR; *1,900. *1,400—MOCA.

Section 95.6307 *VOR Federal airway 307* is amended to read in part:

Port Walter DME Fix, Alaska; Biorka Island, Alaska, VOR; 6,000.

Section 95.6317 *VOR Federal airway 317* is amended by adding:

Annette Island, Alaska, VOR via W alter.; Level Island, Alaska, VOR via W alter.; 6,000.

Section 95.6325 *VOR Federal airway 325* is amended to read:

Gadsden, Ala., VOR; Rountree INT, Ala.; 3,000.
Rountree INT, Ala.; Muscle Shoals, Ala. VOR; *2,400. *2,000—MOCA.
Gadsden, Ala., VOR via E alter.; Hobbs INT, Ala. via E alter.; 3,000.
Hobbs INT, Ala. via E alter.; Decatur, Ala., VOR via E alter.; *3,000. *2,600—MOCA.
Decatur, Ala., VOR via E alter.; Muscle Shoals, Ala., VOR via E alter.; *2,400. *2,200—MOCA.
Norcross, Ga., VOR; Athens, Ga., VOR; *3,000. *2,400—MOCA.
Athens, Ga., VOR; Columbia, S.C., VOR; *3,000. *2,300—MOCA.

Section 95.6431 *VOR Federal airway 431* is amended to read in part:

Revere INT, Mass.; *Hollis INT, Mass.; **2,000. *2,300—MCA Hollis INT, westbound. **1,600—MOCA.
Hollis INT, Mass.; Gardner, Mass., VOR; *3,500. *3,100—MOCA.

Section 95.6434 *VOR Federal airway 434* is amended to read in part:

Peoria, Ill., VOR; Mackinaw INT, Ill.; 2,300.
Mackinaw INT, Ill.; Lodge INT, Ill.; *2,300. *2,100—MOCA.

Section 95.6454 *VOR Federal airway 454* is amended to read in part:

Midway INT, Ala.; Columbus, Ga., VOR; *2,500. *2,000—MOCA.

Section 95.6455 *VOR Federal airway 455* is amended to read in part:

Hattiesburg, Miss., VOR via W alter.; Bay Springs INT, Miss. via W alter.; *3,000. *1,800—MOCA.
Bay Springs INT, Miss. via W alter.; *Paulding INT, Miss. via W alter.; **3,000. *3,000—MRA and MCA Paulding INT, south-westbound. **2,700—MOCA.
Paulding INT, Miss. via W alter.; Meridian, Miss., VOR; via W alter.; *2,000. *1,700—MOCA.

Section 95.6458 *VOR Federal airway 458* is amended to read in part:

Oceanside, Calif., VOR; Vista INT, Calif., eastbound; 5,000. westbound; 3,000.

Section 95.6473 *VOR Federal airway 473* is added to read:

Level Island, Alaska, VOR; Biorka Island, Alaska, VOR; 6,000.

Section 95.6492 *VOR Federal airway 492* is amended to read in part:

La Belle, Fla., VOR; INT 100M rad La Belle VOR and 272M rad Palm Beach VOR; *2,000. *1,600—MOCA.
INT 100M rad La Belle VOR and 272M rad Palm Beach VOR; Palm Beach, Fla., VOR; 1,600.

Section 95.6506 *VOR Federal airway 506* is amended by adding:

Nome, Alaska, VOR via W alter.; Kotzebue, Alaska, VOR via W alter.; *11,000. *7,000—MOCA.

Section 95.6506 *VOR Federal airway 506* is amended to read in part:

Kodiak, Alaska, VOR; Brooks DME Fix, Alaska, #*10,000. *9,700—MOCA.

#Continuous navigational signal does not exist below 13,000 feet between 30NM Kodiak and 90 NM King Salmon.

*Brooks DME Fix, Alaska; King Salmon, Alaska, VOR; **5,000. *7,000—MCA Brooks DME Fix, eastbound. **4,400—MOCA.

King Salmon, Alaska, VOR; Kokwok INT, Alaska, westbound; *8,000. Eastbound; *2,000. *1,500—MOCA.

Kokwok INT, Alaska; Canyon DME Fix, Alaska; *8,000. *7,500—MOCA.

Canyon DME Fix, Alaska; Bethel, Alaska VOR; *4,000. *3,800—MOCA.

Nome, Alaska, VOR; Sound DME Fix, Alaska; *7,000. *5,700—MOCA.

Section 95.7123 *Jet Route No. 123* is amended by adding:

From; To; MEA; and MAA

King Salmon, Alaska, VORTAC; Bethel, Alaska, VORTAC; 18,000; 45,000.

Bethel, Alaska, VORTAC; Nome, Alaska, VORTAC; 18,000; 45,000.

Nome, Alaska, VORTAC; Kotzebue, Alaska, VORTAC; 18,000; 45,000.

Kotzebue, Alaska, VORTAC; Point Barrow, Alaska, LF/RBN; #18,000; 45,000. #MEA is established with a gap in navigation signal coverage.

Section 95.7123 *Jet Route No. 123* is amended to read in part:

Marble INT, Alaska; Kodiak, Alaska, VORTAC; 18,000; 45,000.

Section 95.7129 *Jet Route No. 129* is added to read:

Nome, Alaska, VORTAC; Kotzebue, Alaska, VORTAC; 18,000; 45,000.

Section 95.7135 *Jet Route No. 135* is added to read:

Bethel, Alaska, VORTAC; Unalakleet, Alaska, VORTAC; 18,000; 45,000.

Section 95.7507 *Jet Route No. 507* is amended by adding:

Point Barrow, Alaska, LF/RBN; Oliktok, Alaska, LF/RBN; 18,000; 45,000.

Oliktok, Alaska, LF/RBN; Deadhorse, Alaska, LF/RBN; 18,000; 45,000.

Deadhorse, Alaska, LF/RBN; Fort Yukon, Alaska, VOR; #18,000; 45,000. #MEA is established with a gap in navigation signal coverage.

Section 95.7507 *Jet Route No. 507* is amended to delete:

Dead Horse, Alaska, LF/RBN; Fort Yukon, Alaska, LF/RBN; #18,000; 45,000. #MEA is established with a gap in navigation signal coverage.

2. By amending Subpart D as follows:

Section 95.8005 *Jet routes changeover points.*

From; to; and Changeover point—distance from

J-123 is amended by adding:

Kodiak, Alaska, VORTAC; King Salmon, Alaska, VORTAC; 60; Kodiak.

(Sec. 307, 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1510)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 8, 1971.

R. S. SLIFF,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[FR Doc.71-18288 Filed 12-16-71; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. 11576, Amdt. 786]

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Amendments

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-17863 appearing at page 23550 in the issue for Friday, December 10, 1971, the entry for Brookhaven, Miss., under paragraph 5 should read as follows:

Brookhaven, Miss.—Brookhaven Municipal Airport; VOR/DME-A, Amdt. 2; Revised.

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

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

SILICON DIOXIDE

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition (MF 3457V) filed by J. M. Huber Corp., Post Office Box 310, Havre de Grace, Md. 21078, and other relevant material concludes that the food additives regulations should be amended as set forth below to provide for the safe use of up to 2 percent silicon dioxide in animal feeds.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)) under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), § 121.229 is revised to read as follows:

§ 121.229 Silicon dioxide.

The food additive, silicon dioxide may be safely used in animal feed in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The food additive is manufactured by vapor phase hydrolysis or by other means whereby the particle size is such as to accomplish the intended effect.

(b) It is used or intended for use in feed components as an anti-caking agent, and/or grinding aid, as follows:

Feed component	*Limitations (percent)*
BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene)	2
Methionine hydroxy analog and its calcium salts	1
Piperazine, piperazine salts	0.8
Sodium propionate	1
Urea	1
Vitamins	3

(c) It is used in feed as an anticaking agent in an amount not to exceed that reasonably required to accomplish its intended effect and in no case in an amount to exceed 2 percent by weight of the finished feed.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, written objections thereto 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. Received objections may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on its date of publication in FEDERAL REGISTER (12-17-71).

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

Dated: December 8, 1971.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.71-18482 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

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

CARBARSONE (NOT U.S.P.) IN COMBINATION WITH BACITRACIN METHYLENE DISALICYLATE

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated a new animal drug application (39-646V) filed by Whitmoyer Laboratories, 19 North Railroad Street, Myerstown, PA 19067, proposing an amendment to the regulations to provide for the safe and effective use of carbarsone (not U.S.P.) in combination with bacitracin methylene disalicylate in turkey feed as an aid in the prevention of blackhead and for increased rate of weight gain. The application is approved.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 121 is amended as follows:

1. Section 121.252(d) is amended by adding a new item 9 to table 1, as follows:

§ 121.252 Bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

* * * * *

(d) The additive is used or intended for use as follows:

TABLE 1—BACITRACIN METHYLENE DISALICYLATE IN COMPLETE CHICKEN AND TURKEY FEED

Principal ingredient	Grams per ton	Combined with—	Grams per ton	Limitations	Indications for use
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
9. Bacitracin.....	10	Carbarsone (not U.S.P.).	227-340.5	As prescribed in § 121.310(b), item 3.	§ 121.310(b), item 3.

•

2. Section 121.310(b) is amended by adding a new item 3, to the table, as follows:

§ 121.310 Carbarsone (not U.S.P.).

(b) The additive is used or intended for use as follows:

CARBARSONE IN COMPLETE TURKEY FEED

Principal ingredient	Grams per ton	Combined with—	Grams per ton	Limitations	Indications for use
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
3. Carbarsone...	227-340.5 (0.025%-0.0375%)	Bacitracin.....	10	For turkeys; as bacitracin methylene disalicylate; feed continuously beginning 2 weeks before blackhead is expected and continue as long as prevention is needed, withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	For use as an aid in the prevention of blackhead and for increased rate of weight gain.

•

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852, written objections thereto 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. Received objections may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (12-16-71).

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i))

Dated: December 6, 1971.

C. D. VAN HOUWELING,
Director,
Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.71-18409 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 135c—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS IN ORAL DOSAGE FORMS

Thiabendazole, Piperazine Citrate Suspension

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated a new animal drug application (47-333V) filed by Merck, Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Division of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N.J. 07065, proposing the safe and effective use of thiabendazole, piperazine citrate suspension as an anthelmintic for horses. The application is approved.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 135c is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 135c.60 Thiabendazole, piperazine citrate suspension.

(a) *Specifications.* Each fluid ounce of suspension contains 2 grams of thiabendazole and 2.5 grams of piperazine (from piperazine citrate).

(b) *Sponsor.* See code No. 023 in § 135.501(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is administered to horses by stomach tube or as a drench at the rate of 1 fluid ounce of suspension per 100 pounds of body weight for the control of large strongyles, small strongyles, pinworms, *Strongyloides* and ascarids (including members of the genera *Strongylus spp., Cyathostomum spp., Cylicobrachytus spp.* and related genera, *Craterostomum spp., Oesophagodontus spp., Poteriostomum spp., Oxyuris spp., Strongyloides spp.*, and *Parascaris spp.*).

(2) Do not use in horses intended to be used for food purposes.

(3) For use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (12-17-71).

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; 21 U.S.C. 360b(i))

Dated: December 9, 1971.

C. D. VAN HOUWELING,
Director,
Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.71-18481 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

Title 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter IX—Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation

TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER

The heading of Chapter IX of Title 32A of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by deleting "Bureau of Public Roads" and inserting in lieu thereof "Federal Highway Administration."

This amendment is issued under the authority of 23 U.S.C. 315 and the delegation of authority in § 1.48(b) of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary (36 F.R. 6570 (1971)).

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (12-17-71).

Issued: December 13, 1971.

F. C. TURNER,
Federal Highway Administrator.

[FR Doc.71-18465 Filed 12-16-71;8:48 am]

Title 40—PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Chapter I—Environmental Protection Agency

PART 51—REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION, ADOPTION, AND SUBMITTAL OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Recodification and Republication; Correction

In the recodification and republication of the regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency appearing at 36 F.R. 22369, November 25, 1971, miscellaneous amendments to former 42 CFR Part 420, originally published at 36 F.R. 20513, October 23, 1971, were inadvertently omitted. These amendments are reprinted below without change except to renumber them to conform to the new codification of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

1. Section 51.16(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 51.16 Prevention of air pollution emergency episodes.

(a) For the purpose of preventing air pollution emergency episodes, each plan for a Priority 1 region shall include a contingency plan which shall, as a minimum, provide for taking any emission control actions necessary to prevent ambient pollutant concentrations at any location in such region from reaching levels which could cause significant harm to the health of persons, which levels are as follows:

Sulfur dioxide—2,620 micrograms/cubic meter (1.0 part per million), 24-hour average.
Particulate matter—1,000 micrograms/cubic meter or 8 COH's, 24-hour average.
Sulfur dioxide and particulate matter combined—product of sulfur dioxide in micro-

grams/cubic meter, 24-hour average, and particulate matter in micrograms/cubic meter, 24-hour average, equal to 490×10^3 or product of sulfur dioxide in parts per million, 24-hour average and COH's, 24-hour average, equal to 1.5.

Carbon monoxide:
57.5 milligrams/cubic meter (50 parts per million), 8-hour average.
86.3 milligrams/cubic meter (75 parts per million), 4-hour average.
144 milligrams/cubic meter (125 parts per million), 1-hour average.

Photochemical oxidants:
800 micrograms/cubic meter (0.4 part per million), 4-hour average.
1,200 micrograms/cubic meter (0.6 part per million), 2-hour average.
1,400 micrograms/cubic meter (0.7 part per million), 1-hour average.

Nitrogen dioxide:
3,750 micrograms/cubic meter (2.0 parts per million), 1-hour average.
938 micrograms/cubic meter (0.5 part per million), 24-hour average.

* * * * *

2. Appendix L, section 1.1 (c) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

(c) "Warning": The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional control actions are necessary. A warning will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

SO_2—1,600 μg./m.³ (0.6 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.
Particulate—5.0 COH's or 625 μg./m.³, 24-hour average.
SO_2 and particulate combined—product of SO_2 p.p.m., 24-hour average and COH's equal to 0.8 or product of SO_2 μg./m.³, 24-hour average and particulate μg./m.³, 24-hour average equal to 261×10^3.
CO—34 mg./m.³ (30 p.p.m.), 8-hour average.
Oxidant (O_3)—800 μg./m.³ (0.4 p.p.m.), 1-hour average.
NO_2—2,260 μg./m.³ (1.2 p.p.m.)—1-hour average; 565 μg./m.³ (0.3 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.

and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase unless control actions are taken.

(d) "Emergency": The emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade toward a level of significant harm to the health of persons and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. An emergency will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

SO_2—2,100 μg./m.³ (0.8 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.
Particulate—7.0 COH's or 875 μg./m.³, 24-hour average.
SO_2 and particulate combined—product of SO_2 p.p.m., 24-hour average and COH's equal to 1.2 or product of SO_2 μg./m.³, 24-hour average and particulate μg./m.³, 24-hour average equal to 393×10^3.
CO—46 mg./m.³ (40 p.p.m.), 8-hour average.
Oxidant (O_3)—1,200 μg./m.³ (0.6 p.p.m.), 1-hour average.
NO_2—3,000 μg./m.³ (1.6 p.p.m.), 1-hour average; 750 μg./m.³ (0.4 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.

and meteorological conditions are such that this condition can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours.

Dated: December 9, 1971.

WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS,
Administrator,
Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc.71-18476 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 15—Environmental Protection Agency

PART 15-1—GENERAL

Subpart 15-1.6—Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Bidders

Subpart 15-1.6, Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Bidders, is hereby added to Chapter 15, Title 41, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Effective date. This regulation will become effective on its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (12-17-71).

Dated: December 14, 1971.

WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS,
Administrator.

Subpart 15-1.6—Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Bidders

Sec.
15-1.600 Scope of subpart.
15-1.602 Establishment, maintenance, and distribution of a list of concerns or individuals debarred, suspended, or declared ineligible.
15-1.602-1 Bases for entry on the debarred, suspended, and ineligible list.
15-1.603 Treatment to be accorded firms or individuals in debarred, suspended, or ineligible status.
15-1.604 Causes and conditions applicable to the imposition of debarment by an Executive Agency.
15-1.604-1 Procedural requirements relating to the imposiiton of debarment.
15-1.605 Suspension of bidders.
15-1.605-1 Causes and conditions under which EPA may suspend contractors.
15-1.605-2 Notice of suspension.
15-1.606 Agency procedures.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart 15-1.6 issued under 40 U.S.C. 486(c), sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 377, as amended.

§ 15-1.600 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) policy and procedures for establishment, use, maintenance, and distribution of a debarred, suspended, and ineligible bidders list, for debarring or suspending bidders for cause.

§ 15-1.602 Establishment, maintenance, and distribution of a list of concerns or individuals debarred, suspended, or declared ineligible.

(a) The Director, Contracts Management Division, is responsible for establishment and maintenance of a master consolidated list or file of firms and individuals who are administratively or legally debarred or suspended from EPA contracting and subcontracting and from whom bids and proposals will not be solicited as provided in FPR 1-1.603. This list will be known as the EPA Debarred, Suspended, or Declared Ineligible Bidders List.

(b) Collectively, the following documents shall constitute the EPA list:

(1) Consolidated list of current administrative debarments, suspensions, or ineligibles by executive agencies, and periodic supplements thereto, compiled and published by the Office of Compliance, General Services Administration (GSA). This publication is a combined list of such actions taken, including the basis therefor, from notifications furnished GSA by the Department of Defense and executive agencies and distributed to all executive agencies.

(2) Consolidated list of persons or firms against whom action has been taken for violations under public contracts concerning labor standard provisions, and periodic supplements thereto, compiled by the Comptroller General of the United States (GAO).

(3) Consolidated list of concerns and individuals debarred, suspended, or declared ineligible by the Environmental Protection Agency to participate in its procurement program under one or more of the bases set forth in FPR 1-1.602-1 and in accordance with this regulation.

(c) The Director, Contracts Management Division, will effect direct distribution of the consolidated and interim GSA, GAO, and EPA lists to authorized personnel. The list shall not be disclosed to the public.

§ 15-1.602-1 Bases for entry on the debarred, suspended, and ineligible list.

(a) The Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration makes the administrative determinations prescribed by FPR 1-1.602-1 (d), (f), and (g).

(b) The Director, Office of Equal Opportunity, directs that action prescribed by FPR 1-1.602-1(e).

§ 15-1.603 Treatment to be accorded firms or individuals in debarred, suspended, or ineligible status.

The Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration makes the determinations required by FPR 1-1.603 (a), (d), and (f).

§ 15-1.604 Causes and conditions applicable to determinations of debarment.

Determination to debar or take other action concerning a firm or individual for a cause or condition for a specified period of time as provided in FPR 1-1.604 shall be made by the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration. Whenever cause for debarment becomes known to any contracting officer, the matter shall be submitted, with recommendations of the Director, Contracts Management Division, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration for appropriate action. The documented file of the case will be included in the submission.

§ 15-1.604-1 Procedural requirements relating to the imposition of debarment.

(a) *Hearings.* Hearings requested in connection with debarment proceedings shall be conducted before the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration, or his designee. An opportunity

shall be afforded to the firm or individual to appear with witnesses and counsel, to present facts or circumstances showing cause why such firm or individual should not be debarred. If the firm or individual elects not to appear, the reviewing authority will make the decision based on the facts on record and such additional evidence as may be furnished by the parties involved. After consideration of the facts, the reviewing authority shall notify the firm or individual of the final decision.

§ 15–1.605 Suspension of bidders.

§ 15–1.605–1 Causes and conditions under which EPA may suspend contractors.

Any contracting officer may recommend suspension of bidders for the causes and conditions set forth in FPR 1–1.605–1. These recommendations shall be accompanied by the documented file in the case and be submitted through the Director, Contracts Management Division, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration for determination.

§ 15–1.605–2 Notice of suspension.

The Director, Contracts Management Division, or his designee is responsible for preparing the notification to bidders of suspension as required by FPR 1–1.605–4. The notification will be prepared for the signature of the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration.

§ 15–1.606 Agency procedures.

The Director, Contracts Management Division, is responsible for complying with the provisions of FPR 1–1.606.

[FR Doc.71–18464 Filed 12–16–71;8:48 am]

Chapter 114—Department of the Interior

PART 114–47—UTILIZATION AND DISPOSAL OF REAL PROPERTY

Utilization of Excess Real Property; Correction

Pursuant to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior contained in 5 U.S.C. 301 and sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c), Chapter 114, Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as set forth below.

This is a notice of correction. These amendments originally appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER, December 1, 1971 (36 F.R. 22812). The numbering of the paragraphs in § 114–47.203–7 were published incorrectly. This document supersedes the original document published at 36 F.R. 22812.

These amendments shall become effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (12–17–71).

WARREN F. BRECHT,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Subpart 114–47.2—Utilization of Excess Real Property

§ 114–47.201–2 [Amended]

Section 114–47.201–2(a)(1) is amended by changing the parenthetical reference at the end thereof from "(see IPMR 114–47.50)" to "(see IPMR 114–47.8)."

Section 114–47.203–7 is amended to read as follows:

§ 114–47.203–7 Transfers.

(a) One copy of GSA Form 1334, Request for Transfer of Excess Real Property and Related Personal Property, shall be furnished the Director of Management Operations, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Management and Budget when:

(1) The request seeks to acquire excess real property without reimbursement regardless of the appraised fair market value of the property, or

(2) The request for transfer involves excess real property having a total appraised fair market value of $100,000 or more.

(b) Except as provided in IPMR 114–47.203–7(e), transfers of excess real property to Federal agencies outside of the Department of the Interior must have the prior approval of the General Services Administration. Bureaus and offices holding excess real property which is subject to this prior approval shall refrain from making commitments to other Federal agencies regarding transfer of such property. Any inquiries received from potential transferees shall be referred to the appropriate GSA regional office for determination.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) [Reserved]

(e) FPMR 101–47.203–7(e) provides that certain categories of excess real property may be transferred by the holding agency without reference to GSA. In addition to the categories listed, Bureaus and offices of this Department may transfer, without reference to GSA, any excess real property having an estimated fair market value of less than $1,000 in accordance with the authority delegated in 205 DM 10.3A(6).

(f) Whenever a Bureau or office seeks to acquire excess real property without reimbursement, the certification required by FPMR 101–47.203–7(f)(2)(iii) shall be signed by an official not below the Chief Administrative Officer of the Bureau. Similarly, whenever Block 9 of GSA Form 1334 is checked to indicate that funds are not available for reimbursement for the transfer of the property, the certification in Block 10 of such form shall be signed by an official not below the Chief Administrative Officer of the Bureau.

[FR Doc.71–18443 Filed 12–16–71;8:47 am]

Title 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

Chapter II—Social and Rehabilitation Service (Assistance Programs), Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 249—AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Individuals Under Age 21

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71–16398 appearing at page 21409 in the issue of Tuesday, November 9, 1971, the word "throughout" in the fourth line of § 249.10(a)(3)(ii) should read "through".

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter V—National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation

PART 575—CONSUMER INFORMATION REGULATIONS

Interpretation of Availability Requirements

The purpose of this interpretive notice is to provide that the requirement that copies of consumer information be made available for retention by prospective purchasers, or sent by mail at such a purchaser's request, does not apply to vehicles no longer in production on January 1, 1972, the effective date of the requirement.

In response to the 1970 amendment of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Public Law 91–625, 84 Stat. 262), the NHTSA issued on October 2, 1971 (36 F.R. 19310) an amendment to the Consumer Information regulations, effective January 1, 1972, that requires information compiled by manufacturers to be available for retention by prospective purchasers, or for mailing to them, in addition to the previous requirement that such information be available for inspection by such purchasers at locations where new vehicles are sold. The amendment provides that the information be available for retention or mailing for "each vehicle offered for sale" by persons having certain legal relationships with the manufacturer.

It has been brought to the agency's attention that some manufacturers and dealers still have new vehicles of previous model years available for sale for which retention copies have never been or are no longer available. It is recognized that the cost of producing new information for these older vehicles would probably outweigh the benefits to consumers.

Accordingly, the October 2 amendment concerning availability of consumer information for retention and mailing will be considered effective only with respect to vehicle models that are produced or in production on or after January 1, 1972.

This notice is issued pursuant to sections 112 and 119 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1401, 1407), and the delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.51.

Issued on December 10, 1971.

CHARLES H. HARTMAN,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc.71–18463 Filed 12–16–71;8:48 am]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[43 CFR Parts 3120, 3300, 3520, 3560]

LEASES

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Competitive leases, compliance with award notice, 43 CFR Subpart 3120; issuance of leases, award of lease, 43 CFR Subpart 3302; designation of lands for lease and offer of lands for lease, compliance with notice of competitive lease offer, action by successful bidder, 43 CFR Subpart 3521; asphalt in Oklahoma, competitive leasing, award of lease, 43 CFR Subpart 3562.

The purpose of this amendment is to provide that successful bidders who are awarded leases for oil and gas or other minerals as provided by the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) as amended and supplemented and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of August 7, 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) will be required within 15 days from receipt of the lease forms, or within 30 days from the date of the lease sale whichever comes later, to execute the lease forms, pay the first year's rental and the balance of the bonus bid, and file a bond as required in 43 CFR 3104.1, 3304.1, 3504.1, and 3562.3–5. The present regulations require that these actions be accomplished by the successful bidder within 30 days from his receipt of the lease forms.

In accordance with the Department's policy on public participation in rule making (36 F.R. 8336) interested parties may submit written comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to the proposed rules to the Director (210), Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D.C. 20240 until January 15, 1972.

In § 3120.3–2 the words "within 30 days from receipt thereof" are changed to read "within 15 days from his receipt thereof, or within 30 days from the date of sale, whichever comes later."

In § 3302.5 the words "within 30 days from his receipt thereof" are changed to read "within 15 days from his receipt thereof, or within 30 days from the date of sale, whichever comes later."

In § 3521.3–2(a) the words "within 30 days from receipt thereof" are changed to read "within 15 days from his receipt thereof, or within 30 days from the date of sale, whichever comes later."

In § 3562.4–4(a) the words "within 30 days from receipt thereof" are changed to read "within 15 days from his receipt thereof, or within 30 days from the date of sale, whichever comes later."

HARRISON LOESCH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

[FR Doc.71–18444 Filed 12–16–71;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[9 CFR Part 318]

SORBITOL IN SAUSAGES

Proposed Use as Food Additive

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C., 533 that the Consumer and Marketing Service is considering amending Part 318 of the meat inspection regulations (9 CFR, Part 318), as indicated below, pursuant to the authority contained in section 21 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended by the Wholesome Meat Act (21 U.S.C., section 621).

Statement of considerations. The Department has been petitioned by members of the meat packing industry to amend the regulations to provide for the use of sorbitol in cooked sausages labeled frankfurters, franks, furters, and knockwurst. The purposes of this food additive would be to flavor, to facilitate the removal of casings from the products in which it is used as an ingredient as well as to reduce charring when the products are cooked through direct contact with heated metal surfaces.

Sorbitol would be used in lieu of sweetening agents such as corn syrup, corn syrup solids, and glucose syrup. Its use would be limited to 2 percent of the cooked sausage formula. The petitioner has substantiated the efficacy of sorbitol with these products for the intended purposes by filing pertinent data with the Department. Sorbitol is known to be safe for the purposes indicated.

In subparagraph (4) of paragraph (c) of § 318.7, as amended, the chart would be amended as stated below: In that portion of the chart dealing with class of substance, flavoring agents; protectors and developers, the following information would be added in alphabetical order.

§ 318.7 Approval of substances for use in the preparation of products.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) * * *

Class of substance	Substance	Purpose	Products	Amount
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
Flavoring agents; protectors and developers.	Sorbitol.....	To flavor, to facilitate the removal of casings from product and to reduce caramelization and charring.	Cooked sausage labeled frankfurter, frank, furter, wiener, knockwurst.	Not more than 2.0 percent of the cooked sausage formula; not permitted in combination with glucose, corn syrup or other similar sweetening agents.
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *

All persons who wish to submit information relative to this matter may do so by filing such information in written form, in duplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than 60 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the Office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)). Comments on the proposal should bear a reference to the date and page number of this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., on December 9, 1971.

KENNETH M. MCENROE,
Deputy Administrator, Meat and Poultry Inspection Program.

[FR Doc.71–18495 Filed 12–16–71;8:51 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 71–RM–30]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the description of the Pierre, S. Dak. transition area.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Park Hill Station, Post Office Box 7213, Denver, CO 80207.

All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief. Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 10255 East 25th Avenue, Aurora, CO 80010.

New instrument flight rule terminal radar vectoring procedures have been developed for the Pierre Municipal Airport. Accordingly, it is necessary to designate additional transition area to protect these procedures.

In consideration of the foregoing, the FAA proposes the following airspace action.

In § 71.181 (36 F.R. 2140) the description of the Pierre, S. Dak. transition area is amended to read as follows:

PIERRE, S. DAK.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8-mile radius of Pierre Municipal Airport (latitude 44°22'50" N., longitude 100°17'15" W.); within 2 miles each side of the Pierre VOR 086° radial, extending from the 8-mile-radius area to 12 miles east of the VOR; and within 2 miles each side of the Pierre VOR 266° radial, extending from the 8-mile-radius area to 20 miles west of the VOR; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 35-mile radius of the Pierre VOR.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Aurora, Colo., on December 8, 1971.

M. M. MARTIN,
Director, Rocky Mountain Region.

[FR Doc.71-18454 Filed 12-16-71;8:48 am]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-WE-60]

CONTROL ZONE AND TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amendments to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the descriptions of the Bakersfield, Calif. control zone and transition area.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 5651 West Manchester Boulevard, Post Office Box 92007, Worldway Postal Center, Los Angeles, CA 90009. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendments. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief. Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 5651 West Manchester Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045.

The airspace requirements for Meadows Field, Bakersfield, Calif., have been reviewed in accordance with the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPs). As a result of the review it has been determined that the descriptions of the control zone and transition area should be amended to provide controlled airspace for aircraft executing prescribed instrument procedures.

The proposed changes are a control extension to the southeast predicated on the Bakersfield VORTAC 144° T (128° M) radial for a new VOR approach to Rwy 30 R. In addition a control zone extension and 700 foot portion of transition area is described on the ILS localizer northwest course for a new back course ILS approach. The current control zone extension to the north is no longer required.

In consideration of the foregoing, the FAA proposes the following airspace actions.

In § 71.171 (36 F.R. 2055) the description of the Bakersfield, Calif., control zone is amended to read as follows:

BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.

Within a 5-mile radius of Meadows Field, Bakersfield, Calif. (latitude 35°25'40" N., longitude 119°03'05" W.), within 4 miles each side of the Bakersfield VORTAC 144° radial, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 18.5 miles southeast of the VORTAC and within 1 mile each side of the Bakersfield ILS localizer northwest course, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 11.5 miles northwest of the Bakersfield LOM.

In § 71.181 (36 F.R. 2140) the 700 foot portion of the Bakersfield, Calif., transition area is amended as follows:

Delete all before "within 4 miles northeast * * *" and substitute therefor "That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 4 miles each side of the Bakersfield ILS localizer northwest course, extending from the LOM to 21.5 miles northwest of the LOM, * * *"

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on December 10, 1971.

ROBERT O. BLANCHARD,
Acting Director, Western Region.

[FR Doc.71-18455 Filed 12-16-71;8:48 am]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-CE-112]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to alter the transition area at Knoxville, Iowa.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Central Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Building, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, MO 64106. All communications received within 45 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

A public docket will be available for examination by interested persons in the Office of the Regional Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Building, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

A new public use instrument approach procedure has been developed for the Knoxville, Iowa, Municipal Airport. Accordingly, it is necessary to alter the Knoxville transition area to adequately protect aircraft executing the new approach procedure.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as hereinafter set forth:

In § 71.181 (36 F.R. 2140), the following transition area is amended to read:

KNOXVILLE, IOWA

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a five (5) mile

radius of Knoxville Municipal Airport (latitude 41°18'00" N. longitude 93°06'40" W.) and within three (3) miles each side of the 342° bearing from Knoxville Municipal Airport extending from the five (5) mile radius area to eight (8) miles northwest of the airport, and within three (3) miles each side of the 146° bearing from the Knoxville Municipal Airport extending from the five (5) mile radius area to eight (8) miles southeast of the airport.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on November 30, 1971.

JOHN M. CYROCKI,
Director, Central Region.

[FR Doc.71-18456 Filed 12-16-71;8:48 am]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-SO-177]

FEDERAL AIRWAY SEGMENT

Proposed Revocation

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would revoke VOR Federal airway No. 243 west alternate segment between Jacksonville, Fla., and Waycross, Ga.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Southern Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Post Office Box 20636, Atlanta, GA 30320. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

The Federal Aviation Administration proposes to revoke V-243 west alternate segment between Jacksonville, Fla., and Waycross, Ga. The latest peak day airway traffic survey showed only seven aircraft operations on this airway segment. In addition, it has been determined that this airway segment is no longer required for air traffic control purposes. Accordingly, it appears that retention of this airway segment as a continuous designation of airspace is no longer justified.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a)) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 10, 1971.

T. MCCORMACK,
Acting Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.71-18457 Filed 12-16-71;8:48 am]

[14 CFR Part 91]

[Docket No. 10153; Reference Notice 70-8]

FLIGHT PLAN: INFORMATION REQUIRED

Withdrawal of Notice of Proposed Rule Making

The purpose of this notice is to withdraw Notice 70-8 (35 F.R. 4266) in which the Federal Aviation Administration solicited comments on a proposed amendment of Part 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would have updated flight plan information requirements to include points of transition when more than one airway or jet route was used.

There were only two comments received in response to Notice 70-8. One concurred with the proposal; the other objected on the grounds that the additional information required would make the system too complex.

Since the issuance of Notice 70-8, several alternative, nonregulatory solutions of the problem have been investigated. Although work on the alternatives has not been completed, they appear to be more desirable for eliminating route ambiguity than the rule making action proposed in Notice 70-8.

By reason of the foregoing, the FAA has determined that rule-making action on the proposed amendment is not appropriate at the present time, and that Notice 70-8 should be withdrawn.

The withdrawal of this notice, however, does not preclude the FAA from issuing similar notices in the future or commit the FAA to any course of action.

In consideration of the foregoing, the notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 4266) on March 7, 1970, and circulated as Notice No. 70-8, entitled "Flight Plan: Information Required" is hereby withdrawn.

This withdrawal is issued under the authority of section 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a)), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 10, 1971.

RAYMOND G. BELANGER,
Acting Director, Air Traffic Service.

[FR Doc.71-18458 Filed 12-16-71;8:48 am]

[14 CFR Part 121]

[Docket No. 9276; Reference Notice 68-32; Notice 68-32A]

EMERGENCY TRANSCEIVERS

Withdrawal of Notice of Proposed Rule Making

The purpose of this notice is to withdraw Notice 68-32 (33 F.R. 17923) in which the Federal Aviation Administration solicited comments on a proposed amendment to Part 121 that would require a portable battery-powered transceiver to be carried on all large airplanes. A second purpose is to withdraw supplemental Notice 68-32A (35 F.R. 10115) which set forth new proposed specifications for emergency VHF transceivers based on a consideration of the comments received in response to Notice 68-32. The proposals would also have applied to Part 123 certificate holders (Air Travel Clubs) and those Part 135 (ATCO) certificate holders who are authorized to operate large airplanes.

Comments in response to Notice 68-32 and supplemental Notice 68-32A were generally receptive to the idea of a VHF communications system that would function in the event of a failure of the airplane's electrical generating system; however, reactions were mixed as to the proper specifications and minimum requirements for such equipment. Some of the commentators also expressed the view that certain classes of aircraft are already equipped with adequate systems backup and should be exempt from the proposal.

In the light of comments received, the FAA has concluded that further study of the subject is necessary in terms of the need for such an auxiliary system, the functional requirements for the system, and the classes of operators or classes of aircraft that should be included within the scope of any regulation adopted to require such a system.

By reason of the foregoing, the FAA has determined that rule making action on the proposed amendments is not appropriate at the present time, and that Notice 68-32 and supplemental Notice 68-32A should be withdrawn.

The withdrawal of these notices does not, however, preclude the FAA from issuing similar notices in the future nor does it commit the FAA to any course of action.

In consideration of the foregoing, the notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (33 F.R. 17923) on December 3, 1968, and circulated as Notice 68-32, entitled "Emergency Transceivers", and the supplemental notice (35 F.R. 10115) published on June 19, 1970, and circulated as Notice 68-32A, entitled "Emergency Transceivers", are hereby withdrawn.

This withdrawal is issued under the authority of section 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a)) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 10, 1971.

R. S. SLIFF,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[FR Doc.71-18459 Filed 12-16-71;8:48 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Parts 81, 83]

[Docket No. 19361; FCC 71-1233]

CLASS II PUBLIC COAST STATION

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

In the matter of amendment of Parts 81 and 83 of the Commission's rules to provide for a Class II Public Coast Station in the vicinity of Ponce, P.R., Docket No. 19361, RM-1780.

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

2. This proposal is being issued in response to a petition to amend Parts 81 and 83 of the Commission's rules. The petition was received by the Commission on April 7, 1971, from Ponce Marine Services, Inc. The petitioner requests that the Commission's rules be amended so as to make available for assignment a pair of frequencies for public ship-shore communications in the vicinity of Ponce, P.R.

3. The petitioner states that the present unavailability of a Class II public coast station in the vicinity of Ponce, P.R., adversely affects the safety of ships in these waters. The closest authorized Class II public coast station is located in the vicinity of San Juan, P.R., approximately 45 miles northwest of Ponce with mountainous terrain separating the two cities. Petitioner further states that there are over 150 pleasure craft in the Ponce area which continually go out in the open seas for fishing and/or cruising and that there is no way in which a boat can go out and leave word of its route, line of departure, destination, and time of arrival and unless there are other craft in the vicinity there is no way of getting help in case of emergency.

4. Ponce Marine Services, Inc., is presently the licensee of a Class III-B public coast station (call sign KTA 455) at Ponce, P.R., operating on VHF frequencies, and has filed the petition for rulemaking in order to be capable of communicating with ships which presently have only 2 MHz equipment. A Class II public coast station operating in the 2 MHz band is therefore felt necessary.

5. It is proposed that the coast station frequency 2,582 kHz and the ship frequency 2,198 kHz be employed in a station at Ponce. The pair of frequencies is available, but not assigned, to a station at Hilo, Hawaii. 2,582 kHz is assigned to stations on the Great Lakes for communication with other than U.S. vessels. Interference to the Great Lakes operation is not expected.

6. It is believed that the proposed rule amendment would provide for more effective utilizations of maritime frequencies in the public interest in that it would make a frequency pair available for direct service to an area which apparently is not now adequately served under the present frequency assignment plan.

7. The proposed amendment, as set forth below, is issued pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4(i) and 303 (c), (d), (f), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

8. Pursuant to the applicable procedures set forth in § 1.415 of the rules, interested persons may file comments on or before January 21, 1972, and reply comments on or before February 1, 1972. Section 1.419 of the rules requires the original and fourteen (14) copies of comments or reply comments to be filed. Comments and reply comments received in response to this Notice of Proposed Rule Making will be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Commission's Public Reference Room at its Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Adopted: December 8, 1971.

Released: December 13, 1971.

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

1. Part 81 of Chapter 1 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

The table in § 81.306(b) is amended by the addition of the following new location and frequencies after the entry for Corpus Christi, Tex.

§ 81.306 Frequencies available below 27.5 MHz.

* * * * * *

(b) * * *

Ponce, P.R.	2582			None	2198			None

* * * * * *

2. Part 83 of Chapter 1 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

The table in § 83.354(b) is amended by the addition of the following new location and frequencies after the entry for Corpus Christi, Tex.

§ 83.354 Frequencies below 5,000 kHz for public correspondence.

* * * * * *

(b) * * *

Ponce, P.R.	2582			None	2198			None

* * * * * *

[FR Doc.71-18393 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Secretary

[Public Notice 348]

CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT OBJECTS

Temporary Exhibition Within United States

Notice is hereby given of the following determination:

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985), Executive Order 11312, dated October 14, 1966 (31 F.R. 202, October 18, 1966) and Delegation of Authority No. 113, dated December 23, 1966 (32 F.R. 58, January 5, 1967), I hereby determine (1) that the objects constituting the exhibit "Soviet Union: Arts and Crafts in Ancient Times and Today", as specified in the list filed as a part of this determination,[1] to be imported pursuant to the agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Exchanges in the Scientific, Technical, Educational, Cultural and Other Fields in 1970–1971, for temporary exhibition without profit within the United States are of cultural significance, and (2) that the temporary exhibition or display of such objects within the United States at cooperating museums and galleries of art is in the national interest.

Public notice of this determination is ordered to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] FREDERICK IRVING,
Acting Assistant Secretary,
Educational and Cultural Affairs.

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-18477 Filed 12-16-71;8:52 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[Power Site Classification 458]

GLADE CREEK, WASH.

Classification of Power Site

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-18116 appearing at page 23580 in the issue of Friday, December 10, 1971, the headings should read as set forth above.

Office of the Secretary

CENTRAL AND FIELD ORGANIZATION

Organization and Functions

The organization statement for the Department of the Interior published at 35 F.R. 17125, and revised at 36 F.R. 1278 and 36 F.R. 19410 is further revised as shown below. These revisions are occasioned by organizational changes as follows: (1) The Oil Import Administration (111.8) has been merged into the Office of Oil and Gas (111.5); (2) the Office of Minerals and Solid Fuels (111.4) has been abolished and its functions are assumed by the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources (110.1.4); (3) the name of the Office of Job Corps Coordination which reports to the Assistant Secretary—Management and Budget (110.1.8) has been changed to the Office of Manpower Training and Youth Activities. A revised section table of contents follows:

Sec.	
110.1	Organization—Office of the Secretary.
110.1.1	Secretary.
110.1.1A	Assistants to the Secretary.
110.1.2	Under Secretary.
110.1.3	Assistant Secretary—Fish and Wildlife and Parks.
110.1.4	Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources.
110.1.5	Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management.
110.1.6	Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Resources.
110.1.7	Assistant Secretary—Program Policy.
110.1.8	Assistant Secretary—Management and Budget.
110.1.9	Solicitor.
110.3	Field Committees and Field Representatives.
110.4	Office of the Science Adviser.
110.5	Office of Communications.
110.7	Office for Equal Opportunity.
110.8	Office of Legislation.
110.24	Office of International Activities.
111.1	Organization — Other Departmental Offices.
111.2	Office of the Solicitor.
111.5	Office of Oil and Gas.
111.6	Office of Water Resources Research.
111.7	Office of Saline Water.
111.9	Defense Electric Power Administration.
111.10	Oil Import Appeals Board.
111.11	Office of Coal Research.
111.13	Office of Hearings and Appeals.
115–175	Organization—Bureaus.
115.1	Bureau of Mines.
120.1	Geological Survey.
130.1	Bureau of Indian Affairs.
135.1	Bureau of Land Management.
140.1	United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
142.1	Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
145.1	National Park Service.
148.1	Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.
155.1	Bureau of Reclamation.
160.1	Bonneville Power Administration.
165.1	Southeastern Power Administration.
170.1	Southwestern Power Administration.
173.1	Alaska Power Administration.

110.1.4 *Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources.* (Revised) The Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to the development and utilization of minerals and fuels, including defense mineral activities and the planning responsibility for mineral emergency organizations. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Office of Coal Research, Office of Oil and Gas, Bureau of Mines, and the Geological Survey, and provides coordination of Interior's operations with the Board on Geographic Names.

110.1.8 *Assistant Secretary — Management and Budget.* (Revised) The Assistant Secretary—Management and Budget discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to all phases of administrative management including budget, finance, compliance other than employment opportunities, management research, personnel, procurement, property, audit, management operations, security, emergency preparedness, library services, automatic data processing, direction of the Department's youth training and activities programs, and related activities. Secretarial offices appropriately identified with these functions are under his supervision. Functions are carried out by the following Offices: Management Operations, Survey and Review, Budget, Management Research, Personnel Management, Library Services, and Manpower Training and Youth Activities.

111.4 *Office of Minerals and Solid Fuels.* [Deleted]

111.5 *Office of Oil and Gas.* (Revised) (For pertinent codified regulations, see Code of Federal Regulations Title 32A, Chapter X). The Office of Oil and Gas serves as a focal point for leadership and information on petroleum matters in the Federal Government, and the principal channel of communication between the Federal Government, the petroleum industry, and the oil producing States. The Office discharges the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior imposed by Proclamation 3279 concerning imports of petroleum and petroleum products into the United States. It also maintains the capability to respond effectively to emergencies affecting the Nation's supply of oil and gas.

This Office, under the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources allocates commodities and issues import licenses in the administration of the oil import program; develops and interprets information used in formulating domestic and international Government policies and programs for oil and gas; and maintains the Emergency Petroleum and Gas Administration (EPGA) in standby readiness to mobilize and direct the Nation's petroleum and gas industries in the event of a national emergency. It provides leadership to the Federal Interagency Petroleum Statistics Program, provides advice and information on petroleum matters, and conducts an active interchange of information with the oil and

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

gas industries through the National Petroleum Council and other advisory groups. It maintains liaison with the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and the conservation agencies of the oil producing States, and participates in a number of international groups having responsibilities for oil and gas.

111.8 *Oil Import Administration* [Deleted]

WARREN F. BRECHT,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-18442 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

POULTRY INSPECTION

Notice of Designation of Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Under Poultry Products Inspection Act

Section 5(c) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 454(c)) required the Secretary of Agriculture to designate promptly after August 18, 1970, any State[1] as one in which the requirements of sections 1–4, 6–10, and 12–22 of said Act would apply to intrastate operations and transactions, and to persons engaged therein, with respect to poultry, poultry products, and other articles subject to the Act, if he determined after consultation with the Governor of the State, or his representative, that the State involved had not developed and activated requirements at least equal to those under sections 1–4, 6–10, and 12–22, with respect to establishments within the State (except those that would be exempted from Federal inspection under subsection 5(c)(2) of the Act) at which poultry are slaughtered or poultry products are processed for use as human food, solely for distribution within such State, and the products of such establishments. However, if the Secretary had reason to believe that the State would activate the necessary requirements within an additional year, he could allow the State the additional year in which to activate such requirements. The Secretary had reason to believe, after consultation with the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, that the Commonwealth would develop and activate the prescribed requirements by August 18, 1971, and accordingly allowed the Commonwealth the additional period of time for this purpose. However, the Secretary has now determined that Puerto Rico has not developed and activated the prescribed requirements. Therefore, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture designates the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under section 5(c) of the Act. Upon the expiration of 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the provisions of sections 1–4, 6–10, and 12–22 of the Act shall apply to intrastate operations and transactions and persons engaged therein, in Puerto Rico, to the same extent and in the same manner as if such operations and transactions were conducted in or for "commerce," within the meaning of the Act, and any establishment in Puerto Rico which conducts any slaughtering of poultry or processing of poultry products as described above must have Federal inspection or cease its operations, unless it qualifies for an exemption under subsection 5(c)(2) or section 15 of the Act.

Therefore, the operator of each such establishment in Puerto Rico who desires to conduct such operations after designation of Puerto Rico becomes effective should immediately communicate with the Regional Director specified below:

Dr. N. B. Isom, Director Southeastern Region for Meat and Poultry Inspection Region, Room 216, 1718 Peachtree Street NW., Atlanta, GA 30309, Telephone: AC 404/526-3911

Done at Washington, D.C., on December 14, 1971.

CLAYTON YEUTTER,
Administrator, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-18498 Filed 12-16-71;8:51 am]

[1] As used in section 5(c) of the Act, the term, "State," includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any organized Territory of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. S-274]

MARGATE SHIPPING CO.

Notice of Application

Notice is hereby given that Margate Shipping Co. has filed an application for operating-differential subsidy on three (3) proposed new tankers of approximately 38,300 deadweight tons each to be operated in worldwide tanker trades, principally between Caribbean and U.S. Atlantic Coast ports.

Any party having an interest in such application and who would contest a finding of the Board that the service now provided by vessels of U.S. registry for the worldwide carriage of liquid cargoes moving in the foreign commerce of the United States or in any particular trade in the foreign commerce of the United States is inadequate, must, on or before December 30, 1971, notify the Secretary in writing of his interest and of his position and file a petition for leave to intervene in accordance with the Board's rules of practice and procedure (46 CFR Part 201). Each such statement of interest and petition to intervene shall state whether a hearing is requested under section 605(c) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and with as much specificity as possible the facts that the intervenor would undertake to prove at such hearing.

In the event that a section 605(c) hearing is ordered to be held, the purpose of such hearing will be to receive evidence relevant to whether the service already provided by vessels of U.S. registry for the worldwide movement of liquid cargoes in the foreign oceanborne commerce of the United States is inadequate and whether in the accomplishment of the purposes and policy of the Act additional vessels should be operated thereon.

If no request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene is received within the specified time, or if the Maritime Subsidy Board determines that petitions for leave to intervene filed within the specified time do not demonstrate sufficient interest to warrant a hearing, the Maritime Subsidy Board will take such action as may be deemed appropriate.

Dated: December 10, 1971.

By order of the Maritime Subsidy Board.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18504 Filed 12-16-71;8:52 am]

[Docket No. S-275]

MARGATE SHIPPING CO.

Notice of Application

Notice is hereby given that Margate Shipping Co. has filed an application dated November 22, 1971, under the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, for operating-differential subsidy on three proposed 38,300 DWT tankers to be employed in U.S. foreign trade. Inasmuch as affiliated companies of Margate Shipping Co. own and/or operate U.S.-flag tankers which are employed in the domestic, intercoastal or coastwise service, written permission of the Maritime Administration under section 805(a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, will be required for Margate Shipping Co. if its application for operating-differential susbidy is granted.

Margate Shipping Co. advises that companies which are affiliated or associated with Margate own or operate a total of 31 U.S.-flag vessels. Margate, accordingly, requests permission in is operating-differential subsidy contract for the transportation of liquid bulk cargoes within and between the following coastal areas with free interchange of the vessels among these various domestic trades. The following list shows the maximum number of vessels to be employed in each Domestic Trade at any one time:

U.S. Gulf-Atlantic Coastwise	17 vessels.
U.S. Gulf-Atlantic-Puerto Rico	2 vessels.
U.S. Atlantic-Gulf Intercoastal (including Alaska and Hawaii)	5 vessels.
Pacific Coast-Alaska-Hawaii	10 vessels.

As information the following U.S.-flag tankers are owned, managed or operated by Margate's affiliates:

Chancellorville.	Bennington.
Perryville.	Cherry Valley.
Shenandoah.	Gaines Mill.
Fort Fetterman.	Mill Spring.
Julesburg.	Northfield.
Naeco.	Tullahoma.

Meadowbrook.	Golden Gate.
Sandy Lake.	Edgar M. Queeny.
Monmouth.	P. C. Spencer.
Spirit of Liberty.	J. E. Dyer.
Catawba Ford.	Sinclair Texas.
Keytanker.	David E. Day.
Keystoner.	Mobile Gas.
Keytrader.	Mobile Power.
Ticonderoga.	Mobile Fuel.
Valley Forge.	

Interested parties may inspect this application in the Office of Subsidy Administration, Maritime Administration, Room No. 4888, Department of Commerce Building, Fourteenth and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20235.

Any person, firm or corporation having any interest (within the meaning of section 805(a)) in such application and desiring to be heard on issues pertinent to section 805(a) or desiring to submit comments or views concerning the application must, by close of business on December 30, 1971 file same with the Maritime Subsidy Board/Maritime Administration, in writing, in triplicate, together with petition for leave to intervene which shall state clearly and concisely the grounds of interest, and the alleged facts relied on for relief.

If no petitions for leave to intervene are received within the specified time or if it is determined that petitions filed do not demonstrate sufficient interest to warrant a hearing, the Maritime Subsidy Board/Maritime Administration will take such action as may be deemed appropriate.

In the event petitions regarding the relevant section 805(a) issues are received from parties with standing to be heard, a hearing has been tentatively scheduled for 10 a.m. on January 5, 1972 in Room 4896, Department of Commerce Building, Fourteenth and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20235. The purpose of the hearing will be to receive evidence under section 805(a) relative to whether the proposed operation (a) could result in unfair competition to any person, firm, or corporation operating exclusively in the coastwise or intercoastal services, or (b) would be prejudicial to the objects and policy of the Act relative to domestic trade operations.

Dated: December 30, 1971.

By order of the Maritime Subsidy Board/Maritime Administration.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18505 Filed 12-16-71;8:52 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDC-D-401]

EVSCO PHARMACEUTICAL CORP.

Neomycaine Ointment; Notice of Drug Deemed Adulterated

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 26, 1969 (34 F.R. 2623), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced the conclusions of the Food and Drug Administration following evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group on Neomycaine Ointment, marketed by EVSCO Pharmaceutical Corp., 3345 Royal Avenue, Oceanside, N.Y. 11572.

The announcement provided the manufacturer and all interested parties a 6-month period in which to submit new animal drug applications. EVSCO Pharmaceutical Corp. does not hold an approved new animal drug application for said drug.

Based on the foregoing and the information before him, the Commissioner of Foods and Drugs concludes that the above named drug is adulterated within the meaning of section 501(a)(5) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, in that it is not the subject of an approved new animal drug application pursuant to section 512 of the act. Therefore, notice is given to EVSCO Pharmaceutical Corp. and all interested persons that all stocks of said drugs within the jurisdiction of the act are deemed adulterated within the meaning of the act and are subject to appropriate regulatory action.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 501(a)(5), 512 52 Stat. 1049, as amended, 82 Stat. 343-51; 21 U.S.C. 351(a)(5), 360b) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: December 9, 1971.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.71-18483 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-404]

EVSCO PHARMACEUTICAL CORP.

Drug Product Containing Neomycin; Notice of Drug Deemed Adulterated

In the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 18, 1970 (35 F.R. 13160, DESI 0154NV), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced the conclusions of the Food and Drug Administration following evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on Pectolin with Neomycin (a product containing neomycin sulfate, kaolin, pectin, sulfaguanadine, sulfacetamide, scopolamine, hyoscyamine hydrobromide, atropine sulfate, and phenobarbital) manufactured by EVSCO Pharmaceutical Corp., 3345 Royal Avenue, Oceanside, N.Y. 11572. Said announcement stated that this preparation is probably not effective for the treatment of diarrhea in animals.

The announcement provided the manufacturer and all interested parties a 6-month period in which to submit new animal drug applications. EVSCO Pharmaceutical Corp., has not submitted a new animal drug application for said drug. The firm responded by advising the Commsisioner that said product is no longer marketed.

Based on information before him, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs concludes that the above named drug is adulterated within the meaning of section 501(a)(5) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, in that it is not the subject of an approved new animal drug application pursuant to section 512 of the act. Therefore, notice is given to EVSCO Pharmaceutical Corp., and all interested persons that all stocks of said drugs within the jurisdiction of the act are deemed adulterated within the meaning of the act and are subject to appropriate regulatory action.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 501(a)(5), 512, 52 Stat. 1049, as amended, 82 Stat. 343-51; 21 U.S.C. 351(a)(5), 360b) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: December 9, 1971.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.71-18484 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

[DESI 0071NV]

STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE MEDICATED PREMIX

Drug for Veterinary Use; Drug Efficacy Study Implementation

The Food and Drug Administration has evaluated a report received from the National Academy of Science-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, on Streptomycin Sulfate 100, a medicated premix each pound of which contains 100 grams streptomycin activity as streptomycin sulfate, by Elanco Products Co., Division of Eli Lilly and Co., Post Office Box 618, Indianapolis, Ind. 46205.

The Academy concluded that: (1) This medicated premix is probably effective for use in chicken and turkey feed for faster gain and/or improved feed efficiency under appropriate conditions; (2) The label should carry a warning pertaining to the development of streptomycin resistance; (3) The label should provide adequate clarification of the drug activity when given orally, i.e., that the primary activity of the drug is in the intestinal tract and there is no systemic

activity; and (4) Claims for growth promotion or stimulation are disallowed; however, claims for faster gains and/or improved feed efficiency should be stated as follows: "May result in faster gains and/or improved feed efficiency under appropriate conditions."

The Food and Drug Administration concurs with the Academy's evaluation, however, the Administration concludes the appropriate claim for faster weight gain and improved feed efficiency should be "For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency for (under appropriate conditions of use)."

This evaluation is concerned only with the drug's effectiveness and safety to the animal to which administered. It does not take into account the safety for food use of food derived from drug-treated animals. Nothing herein will constitute a bar to further proceedings with respect to questions of safety of the drug or its metabolites as residues in food products derived from treated animals.

This announcement is published (1) to inform manufacturers of the product of the findings of the Academy and the Food and Drug Administration and (2) to inform all interested persons that such articles may be marketed provided they are the subject of approved new animal drug applications and otherwise comply with all other requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Manufacturer of the subject drug is provided 6 months from the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER to submit adequate documentation in support of the labeling used.

Each holder of a new animal drug application which became effective prior to October 10, 1962, is hereby requested to submit updating information as needed to make the application current with regard to manufacture of the drug including information on the drug components and composition, and also including information regarding manufacturing methods, facilities, and controls, in accordance with the requirements of section 512 of the Act.

Written comments regarding this announcement, including requests for an informal conference, may be addressed to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852.

The manufacturer of the listed drug has been mailed copies of the NAS/NRC reports. Any other interested person may obtain copies by writing to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502, 512, 52 Stat. 1050–51, as amended, 82 Stat. 343–51; 21 U.S.C. 352, 360b) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: December 8, 1971.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.71-18480 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

National Institutes of Health

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

Establishment of Grant Supported National Cancer Projects

Notice is hereby given that the National Cancer Institute, under the authority of section 301 and title IV, part A of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 241, 281 et seq.) and with the recommendation of the National Advisory Cancer Council, will establish grant supported national projects in special targeted areas such as cancer of the large bowel, cancer of the urinary bladder and cancer of the prostate. These projects will be planned and integrated efforts with the direction, coordination, and day-to-day scientific administration conducted at headquarter institutions other than the National Cancer Institute. A Program Director with an administrative staff and with the assistance of a Working Cadre of scientists will be responsible for planning and for the scientific administration of each national project. Program Directors will be appointed by the Director, National Cancer Institute, with the advice of the National Advisory Cancer Council. Program Directors will appoint members of the Working Cadres with the concurrence of the Director, National Cancer Institute, and the advice of the National Advisory Cancer Council. Program Directors and members of Working Cadres will be active scientists recruited from institutions throughout the Nation and selected for their potential contribution to a national project.

Advisory Committees will be established for each national project. These committees will be advisory to the National Cancer Institute and to the National Advisory Cancer Council and will provide the initial and continuing merit reviews of the planning, the scientific administration, and the progress of national projects. They will be composed of individuals whose broad knowledge of cancer research and whose high standing in the scientific community will enable them to provide a continuing evaluation of the national projects. To avoid conflicts of interests, members of an Advisory Committee will not be eligible to participate in the project reviewed by that committee; however, their research activities may be supported through any other NCI program. Advisory Committees may schedule meetings and site visits to consider special or regular reports provided by the Program Director and the Working Cadre or to review the activities of any individual segment of a project. Advisory Committees will report their findings and recommendations to the Director, National Cancer Institute, and to the National Advisory Cancer Council.

Each national project will be initiated with a planning activity in which the Program Director and the Working Cadre will develop a comprehensive and detailed long-range plan of research directed toward improving prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of the particular kind of cancer. The National Advisory Cancer Council with the recommendation of an Advisory Committee and after reviewing a detailed national plan developed by a Working Cadre will recommend to the National Cancer Institute an amount which will be available for funding projects within the scope of the recommended plan without further review by the National Advisory Cancer Council. Upon receiving this recommendation the NCI will then determine the amount of support to be allocated to the Working Cadre for its project.

A Program Director will be responsible for implementing the approved plan within the constraints of a recommended budgetary ceiling. The Program Director and the Working Cadre will solicit and review applications and make recommendations to the National Cancer Institute for funding of approved projects that conform to the priorities of the plan. The Program Director and individual members of the Working Cadre will be responsible not only for planning in their own areas of expertise within the plan, but may also direct individual major segments of the project. They may also conduct specific research supported at their own institutions by a grant or grants awarded as a part of the national plan. A Program Director and Working Cadre will be responsible for a continuing evaluation of the plan and of the quality and progress of the project. They will provide the National Cancer Institute, the Advisory Committee, and the National Advisory Cancer Council with annual reports and with special status and progress reports upon request.

The National Cancer Institute's ultimate responsibility for the administration of these grant supported national projects will be exercised through a National Cancer Institute Project Administrator. One of the responsibilities of the Administrator will be to determine the appropriateness of all requests and their adherence to the approved national plan prior to the award of a project. It shall also be his responsibility to review periodically the program's overall accomplishments and to ascertain their adherence to the plan. This will be accomplished at the end of each period of recommended funding to the Working Cadre and prior to the commitment of any new period of funding. The Project Administator will serve as an ex officio member of the Working Cadre and will provide for the Institute's technical administration for all grants awarded in support of the project. This technical administration will include the management of the grants in accordance with

established National Institutes of Health policies.

Dated: November 5, 1971.

ROBERT Q. MARSTON,
Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc.71-18441 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

DIRECTOR, FLIGHT STANDARDS SERVICE

Delegation of Authority

Section 101(7) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1301(7), authorizes the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to except individuals employed outside the United States who are directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling, or repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances, from the definition of "airman" under that section. Authority to grant individual exceptions under this provision is being delegated to the Director, Flight Standards Service, effective December 17, 1971. The "general provisions," governing delegations, of section 1(b) of Part IV of the FAA Organization Statement (30 F.R. 3395, 3400), as amended (30 F.R. 8728 and 31 F.R. 838), apply to this delegation.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 9, 1971.

J. H. SHAFFER,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.71-18460 Filed 12-16-71;8:47 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 21884]

EASTERN AIR LINES, INC.

Notice of Hearing Regarding Vero Beach Service

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding will be held on January 11, 1972, at 10 a.m., e.s.t., in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, 1053 20th Place, Vero Beach, FL, before the undersigned examiner.

For information concerning the issues involved and other details in this proceeding, interested persons are referred to the prehearing conference report served on November 19, 1971, and other documents which are in the docket of this proceeding on file in the Docket Section of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., December 13, 1971.

[SEAL] GREER M. MURPHY,
Hearing Examiner.

[FR Doc.71-18487 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

[Docket No. 23333; Order 71-12-33]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Order Regarding Cargo Rates

Issued under delegated authority December 8, 1971.

Agreements adopted by the Traffic Conferences of the International Air Transport Association relating to cargo rates, Docket No. 23333, Agreement CAB 22429, R-7 and R-8, Agreement CAB 22460, R-69 and R-70.

Agreements have been filed with the Board pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's Economic Regulations, between various air carriers, foreign air carriers, and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of the Traffic Conferences of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). The agreements, which have been assigned the above-designated CAB agreement numbers, encompass amendments to IATA resolutions governing the procedures and format with respect to the air waybill/consignment note for both manual execution and for transmission by teletype or other electronic means.

AGREEMENT CAB 22429, R-7 AND R-8

This agreement stems from the third meeting of the Cargo Traffic Procedures Committee held January 18-23, 1971, in Geneva, and proposes a new format and procedures relative to the air waybill/consignment note so as to accommodate international route charges intended for introduction from November 1, 1971. The new format, and instructions pertaining to such, are to be put into effect by the carriers at the time of their next reprinting of air waybills, but no later than January 1, 1974. In the interim, the carriers have agreed to procedures which would accomplish the annotation of international route charges within the present format of the freight documents.

By our tentative action herein, we propose to disapprove for application in air transportation, as defined by the Act, the carriers' provisions for documentation on air waybills/consignment notes of international route charges which the Board has earlier disapproved by Order 71-9-43, dated September 9, 1971.

AGREEMENT CAB 22460, R-69 AND R-70

The above-described amendments are also encompassed in this agreement which was subsequently adopted during the course of the worldwide cargo rate conference held in Singapore during May and June of 1971. However, this agreement is also submitted for Board approval of the revalidation of the manual and transmittable air waybill/consignment note, as further amended (a) to extend the effectiveness of provisions relating to rating under the carriers' bulk unitization program; (b) to include industrial diamonds and cultured pearls on the list of valuable cargos which must be described on the air waybill; and (c) to require charges incurred at destination to be processed on a collect basis only.

With respect to the amendment relating to valuable cargo, by Order 71-9-124, dated September 30, 1971, the Board deferred action on the basic resolution (IATA Resolution 595) governing the rating of such cargo to the extent that similar provisions would effect increased charges in air transportation to/from the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Accordingly, our tentative approval herein shall be subject to the condition that provisions for the inclusion of industrial diamonds and cultured pearls as valuable cargo shall not become effective in the above-described area of air transportation unless and until the Board approves the basic resolution.

Moreover, we propose herein to limit our eventual approval of the subject resolutions to a specified period for the reason that the manner in which the face of the air waybill is presently executed does not adequately provide the shipper with notice of his rights under the document. Since the subject resolutions govern execution of the air waybill, and the optional features that may be inserted therein, we are of the opinion that this is a proper time for consideration of this problem, as discussed below. Our proposed approval only through August 12, 1972, will ensure that the carriers will pursue the matter in the months ahead before seeking an extension of Board approval.[1]

Although we are cognizant of the fact that the air waybill is, of necessity, a compact and comprehensive document of carriage, we are also aware of the problems a shipper can incur in attempting to summarily ascertain his rights under such document. A reading of the face of the air waybill merely informs the shipper that "in most cases * * * the liability of carriers in respect of loss or of damage to cargo" is limited. He must, however, look to the myriad conditions of carriage contained on the reverse side of the air waybill to actually discover what these limitations are and must, in most instances, go to the tariffs of individual carriers for verification and/or further limitations.[2] We are of the opinion that the provisions of carrier liability are of such consequence in international air cargo carriage that they warrant

[1] By Order 71-8-56, dated August 12, 1971, the Board, after consideration of similar freight documentation matters encompassed in agreements adopted by the Air Traffic Conference (ATC) carriers, limited its approval of such agreements to one year. Our proposed limited approval herein will enable ATC and IATA carriers to pursue these matters within an identical time frame.

[2] The conditions of carriage, per se, which are governed by another IATA resolution, are not at issue here; however, we would observe that the terms and conditions of carriage set forth in the numerous tariffs of the carriers will typically be at variance with the more general conditions stated on the reverse side of the air waybill. Moreover, an examination of a number of existing documents reveals an almost total illegibility with respect to such conditions.

more than casual treatment on the face of the air waybill, and should more readily inform the shipper of the carrier's limited liability, his right to increase such monetary limit of liability by a declaration of greater value, and the means by which he can exercise this right.[2]

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.14:

1. To the extent that they would apply in air transportation as defined by the Act, it is found, on a tenative basis, that the following resolutions, which are incorporated in the agreement indicated, are adverse to the public interest and in violation of the Act:

Agreement CAB:		IATA Resolutions
22429		
	R-7	103 (CTPC) 600j.
		203 (CTPC) 600j.
		303 (CTPC) 600j.
	R-8	103 (CTPC) 600k.
		203 (CTPC) 600k.
		303 (CTPC) 600k.

2. It is not found, on a tentative basis, that the following resolutions, which are incorporated in the agreement indicated, are adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act, provided that eventual approval shall be subject to the conditions hereinafter ordered:

Agreement CAB 22460	IATA No.	Title	Application
R-69	600j	Manual Air Waybill/Consignment Note (AWB) (Revalidating and Amending).	1; 2; 3.
R-70	600k	Transmittable Air Waybill/Consignment Note (Revalidating and Amending).	1; 2; 3.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That:

1. Except as indicated in ordering paragraphs 2 and 3 below, jurisdiction is disclaimed with respect to Agreements CAB 22429, R-7 and R-8, and CAB 22460, R-69 and R-70;

2. Action on Agreement CAB 22429, R-7 and R-8 be and hereby is deferred with a view toward eventual disapproval in air transportation as defined by the Act; and

3. Action on Agreement CAB 22460, R-69 and R-70 be and hereby is deferred with a view toward eventual approval in air transportation as defined by the Act, provided that such eventual approval is subject to the following conditions:

(a) That provisions for the inclusion of industrial diamonds and cultured pearls as valuable cargo shall not become effective in air transportation to/from the United States/the District of Columbia/the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico unless and until the Board approves similar provisions incorporated in the basic resolution (Resolution 595) governing the rating of such valuable cargo in said area of air transportation; and

(b) That approval in air transportation, as defined by the Act, shall be limited through August 12, 1972.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order, pursuant to the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may, within 10 days after the date of service of this order, file such petitions in support of or in opposition to our proposed action herein.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18485 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

[Docket No. 23333; Order 71-12-23]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Order Regarding Specific Commodity Rates

Issued under delegated authority December 3, 1971.

Agreement adopted by Joint Conference 1-2 of the International Air Transport Association relating to specific commodity rates, Docket 23333, Agreement CAB 22775.

An agreement has been filed with the Board pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's Economic Regulations, between various air carriers, foreign air carriers, and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of Joint Conference 1-2 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). The agreement, which was adopted by mail vote, has been assigned the above-designated CAB agreement number.

The agreement pertains to the construction of specific commodity rates for application over Mid- and South Atlantic routes, where such construction is dependent upon specific commodity rates applicable via the North Atlantic to/from New York or Montreal. In light of the current North Atlantic cargo open-rate situation, and until such time as the carriers reach accord on such routes, the subject agreement would provide that North Atlantic specific commodity rate levels in effect on September 30, 1971, shall be considered applicable for purposes of combination with IATA-agreed Western Hemisphere general cargo rates for Mid- and South Atlantic constructions. A previously allowed reduction of 4 cents per kg. from the constructed rate level would no longer be considered applicable.

The Board's primary interest in the instant agreement is limited to a relationship of its provisions to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. As noted in an earlier order[1] which considered similar specific commodity rate construction matters, IATA considers the Mid-Atlantic to encompass transatlantic matters involving these U.S. points, but the terms of these special construction resolutions are unclear as to the possible use of New York-Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands rates, which are appropriately U.S. domestic rates, in conjunction with North Atlantic specific commodity rates for the purpose of establishing through transatlantic rates. Accordingly, our proposed approval of the instant resolution will be conditioned so as to ensure that the implementation of any specific commodity rate to/from U.S. points pursuant to the procedures contemplated will be subject to prior Board review and approval.

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's regulations, 14 CFR Part 14, it is not found, on a tentative basis, that Resolution JT12 (Mail 779) 590q, which is incorporated in Agreement CAB 22775 is adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act, provided that eventual approval will require that rates established to/from points in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands pursuant to said resolution shall be filed with the Board as agreements under section 412 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and approved by the Board prior to being placed in effect.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That:

Action on Agreement CAB 22775 be and hereby is deferred with a view toward eventual approval subject to the condition stated herein.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order, pursuant to the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may, within 10 days after the date of service of this order, file such petitions in support of or in opposition to our proposed action herein.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18486 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

[Docket No. 23987]

J. D. KAYE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notice of Postponement of Prehearing Conference and Hearing

Pursuant to the request of the Bureau of Operating Rights the prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding is postponed until January 11, 1972 at 10 a.m. (local time) in room 911, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC.

[2] For example, a shipper's examination of the conditions of carriage would reveal that by his executing the face of the air waybill he acknowledges the fact that he has had the opportunity to declare a higher valuation on his shipment; however, he is not informed by the conditions of carriage as to how to secure such higher valuation.

[1] Order 71-7-74 of July 14, 1971.

The hearing will immediately follow the conclusion of the prehearing conference unless a person objects or shows reason for postponement on or before January 4, 1972.

Dated at Washington, D.C., December 13, 1971.

[SEAL] MERRITT RUHLEN,
Hearing Examiner.

[FR Doc.71-18488 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

Continuing Effectiveness Under Farm Credit Act of 1971 of Regulations, Authorizations, Policies, and Obligations Issued and Offices Filled Under Laws Repealed

Notice is hereby given that, in order to avoid disruption in the effective operation of the Farm Credit System by reason of repeal of the Federal Farm Loan Act, the Farm Credit Act of 1933, and other laws by the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as provided therein all regulations of the Farm Credit Administration or the institutions of the system and all charters, bylaws, resolutions, stock classifications, and policy directives issued or approved by the Farm Credit Administration, and all elections held and appointments made under the repealed Acts shall be continuing and remain valid until superseded, modified, or replaced under the authority of the Farm Credit Act of 1971. All stock, notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued under the repealed Acts shall be valid and enforceable upon the terms and conditions under which they were issued, including the pledge of collateral against which they were issued, and all loans made and security or collateral therefor held by, and all contracts entered into by, institutions of the System shall remain enforceable according to their terms unless and until modified in accordance with the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971.

HAROLD T. MASON,
Acting Governor,
Farm Credit Administration.

[FR Doc.71-18479 Filed 12-16-71;8:52 am]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF PORT AUTHORITIES

Notice of Agreement Filed

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, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1015; or may inspect the agreement at the field offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, 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. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. C. R. Nickerson, Executive Secretary, California Association of Port Authorities, Nine First Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

Agreement No. 7345-15, between the members of the California Association of Port Authorities, modifies the basic agreement which provides for the establishment and maintenance of just and reasonable terminal rates, rules, and regulations at members' terminals in the State of California. The purpose of the modification is to permit any member to publish an identical tariff item that exists in another member's tariff upon giving not less than 5 days prior written notice.

Dated: December 14, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

JOSEPH C. POLKING,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18501 Filed 12-16-71;8:51 am]

WILLIAM H. MASSON, INC., AND GEORGE STERN CO., INC.

Notice of Agreement Filed

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, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1015; or may inspect the agreement at the field offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 10 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. Charles A. Masson, President, William H. Masson, Inc., 105 South Frederick Street, Baltimore, MD 21202.

Agreement No. FF 71-11, between William H. Masson, Inc. (FMC No. 506), and George Stern Co., Inc. (FMC No. 943), was filed for the purpose of obtaining approval, pursuant to section 15, Shipping Act, 1916, of the purchase of George Stern Co., Inc. by William H. Masson, Inc.

George Stern Co., Inc., will continue to operate as an independent ocean freight forwarder under its existing separate license.

Dated: December 14, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

JOSEPH C. POLKING,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18502 Filed 12-16-71;8:51 am]

PORT OF SEATTLE AND AMERICAN MAIL LINE, LTD.

Notice of Agreement Filed

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, 1405 I Street NW., room 1015; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C., 20573, within 10 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged,

the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. T. P. McCutchan, Manager, Property Management, Port of Seattle, Post Office Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111.

Agreement No. T-2577, between the Port of Seattle (Port) and American Mail Line, Ltd. (AML), provides for the month-to-month lease to AML of certain terminal facilities at Seattle, Wash., for the purpose of stuffing, unstuffing, and storage of containers. As compensation, the Port is to receive $3,500 monthly in lieu of all tariff charges.

Dated: December 14, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

JOSEPH C. POLKING,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18503 Filed 12-16-71;8:52 am]

[Docket No. R-427; Order 437A-5]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

APPALACHIAN POWER CO. ET AL.

Fifth Supplementary Order to Amended Statement of Policy and Order

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Statement of policy implementing the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-379, 84 Stat. 799, as amended by Public Law 92-15, 85 Stat. 38) and Executive Orders Nos. 11615 and 11627.

On November 16, 1971, the Commission issued Order No. 437A, effective as of 12:01 a.m., November 14, 1971, in which Part 2, General Policy and Interpretations, Subchapter A, Chapter I, Title 18, Code of Federal Regulations, was amended by adding a new § 2.90a. This new section was promulgated to implement Executive Order No. 11627 and 6 CFR 300.016. In paragraph (d) of § 2.90a, the Commission announced "that its actions with respect to increases in rates or charges otherwise effective, but for the policy announced in Order No. 437, where the applicability of Order No. 437 is not reflected in any Commission order, such actions will be reviewed for consistency with the Economic Stabilization Act, as amended, and, after such review, increases in rates or charges approved as being consistent with such purposes will be reported as supplements to this order and shall be effective as of 12:01 a.m., November 14, 1971."

Under the Commission's regulations pursuant to the Federal Power Act, § 35.14, 18 CFR 35.14, fuel adjustment clauses are permitted. They are required by those regulations to be designed to adjust the utility's rates per kilowatt-hour for upward or downward movement solely in the fuel component per kilowatt-hour of delivered energy cost.[1] Fuel clauses are set forth in rate schedules filed with this Commission by various public utilities within the meaning of the Federal Power Act, as listed in Appendix A attached below to this fifth supplementary order. Depending upon the billing determinants, increased rates may result from those clauses. If the determinants had such result, the increases in rates all would have become operative during the period from August 15 to November 13, 1971, under the provisions of section 205 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. section 824d, were it not for the policy announced in Order No. 437 implementing the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, and Executive Order No. 11615. In essence, each such increase would have been made pursuant to fuel adjustment clause provisions of each public utility's rate schedules.

Where a fuel clause provision is operative, without change in any of its provisions, rate schedule filings are not required under the Federal Power Act to reflect the operation of the clause. Billing data are not on file with the Commission to show what the operative result (up or down) would have been for each public utility during this period, or subsequent.

The regulations of the Commission do provide for cost justification of the clauses and do require that such clauses be kept current by the filing public utilities. Accordingly, rate changes made under fuel adjustment clauses that are in compliance with § 35.14 of the regulations and that properly reflect such changes in fuel cost are consistent with the purposes of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended. Where fuel clauses of public utilities, set forth in rate schedules on file with this Commission, are not in compliance with § 35.14 of the regulations, they may not be consistent with the purposes of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended.

Public utilities listed in Appendix A, below, may also have fuel adjustment clauses set forth in rate schedules which are not subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission. This order is not intended to be used in conjunction with any certification with respect to such fuel adjustment clauses.

The Commission further finds:

It is necessary and appropriate for the purposes of Commission Order No. 437A, the provisions of the Federal Power Act and the Commission's regulations thereunder, to order as hereinafter provided.

The Commission orders:

(A) Each public utility, as listed in Appendix A below, shall review its fuel clauses as reflected in rate schedules on file with, and subject to the jurisdiction of, this Commission pursuant to provisions of the Federal Power Act and shall certify to the Commission within 15 days hereafter, in writing, that increased rates arising from the operation of such fuel adjustment clauses are in compliance with the provisions of § 35.14 of the Commission's regulations under the Federal Power Act, and shall include as a part of that certification, supporting data itemized in accordance with the various subparts of § 35.14 of the Commission's regulations under the Federal Power Act.

(B) Each public utility, upon the filing of that certification, which meets the requirements of § 35.14 of the Commission's regulations under the Federal Power Act, will be so notified by the Commission's Secretary and thereupon shall be deemed to have satisfied the purposes of paragraph (d) of § 2.90a of the Commission's general policy and interpretations, so as to permit the affected fuel clauses to be operative, but in no event earlier than 12:01 a.m., November 14, 1971.

(C) Each public utility which is not able to certify as set forth in paragraph (A) above, shall forthwith proffer appropriate rate schedule filings with this Commission to reflect the requirements of § 35.14 of the Commission's regulations under the Federal Power Act.

(D) This order, when accompanied by the certification herein ordered, including the Secretary notification, shall constitute the certification of consistency with the purposes of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, as required by Order No. 437A pursuant to § 300.016 of Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

APPENDIX A

LIST OF PUBLIC UTILITIES WITH RATES ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION WHICH CONTAIN FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

Appalachian Power Co.
Arizona Public Service Co.
Arkansas-Missouri Power Co.
Arkansas Power & Light Co.
Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.
Black Hills Power and Light Co.
Blackstone Valley Electric Co.
Boston Edison Co.

[1] Section 35.14 (a) and (b) state as follows:

(a) Fuel adjustment clauses which are not in conformity with the principles set out below are not in the public interest. These regulations contemplate that the filing of proposed rate schedules which embody fuel clauses failing to conform to the following principles may result in suspension of those parts of such rate schedules:

(1) It shall be the intent of the fuel clause to reflect changes in the fuel component (and fuel only) per kilowatt hour of delivered energy cost. Where the adjustment does not automatically reflect changes in the system heat rate, the public utility shall make appropriate amendments as significant changes occur in system operations, and at least every 5 years, and such amendments shall be filed with the Commission in accordance with § 35.13.

(2) The base cost of fuel, which cost shall include no items other than those in Account 151, of the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts for Public Utilities and Licensees, shall be stated in cents per million B.t.u.

(3) The fuel adjustment shall apply only to that energy supplied from fossil fuel generation.

(b) Any change in the fuel adjustment factor or in the base cost of fuel shall be submitted with supporting data as a filed rate change.

Brockton Edison Co.
Buckeye Power, Inc.
Cambridge Electric Light Co.
Central Illinois Light Co.
Central Illinois Public Service Co.
The Central Kansas Power Co.
Central Louisiana Electric Co., Inc.
Central Maine Power Co.
Central Power and Light Co.
Central Telephone & Utilities Corp.
Central Vermont Public Service Corp.
The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.
Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co.
Commonwealth Edison Co.
The Connecticut Light and Power Co.
Connecticut Valley Electric Co., Inc.
Consumers Power Co.
The Dayton Power and Light Co.
Delmarva Power & Light Co.
Delmarva Power & Light Company of Maryland.
Delmarva Power & Light Company of Virginia.
The Detroit Edison Co.
El Paso Electric Co.
Fall River Electric Light Co.
Florida Power Corp.
Georgia Power Co.
Gulf Power Co.
Gulf States Utilities Co.
Holyoke Power and Electric Co.
Holyoke Water Power Co.
Illinois Power Co.
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.
Interstate Power Co.
Iowa Electric Light and Power Co.
Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Co.
Iowa Public Service Co.
Iowa Southern Utilities Co.
Kansas City Power and Light Co.
Kansas Gas and Electric Co.
The Kansas Power and Light Co.
Kentucky Power Co.
Kentucky Utilities Co.
Lake Superior District Power Co.
Louisiana Power & Light Co.
Louisville Gas and Electric Co.
Massachusetts Electric Co.
Metropolitan Edison Co.
Michigan Power Co.
Minnesota Power & Light Co.
Mississippi Power Co.
Mississippi Power & Light Co.
Missouri Power & Light Co.
Missouri Public Service Co.
Monongahela Power Co.
Nevada Power Co.
New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Co.
New England Power Co.
Newport Electric Corp.
New York State Electric & Gas Corp.
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.
Northern States Power Co. (Minn.).
Northern States Power Co. (Wisc.).
Northwestern Public Service Co.
Ohio Power Co.
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co.
Otter Tail Power Co.
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
Pacific Power & Light Co.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
Potomac Electric Power Co.
Public Service Company of Colorado.
Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc.
Public Service Company of New Mexico.
Public Service Company of Oklahoma.
Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
St. Joseph Light & Power Co.
Sho-Me Power Corp.
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.
Southern Electric Generating Co.
Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co.
Southwestern Electric Power Co.
Southwestern Public Service Co.
Superior Water, Light and Power Co.
The Susquehanna Electric Co.
The Toledo Edison Co.
Union Electric Co.
The Union Light, Heat and Power Co.
Upper Peninsula Power Co.
Utah Power & Light Co.
West Texas Utilities Co.
Western Massachusetts Electric Co.
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.
Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.
Wisconsin Power and Light Co.
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.

[FR Doc.71-18469 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

[Docket No. R-427; Order 437A-7]

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO. AND TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

Seventh Supplementary Order to Amended Statement of Policy and Order

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Statement of Policy Implementing the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-379, 84 Stat. 799, as amended by Public Law 92-15, 85 Stat. 38) and Executive Orders Nos. 11615 and 11627, RP70-35, RP71-31.

On November 16, 1971 the Commission issued Order No. 437A, effective as of 12:01 a.m., November 14, 1971, in which Part 2, General Policy and Interpretations, Subchapter A, Chapter I, Title 18, Code of Federal Regulations was amended by adding a new § 2.90a. This new section was promulgated to implement Executive Order No. 11627 and 6 CFR 300.016. In paragraph (c) of § 2.90a, the Commission announced "that its actions with respect to increases in rates or charges in orders heretofore issued containing a provision that they are subject to the policy announced in Order No. 437 will be reviewed for consistency with the purposes of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended. After such review, increases in rates or charges approved as being consistent with such purposes will be reported as supplements to this order and shall be effective as of 12:01 a.m., November 14, 1971."

On October 2, 1970, the Commission issued Order No. 410 in Docket No. R-380 in which Account 166 was established to include all advance payments made by natural gas companies to others for exploration, development, or production of natural gas, when such advance payments are to be repaid by delivery of gas. In stating its intention to consider those amounts recorded in Account 166 as rate base items, where found reasonable and appropriate, the Commission stated that, particularly at the present time when there are indications of a natural gas shortage, it is not in the public interest for pipeline companies to bear the cost of assuring themselves and their customers of a future supply of natural gas.

On November 10, 1971, the Commission issued Order No. 441 in Docket No. R-411, modifying Account 166 in certain respects and providing that advances recorded in that account shall be included in rate base where such payments are reasonable, necessary and appropriate in order to contract for gas supplies by agreement executed not later than December 31, 1972. In that order, the Commission noted that a critical shortage of gas exists in the United States and that capital formation for gas development is difficult. The objective of providing capital to accelerate the addition of new gas supplies supported the Commission's continuation for the limited period of the rate treatment of advance payments provided herein.

As a matter of policy, the Commission has permitted natural gas pipeline companies to file for rate increases to track increases in their rate base resulting from the making of advance payments without the necessity of a complete filing for tariff change required under section 154.63 of our regulations under the Natural Gas Act. The making of such advance payments is thus encouraged by permitting such tracking increases in that the pipeline company is not required either to make an immediate complete filing for rate change or to delay such change in their rates until a complete filing is presented at some future date, thus incurring unrecoverable carrying charges. Since these are capital expenditures which do not currently produce revenue, it is appropriate for the pipeline companies to be allowed to adjust their rates to track these increased costs. Consumers are benefited by this encouragement to the making of advance payments, which tend to provide more adequate service and reduce the necessity for the substitution of higher priced alternative energy supplies.

The Commission has reviewed the orders attached as Appendix A heretofore issued concerning natural gas pipeline rate increases resulting from the tracking of advance payments. Such rate increases would all have become effective during the period from August 15 to November 13, 1971 under the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and our regulations issued thereunder were it not for the policy stated in our Order No. 437 implementing the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, and Executive Order No. 11615.

The Commission finds:

To permit the rate increases applied for in the dockets listed in Appendix A below to become effective is consistent with the purposes of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended.

The Commission orders:

(A) The rate increases applied for in the dockets listed in Appendix A below may become effective as of 12:01 a.m., November 14, 1971.

(B) This order shall constitute the certification of consistency with the purposes of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, as required by § 300.016(b) of Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(C) Nothing in this order is intended to relieve the applicant of any obligation under the Natural Gas Act or the Commission's regulations thereunder, including the obligation to make refunds with

interest of any portion of the increase when so required.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. PLUMB, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX A

Docket No.	Applicant	Date application filed	Proposed effective date
RP70-35	Natural Gas Pipeline Co.	9-15-71	11-1-71
RP71-31	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.	8-20-71	10-5-71

[FR Doc. 71-18471 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

[Project No. 349]

ALABAMA POWER CO.

Notice of Application for Change in Land Rights

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

Public notice is hereby given that application for approval of the granting of an easement to Tallapoosa County for a public road has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a–825r) by Alabama Power Co. (correspondence to Mr. Joseph M. Farley, President, Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala. 35202) to be located across project property of constructed Project No. 349 located on the Tallapoosa River in Elmore, Tallapoosa, and Coosa Counties in Alabama. The project land over which the proposed easement would be granted is in Tallapoosa County, Ala.

The application seeks Commission approval of a proposed easement to be granted by Alabama Power Co. to Tallapoosa County, Ala., for a public road. The road would provide access to a private recreational development being built on the project reservoir. The road would require a 60–80 foot width of right-of-way for a length of approximately 4,200 feet across project property. Licensee will retain all interests in project lands necessary for operation of the project. The easement as proposed contains provisions making the easement subject to the FPC license for the project and requiring Tallapoosa County to take precautions to protect the reservoir from every form of pollution.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before January 13, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-18428 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

[Docket No. E-7685]

CENTRAL VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.

Notice of Application for Increase in Resale Rates

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

Take notice that on November 29, 1971, Central Vermont Public Service Corp. filed in Docket No. E-7685 an application for an increase in its resale rates. The Company's letter of transmittal appears below.[1]

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before December 29, 1971. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. The Company's application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-18429 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

[Docket No. CP72-136]

CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, TENN., AND TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.

Notice of Application

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Take notice that on November 18, 1971, the city of St. Joseph, Tenn. (applicant), St. Joseph, Tenn. 38481, filed in Docket No. CP72-136 an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission directing Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. (respondent), to establish physical connection of its natural gas transmission facilities with the proposed facilities of the applicant and to sell and deliver natural gas to applicant for resale and distribution in the city of St. Joseph and environs, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, applicant proposes to construct a natural gas distribution system to serve St. Joseph and the immediate area to the south along U.S. Highway 43 to the Tennessee-Alabama State line (a distance of approximately 2½ miles). Applicant seeks to obtain estimated third year annual and peak day requirements of natural gas of 22,930 Mcf and 292 Mcf, respectively, from respondent at an interconnection of their facilities inside the city limits of St. Joseph.

The estimated cost for constructing the proposed distribution system, laterals, and related facilities is $102,973 which applicant will finance with cash on hand and local funds.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before December 27, 1971, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

KENNETH F. PLUMB, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-18430 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

[Docket No. RP72-77]

CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORP.

Notice of Proposed Changes in Rates and Charges

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

Take notice that on November 29, 1971, Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. tendered for filing in Docket No. RP72-77 revised tariff sheets to be included in its FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 3. The company's letter of transmittal appears below.[1]

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before December 23, 1971. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. The company's application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-18423 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[Docket No. RP72-79]

GRANITE STATE GAS TRANSMISSION, INC.

Notice of Proposed Changes in Rates and Charges

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

Take notice that on December 1, 1971, Granite State Gas Transmission, Inc., filed in Docket No. RP72-79 an application for an increase in its FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1. The company's transmittal letter appears below.[1]

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such protests or petitions should be filed on or before December 21, 1971. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. The company's application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18424 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

[Docket No. E-7686]

GULF POWER CO.

Notice of Application for Increase in Rates for Wholesale Electric Service

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

Take notice that on December 1, 1971, Gulf Power Co. filed in Docket No. E-7686 an application for an increase in rates for wholesale electric service. The company's letter of transmittal appears below.[1]

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before January 7, 1972. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. The company's application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18431 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[Docket No. CP72-131]

INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO.

Notice of Application

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Take notice that on November 15, 1971, International Paper Co. (applicant), 220 East 42d Street, New York, NY 10017, filed in Docket No. CP72-131 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the continued operation of an existing interstate natural gas pipeline and appurtenant facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, applicant proposes to continue the operation of approximately 17.83 miles of 6⅝-inch natural gas pipeline extending from the tailgate of the California Oil Co.'s processing plant in the Lake St. John Field, Tensas Parish, La., to its pulp processing mill located near Natchez, Adams County, Miss. Applicant states that this pipeline is used to transport volumes of natural gas purchased by applicant for its own use from Humble Oil and Refining Co. (Humble Refining). This gas is a supplement for volumes obtained by applicant from Humble Gas Transmission Co. These two sources are the sole supply of natural gas for applicant's mill, the requirements of which exceed 20,000 Mcf of natural gas per day. The volume of natural gas to be purchased from Humble Refining and transported through the aforementioned pipeline will average at least 10,000 Mcf per day.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before December 28, 1971, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18432 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

[Dockets Nos. E-7595, R-427]

NEW ENGLAND POWER CO.

Order Denying Motion To Limit Rate Increase

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

On November 19, 1971, the municipal intervenors in the above entitled proceeding filed a motion to limit the proposed rate increase of New England Power Co. (Nepco) in Docket No. E-7595 pursuant to the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended.

The intervenors allege Nepco's proposed rate increase discriminates against them as nonaffiliated customers, and in favor of the company's affiliated customers and, therefore, contravenes the purposes of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970. The pleadings do not afford a basis for determining this issue. The proposed rate increase has been set for hearing and the intervenors will there have an opportunity to present evidence on the discrimination issue. Accordingly, the allegations of the intervenors do not warrant any adjustment in Nepco's rate increase, particularly since the resulting increased revenues are subject to refund by Nepco, with interest, of all amounts found by the Commission after hearing to be unjustified.

The intervenors also allege that should the Commission permit Nepco's proposed increased rates to go into effect, commercial and industrial customers who raise their prices to reflect the rate increase here involved will not flow through to their customers any refunds ordered by this Commission, and that such action would be contrary to the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970. We are confident that the Price Commission established pursuant to that Act is fully authorized to deal with such matters.

The Commission finds:

That in light of the foregoing, the motion of the intervenors should be denied, and that the Commission's prior determination that to permit Nepco's rate increase to become effective, subject to refund with interest pending hearing and decision thereon, is consistent with the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, should stand.[1]

The Commission orders:

The motion of intervenors filed on November 19, 1971, to limit the rate increase of New England Power Co. in Docket No. E-7595 is denied.

[1] Commission Order No. 437A-3, Docket No. R-427, issued November 19, 1971.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18433 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

[Docket No. E-7684]

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO.

Notice of Proposed Changes in Rates and Charges

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

Take notice that on November 26, 1971, Northern States Power Co. filed in Docket No. E-7684 Supplement No. 15, dated October 1, 1971, to the Upper Mississippi Valley Power Pool Agreement, which deletes Service Schedule I and substitutes First Revised Service Schedule I. The company's letter of transmittal appears below.[1]

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before December 20, 1971. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. The company's application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18434 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

[Docket No. E-7683]

ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES, INC.

Notice of Proposed Changes in Rates and Charges

DECEMBER 9, 1971.

Take notice that on November 22, 1971, Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. (Orange & Rockland) tendered for filing a wholesale power sales contract dated November 17, 1971, to supersede Orange & Rockland's existing FPC rate schedule No. 13. This contract amends Orange & Rockland's contract for the sale of power to its wholly owned subsidiary, Pike County Light & Power Co. (Pike Light & Power), on a cost-of-service basis. The new contract provides for an increase in the rate of return on utility plant dedicated to the contract from 6 percent to 7½ percent and for earlier payment by Pike Light & Power of cost increases experienced by Orange & Rockland, including a portion of increased Federal income taxes, insurance, depreciation expense, and property taxes. Orange & Rockland requests that the tendered agreement be made effective January 1, 1972, or, should the Commission not waive the 60-day notice requirement, January 16, 1972.

A copy of the amended agreement has been sent to Pike Light & Power, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and the New York Public Service Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before December 23, 1971, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18435 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

[Docket No. RP72-78]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

Notice of Filing of Settlement Agreement

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Take notice that on December 1, 1971, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. (Transco) filed with the Commission revised tariff sheets and an Agreement As To Rates in Docket No. RP72-78 which provides for increased rates to become effective January 1, 1972. The Agreement As To Rates represents a settlement arrived at after conferences were held among the interested customers, State commissions, the Commission Staff and Transco.

The Agreement, among other things, provides for a reduction in rates below those contemplated by the June 30, 1971, rate increase proposal which Transco served on its customers; allows Transco to increase its rates from time to time until June 30, 1973, to reflect increases in its average cost of purchased gas and requires Transco to decrease its rates to reflect decreases in its average cost of purchased gas; requires Transco to flow-through to its customers the appropriate portion of all refunds, together with interest, received from its suppliers which are applicable to purchases by Transco from such suppliers during the term of the Agreement; and provides that Transco will remain or flow-through accounting through June 30, 1973.

Answers or comments relating to the Agreement may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, on or before December 22, 1971.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18436 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

[Docket No. CP71-236]

MICHIGAN WISCONSIN PIPE LINE CO.

Notice of Petition To Amend

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Take notice that on October 18, 1971, Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co. (petitioner), 1 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48226, filed in Docket No. CP71-236 a petition to amend the order of the Commission issued pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act on August 30, 1971 (46 FPC _____), by authorizing a modification of the Maximum Daily Quantity (MDQ) of natural gas delivered to Michigan Gas Utilities Co. (Michigan Gas), all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Petitioner states that because of a partial restriction placed on Michigan Gas by the Michigan Public Service Commission on the attachment of large volume industrial customers, Michigan Gas has requested a reduction in its total MDQ from the presently authorized 121,000 Mcf to 117,000 Mcf. Petitioner states that Michigan Gas wishes to accomplish this reduction by decreasing its MDQ of 29,857 Mcf under Rate Schedule ACQ-2 to 19,000 Mcf and increasing its MDQ of 85,143 Mcf under Rate Schedule ACQ-1 to 92,000 Mcf. Petitioner also states that the MDQ delivered to Michigan Gas under Rate Schedule MDQ-1 will remain unchanged as will its total annual entitlement.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before December 28, 1971, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18472 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[Docket No. CP72-142]

MISSISSIPPI RIVER TRANSMISSION CORP.

Notice of Application

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Take notice that on November 26, 1971, Mississippi River Transmission Corp. (applicant), 9900 Clayton Road, St. Louis, MO 63124, filed in Docket No. CP72-142 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of natural gas facilities in its West Unionville Storage Field and Perryville Compressor Station located in northern Louisiana, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it proposes to provide increased winter season withdrawal capability from its West Unionville Storage Field in an effort to offset partially curtailments and interruption of deliveries from other supply sources. Applicant proposes to convert three existing observation wells to injection/withdrawal wells and to drill five new injection/withdrawal wells in the field. The facilities necessary to connect the converted and new wells to the field gathering system consist of approximately 43,500 feet of 4½-inch gathering pipeline together with miscellaneous metering, regulating, and related facilities. Applicant also proposes repiping and related changes at its Perryville Compressor Station in order to increase the quantities of gas intended for storage injection that can be compressed at the station. Applicant estimates that the proposed facilities will enable it to increase seasonal withdrawals of natural gas from the storage field to approximately 24,000,000 Mcf, with average withdrawals of approximately 200,000 Mcf per day during a 120 day withdrawal season.

Total cost of the proposed facilities is estimated at $2,060,000, which will be financed by Applicant from internally generated funds and interim bank loans.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before January 3, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18473 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

[Docket No. CI72-263 etc.]

SOUTHERN UNION PRODUCTION CO. AND SOUTHERN UNION GATHERING CO.

Notice of Applications

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Take notice that on November 1, 1971, Southern Union Production Co. (Production), Fidelity Union Tower, Dallas, Tex. 75201, filed in Docket No. CI72-263 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing wellhead sales of natural gas to El Paso Natural Gas Co. (El Paso), at a rate of 13 cents per Mcf for casinghead gas and 14 cents per Mcf for Dakota formation gas, measured at 15.025 p.s.i.a., from Rio Arriba County, N. Mex., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Take further notice that on November 1, 1971, Southern Union Gathering Co. (Gathering), Fidelity Union Tower, Dallas, Tex. 75201, filed in Docket No. CI72-264 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale of natural gas to El Paso, at a rate equal to the wellhead cost to Gathering plus 4½ cents per Mcf, measured at 15.025 p.s.i.a., from Rio Arriba County, N. Mex., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Take further notice that on November 1, 1971, Production also filed in Docket No. CI72-265 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale of natural gas to Gathering, at a rate of 13.3062 cents per Mcf, measured at 15.025 p.s.i.a., from Rio Arriba County, N. Mex., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Production and Gathering state that the volumes of natural gas available to Southern Union Gas Co. (Gas Company), their parent company, at certain points on its system where it receives natural gas from El Paso, are inadequate to meet the requirements of Gas Company's customers. To alleviate this condition, El Paso and Gas Company have entered into an agreement whereby El Paso will deliver to Gas Company additional volumes of natural gas. In consideration of these deliveries by El Paso, Gathering and Producing propose to make the sales of natural gas hereinbefore described. It is anticipated that the volumes sold to El Paso will be equal to the volumes delivered by El Paso to Gas Company.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said applications should on or before December 27, 1971, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on these applications if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificates are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18474; Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

[Docket No. CP72-145]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

Notice of Application

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Take notice that on November 26, 1971, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. (applicant), Post Office Box 1396, Houston, TX 77001, filed in Docket No. CP72-145 an application pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing construction and operation of two natural gas compressor units

totaling 8,900 horsepower and appurtenant facilities at Compressor Station No. 77 located in the Eminence Salt Dome Storage Field adjacent to applicant's main line system in Covington County, Miss., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that the proposed facilities will be used in connection with the expansion of capacity of the Eminence Salt Dome Storage Field by the creation of two additional bottle-shaped storage caverns. The field will have a maximum capacity upon completion of such expansion of 6,040,000 Mcf of circulating or top gas and a designed deliverability of 1,120,000 Mcf per day. The Commission authorized the initial construction and operation of Eminence Storage Field facilities in Docket No. CP70-135 on January 20, 1970 (43 FPC 100).

Applicant states that the expansion of storage capacity in this field will afford operational flexibility to minimize winter period curtailments due to gas supply shortage on its system and will also afford increased protection against gas supply losses due to hurricanes and other adverse weather conditions.

Total cost of the proposed project, including the development of storage caverns, is estimated by applicant to be $10,485,000, which it proposes to finance from funds on hand and by bank loans prior to securing permanent financing from issuance of long-term securities.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before January 3, 1972, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18475 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

AMERICAN TRADING CO.

Formation of Bank Holding Company

American Trading Co., Brunswick, Ga., has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) to become a bank holding company through acquisition of 50.6 percent or more of the voting shares of State Bank of Kingsland, Kingsland, Ga.

In its application, applicant indicates that it has already made the acquisition for which Board approval is sought. By order dated June 22, 1971, the Board has authorized any company which, between December 31, 1970, and June 22, 1971, has taken action requiring prior Board approval, without such approval, to apply to the Board for subsequent approval of that action if certain conditions are present. Whether these conditions are met in this case is currently under study.

The factors that are considered in acting on the application are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit his views in writing to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, to be received not later than January 10, 1972.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 10, 1971.

[SEAL] TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.71-18437 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

FIRST NATIONAL HOLDING CORP.

Proposed Acquisition of Dixie Finance Co. Inc.

First National Holding Corp., Atlanta, Ga., has applied, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, for permission to acquire voting shares of Dixie Finance Co. Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Notice of the application was published in newspapers of general circulation in each of the 41 communities in Florida, Georgia, and Louisiana in which Dixie Finance Co. Inc. maintains offices.

Applicant states that the proposed subsidiary would engage in the activities of making loans to individuals for personal, family, or household purposes and selling credit life insurance in connection therewith. Such activities have been specified by the Board in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b).

Interested persons may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question should be accompanied by a statement summarizing the evidence the person requesting the hearing proposes to submit or to elicit at the hearing and a statement of the reasons why this matter should not be resolved without a hearing.

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

Any views or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, not later than January 10, 1972.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 10, 1971.

[SEAL] TYNAN SMITH,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.71-18438 Filed 12-16-71;8:46 am]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[811-1563]

PAKCO COMPANIES, INC.

Notice of Filing of Application for Order Declaring That Company Has Ceased To Be an Investment Company

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Pakco Companies, Inc. (applicant), Bellevue at Third, Hammonton, NJ 08037, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Act) as a management closed-end nondiversified investment company, has filed an application for an order pursuant to section 8(f) of the Act declaring that applicant has ceased to be an investment company as defined in section 3 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.

In April of 1967, applicant acquired 661,150 shares of the common stock of Crescent Corp. (Crescent). These securities, at the date of acquisition, had a market value exceeding 40 percent of the value of applicant's assets on an unconsolidated basis. On November 15, 1967, applicant registered under the Act, although applicant asserted that it had

never held itself out to the general public as being engaged primarily, or proposing to be engaged primarily, in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities, and applicant asserted further that the Crescent securities had been acquired by applicant not for the purpose of trading but for the purpose of operating Crescent.

On January 16, 1968, a majority of the outstanding voting securities of applicant were voted in favor of a proposal that applicant terminate its status as an investment company, and on March 12, 1968, applicant sold the Crescent shares.

Applicant represents that it is not an investment company because it is engaged directly or through wholly owned subsidiaries in businesses other than that of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities and because it is not engaged in the business of issuing face-amount certificates of the installment type and for the further reason that less than 40 percent of its assets consist of investment securities as defined by the Act.

Applicant's balance sheet as of December 31, 1970, reflects that on an unconsolidated basis applicant had $10,950,544 of total assets, including $1,450,150 in cash, marketable securities with a cost of $550,000 and a then market value of $387,500, investments in wholly owned subsidiaries at cost adjusted for variation in net equity since date of acquisition of $4,991,688, and receivables from wholly owned subsidiaries of $3,602,248.

Included in the cash item is a certificate of deposit in the amount of $1 million which is pledged by applicant as partial security for a loan in the amount of $1,246,000 as of December 31, 1970. The directors of applicant have determined the fair value of applicant's wholly owned subsidiaries to be in the amount of approximately $25 million. Securities issued by majority owned subsidiaries which are not investment companies are excluded from the definition of the term "investment securities" included in section 3(a)(3) of the Act. The applicant's subsidiaries include the following:

North Lauderdale Co., Inc.—owns 1,200 acres of land in North Lauderdale, Fla. The land is to be used for the development and construction of single-family houses;

Pakco Plastics, Inc.—engaged in manufacturing, packaging, and distributing plastic toys;

Telectron, Inc.—manufacturers of radio control units for garage doors and gates;

Metalume Manufacturing Co., Inc.—manufacturers of aluminum replacement windows in the storm window and door field;

Nationwide Data Processing Co.—provides data processing service to applicant's subsidiaries, and is in the process of offering soft wear programs to independent companies.

During fiscal 1970, applicant and its subsidiaries employed between 400 and 600 people. Approximately 23 of such persons are executive administrative employees.

All of the executive officers of applicant are officers or directors of one or more of applicant's subsidiaries. These officers directly participate in all of the financial and management decisions of these subsidiaries and, to a lesser extent, participate in the day-to-day operations of each of these companies.

Section 8(f) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that when the Commission, upon application, finds that a registered investment company has ceased to be an investment company, it shall so declare by order, and upon the taking effect of such order the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 3, 1972, 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 (airmail 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, 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, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18449 Filed 12-16-71;8:47 am]

[812-2989]

SECURITY BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO. AND SBL VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT

Notice of Application To Permit Offers of Exchange and Exemptions

DECEMBER 13, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Security Benefit Life Insurance Co. (SBL), a mutual life insurance company organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, and SBL Variable Annuity Account (VAA), 700 Harrison Street, Topeka, KS 66603, a unit investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Act) (hereinafter called "Applicants"), have filed an application pursuant to section 11 of the Act for an order of the Commission permitting offers of exchange and pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act exempting Applicants from sections 22(d) and 27(a)(3) of the Act, as described below.

All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein, which are summarized below.

VAA was established by SBL pursuant to the laws of Kansas on November 8, 1968, in connection with the sale to individuals and to groups of tax qualified variable annuity contracts (Variable Contracts) designed to provide retirement annuity benefits.

All Variable Contracts have combined fixed and variable benefits. The owner makes payments to SBL, which deducts sales and administrative expenses. The balance of such payments (Net Payments) are allocated to the VAA, or, at the direction of the Contract owners, to SBL's general account. Payments allocated to SBL's general account represent fixed dollar accumulation units. Payments allocated to the VAA represent, at the option of the Contract owner, Variable Accumulation Units of Series E Variable Contracts or Series I Variable Contracts. Assets equivalent to reserves for Series E Variable Contracts are invested in shares of Security Equity Fund, Inc. and assets equivalent to reserves for Series I Variable Contracts are invested in shares of Security Investment Fund, Inc. Security Equity Fund, Inc. and Security Investment Fund, Inc. (the "Funds") are registered as diversified, open-end, management investment companies under the Act.

Section 11(a) of the Act provides that it shall be unlawful for any registered open-end company or any principal underwriter for such a company to make or cause to be made an offer to the holder of a security of such company or of any other open-end investment company to exchange his security for a security in the same or another such company on any basis other than the relative net asset values of the respective securities to be exchanged, unless the terms of the offer have first been submitted to and approved by the Commission. Section 11(c) provides that, irrespective of the basis of exchange, the provisions of subsection (a) shall be applicable to any type of offer of exchange of the securities of registered unit investment trusts for the securities of any other investment company.

Applicants previously obtained an order from the Commission (Release No. 5908) permitting an offer of exchange pursuant to section 11(c) of the Act and, pursuant thereto presently offer the owners of Series E Variable Contracts the right, in anticipation of retirement, to exchange their Units for Units of Series I Variable Contracts, and offer the

owners of Series I Variable Contracts the right, in anticipation of retirement, to exchange their Units for Units of Series E Variable Contracts. The Applicants now propose to expand this offer of exchange to permit more frequent exchanges of Units of one Series of Variable Contract for the other, which could be made at any time during the accumulation period, but not more often than once each year, with one additional exchange within not less than 90 days prior to retirement without regard to the 1-year limitation, and request an order of the Commission permitting such expanded offers of exchange.

Applicants represent that if an exchange between interests in Fund shares in the VAA is permitted, Contract owners will have more flexibility in choosing between the Funds which have different investment objectives where the objectives of one might well become more suitable to a Contract owner's expected retirement needs than would be the objectives of the other as the owner's needs and circumstances change from time to time.

Section 22(d) provides, in pertinent part, that no registered investment company shall sell any redeemable security issued by it to any person, except at a current public offering price described in the prospectus.

Applicants presently permit the owners of fixed annuity Contracts issued by SBL and the owners of Variable Contracts to make an election, within a fixed period prior to the maturity date, to change the allocation between fixed and variable annuity payments, effective upon the maturity date. Applicants permit the election in accordance with the provisions of an order of the Commission (Release No. 5908) exempting the election from section 22(d) of the Act. No additional sales charge is imposed upon exercise of the election.

The Applicants now propose to expand the rights of the owners of Fixed Annuity Contracts issued by SBL and of the Variable Contracts, to permit exchanges of Fixed for Variable Accumulation Units at any time during the accumulation period, but not more often than once each year, with one additional election within not less than 90 days of the maturity date, without regard to the 1 year limitation. The Applicants state that the sales expense described in the Prospectus will already have been paid in connection with the purchase of the fixed annuity and it is not proposed to make any additional sales charge. An exemption from the provisions of section 22(d) is requested to permit the elimination of any requirement of a sales load with respect to the conversion of fixed annuity interests for interests in the VAA.

Section 27(a)(3) of the Act makes it unlawful for any registered investment company issuing periodic payment plan certificates, or for any depositor of or underwriter for such company, to sell any such certificate if the amount of sales load deducted from any one of the first 12 monthly payments exceeds proportionately the amount deducted from any other such payment or if the amount of sales load deducted from any subsequent payment exceeds proportionately the amount deducted from any other subsequent payment.

Applicants sell two types of group variable contracts which are designed primarily for use when the owner (usually an employer) wishes to obtain maximum flexibility in funding an employee benefit plan. The owner has wide latitude in determining his funding basis. He may increase his payments, or make them more often than annually, depending upon the profitability of his business operations. The contracts provide that deductions for sales and administrative fees contained in the group variable contract at issue will be applied to all payments made during the first 5 years of a contract. In the first type of contract, the "Self Administered," an annual deduction of $750 is made each year from payments received (the minimum payment being generally $20,000). In the second type of contract, the "Company Administered," sales and administrative fees deducted from purchase payments received under a contract during each contract year are as follows:

Amount of payments during year	*Deduction (as percent of payments)* [1]
First $20,000	6.00
Next $30,000	2.50
Next $50,000	1.50
Next $400,000	1.00
Next $500,000	.50
Excess over $1 million	.25

[1] If an individual account is maintained for each participant of the owner's benefit plan, the deductions are increased by 0.5 percent.

In both the Self-Administered and the Company Administered contracts, the owner may not know at the beginning of any year what his total payments during that year will be. Although, in most cases contributions have been made on an annual basis, they may be made more often than annually. If this occurs, the sales and administrative fees on payment under the Self-Administered Contracts will differ, as $750 will be deducted from the first payment made in any year, and nothing will be deducted from subsequent payments made during that year, and the sales and administrative fees under the Company Administered Contracts will differ if aggregate payments during a year exceed $20,000. Furthermore, the percent of sales and administrative fees under the Company Administered Contracts may differ from year to year, based on the amount of the payments made in each year.

Applicants request exemptions from section 27(a)(3) of the Act to permit (1) an annual charge of $750 to be deducted from the first payment in any year with respect to the Self-Administered Contracts, and (2) sales and administrative deductions in accordance with the above schedule with respect to the Company Administered Contracts, provided in both cases that the percentage amount of sales load deducted from any payment under any such contract shall not exceed 9 percent of such payment.

Applicants represent that section 27(a)(3) of the Act was designed to lessen losses which might be incurred upon early termination of periodic payment plan certificates involving front-end load arrangements. Applicants further represent that their proposed sales and administrative deductions do not involve front-end load arrangements and that such deductions cannot lead to the abuses intended to be curbed by section 27(a)(3).

Section 6(c) provides that the Commission, by order upon application, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person, security or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or transactions from any provision or provisions of the Act and the rules promulgated thereunder, if and to the extent such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 3, 1971, 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, if any, 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 addresed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall 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 Applicants at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in the 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, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18450 Filed 12-16-71;8:47 am]

[70-5121]

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of Notes to Banks and to Dealer in Commercial Paper and Exception From Competitive Bidding

DECEMBER 10, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Western Massachusetts Electric Co. (Wmeco), 174 Brush Hill Avenue, West Springfield, MA 01089, an electric utility subsidiary company of Northeast Utilities, a registered holding company, has filed a declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act), designating sections 6 and 7 of the Act and Rule 50(a)(5) promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

Wmeco proposes, from time to time, but not later than June 30, 1973, to issue and sell short-term notes (including commercial paper), in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time of not more than $45,600,000. Wmeco intends to utilize the proceeds of the sale of its notes for construction expenditures estimated at $38,100,000 for 1972 and $28,500,000 for 1973.

Wmeco presently has outstanding $12,750,000 of short-term promissory notes and expects to issue and sell up to $6 million of additional short-term notes to banks or to a dealer in commercial paper prior to December 31, 1971, pursuant to previous Commission authorization (Holding Company Act Release No. 17015 (February 25, 1971)). Wmeco proposes to renew and extend any notes so issued or to refund them with other similar notes issued to banks or to a dealer in commercial paper and to issue and sell up to an additional $26,850,000 of short-term notes (and to renew such notes) from time to time but not later than June 30, 1973. The aggregate amount of all such notes at any one time outstanding, including both notes issued on or prior to December 31, 1971, and those thereafter issued, will at no time exceed $45,600,000. The bank notes will each be dated the date of issue, will have maximum maturity dates of 9 months, with right of renewal, will bear interest at the prime rate (currently 5½ percent per annum) in effect at the lending bank on the date of issue, and will be subject to prepayment at any time at the company's option without premium. Although no formal commitments for future borrowings have been made with any bank, Wmeco expects such borrowings will be effected from 19 banks, including four New York City banks. It is represented that the New York City banks require minimum compensating balances of 10 percent of the line of credit and maximum balances of 20 percent of the amounts borrowed. It is also represented that the banks outside New York City are depository banks for customer collections and/or disbursing banks for one or more of the Northeast Utilities system companies and that normal working balances in these banks, with the exception of two banks, are adequate to support the credit lines. Wmeco lists its effective cost of money on the proposed notes as ranging from 5.75 percent to 7.19 percent.

The commercial paper notes will be issued in denominations of not less than $50,000 and not more than $1 million and will be sold by Wmeco directly to a dealer in commercial paper at the discount rate per annum prevailing at the date of issuance for commercial paper of comparable quality and of the particular maturity. No commercial paper notes will be issued having a maturity of more than 90 days after June 30, 1973, which have an effective interest cost which exceeds the prime commercial bank rate at which Wmeco could borrow from banks in an amount at least equal to the principal amount of such commercial paper. No commission or fee will be payable in connection with the issuance and sale of the commercial paper.

The commercial paper dealer, as principal, will reoffer the commercial paper to institutional investors at a discount of not more than one-eighth of 1 percent per annum less than the prevailing discount rate to Wmeco. The commercial paper will be reoffered to not more than 200 identified and designated customers in a list (non-public) prepared in advance by the dealer. It is anticipated that the commercial paper will be held by customers to maturity, but if such customers desire to resell prior to maturity, the dealer, pursuant to a verbal repurchase agreement, will repurchase the commercial paper and reoffer the same to others in the group of 200 customers.

The declaration states that, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, any bank notes or commercial paper of Wmeco outstanding at June 30, 1973, will be repaid from internal cash resources or from the proceeds of long-term debt or equity financing.

Wmeco requests that the issue and sale of its commercial paper notes, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(5) of Rule 50, be excepted from the requirements thereof. It is also proposed that the certificates of notification under Rule 24 regarding the commercial paper be filed quarterly.

It is represented that no fees or commissions (including legal fees) will be paid or incurred, directly or indirectly, in connection with the proposed transactions and that incidental services, estimated at $500, will be performed at cost by Northeast Utilities Service Co., an affiliated service company. It is further represented 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 December 27, 1971, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. 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 declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be 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, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] RONALD F. HUNT,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-18451 Filed 12-16-71;8:47 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Delegation of Authority No. 4.3-B-1]

PROJECT MANAGER, CLASS A DISASTERS

Delegation of Authority for Administrative Services

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Director, Office of Disaster Operations, by Delegation of Authority No. 4.3-B (36 F.R. 23421) there is hereby redelegated to the Project Manager the following authority:

A. *Administrative Services (for purposes of Class A Disasters only).* 1. To contract for supplies, materials and equipment, printing, transportation, communications, space, and special services for the Agency.

2. To enter into contracts for supplies and services pursuant to Chapter 4 of Title 41, United States Code, as amended, subject to the limitations contained in sections 257 (a) and (b) of that chapter.

B. The authority delegated herein may be redelegated.

C. All authority delegated herein may be exercised by any Small Business Administration employee designated as Acting Project Manager.

Effective date: December 1, 1971.

J. R. SUNGENIS,
Director, Office of Disaster Operations.

[FR Doc.71-18445 Filed 12-16-71;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION

Area Wage Determination Decisions and Modifications; New Determinations

There is set forth below general Area Wage Determinations Decisions Nos. AM-8041, AM-5967, AM-5968, AM-5969, AM-5972, and AM-5973 of the Secretary of Labor. These decisions specify, in accordance with applicable law and on the basis of information available to the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and from other sources, the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefit payments which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed in construction activity of the character and in the localities specified therein. These decisions are applicable to Federal and federally assisted construction in the described localities situated within the States of Michigan and Pennsylvania.

The determination in these decisions of such prevailing rates and fringe benefits has been made by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR 1.1 (including the statutes listed at 36 F.R. 306 following Secretary of Labor's Order No. 24-70) containing provisions for the payment of wages which are dependent upon determinations by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act; and pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of Subtitle A of Title 29 of Code of Federal Regulations, Procedure for Predetermination of Wage Rates, and of Secretary of Labor's Orders 12-71 and 15-71 (36 F.R. 8755, 8756). The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in this decision shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal or federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 533, and not providing for delay in effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes such procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

These wage determinations are effective for a period of 120 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Part 5. Accordingly, the applicable determinations together with any modification issued subsequent to this date during this 120-day period, shall be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates contained therein shall be the minimum paid under such contract by contractors and subcontractors on the work.

The area wage determination decisions for the localities within the above States are set forth below.

MODIFICATION TO AREA WAGE DETERMINATION DECISIONS

Modification to area wage determination decisions for specified localities in California, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

Area wage determination decisions published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on the following dates:

Decision No.	*Date*
AM-336, AM-338	Aug. 13, 1971
AM-374, AM-383, AM-391	Aug. 18, 1971
AM-1852, AM-1860, AM-1862	Aug. 20, 1971
AM-3602, AM-3617	Aug. 25, 1971
AM-3630, AM-3631	Aug. 27, 1971
AM-6242	Nov. 19, 1971

are hereby modified as set forth below.

These modifications are based upon information obtained concerning changes in prevailing hourly wage rates and fringe benefit payments since these determinations were issued.

The determinations of prevailing rates and fringe benefits made in these modifications have been made by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended 46 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR 1.1 (including the statutes listed at 36 F.R. 306 following the Secretary of Labor's Order No. 24-70) containing provisions for payment of wages which are dependent upon determinations by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act; and pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of Subtitle A of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Procedure for Predetermination of Wage Rates, and of Secretary of Labor's Orders 13-71 and 15-71 (36 F.R. 8755, 8756). The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in the foregoing area wage determination decisions, as hereby modified, shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged in contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

The modifications are effective from their date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER until the end of the period for which the determinations being modified were issued and are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Part 5. The modifications to the area wage determination decisions listed above are set forth below.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the wages determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, Washington, D.C. 20210. The cause for not utilizing the rule making procedures prescribed in 5 U.S.C. section 553 is set forth in the document being modified.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of December 1971.

HORACE E. MENASCO,
Administrator, Employment Standards Administration.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

State: Michigan; Counties: Ingham and Eaton; Decision No. AM-8041; date of decision, December 17, 1971.

Description of work: Residential construction consisting of single family homes and garden type apartments up to and including 4 stories.

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Michigan 33-A:						
Bricklayers	$6.50					
Carpenters	4.50					
Cement masons	6.00					
Electricians	6.75					
Electricians helper	4.50					
Laborers	3.00					
Plasterers tenders	3.25					
Painters	4.50					
Plasterers	5.00					
Sheet metal workers	4.20					
Tile setters	7.00					
Truck drivers	4.50					
Power equipment operators:						
Bulldozers	7.50					
Backhoe	7.50					

State: Pennsylvania; Counties: Bedford, Cameron, Clarion, Clinton, Elk, Forest, Fulton, Huntington, Mifflin, Potter; Decision No. AM-5967; date of decision, December 17, 1971.

Description of work: Heavy and highway construction.

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Others
PA-5-LAB-2-3-J:						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Laborers:						
Common laborers, carpenters tenders handling salamanders, L.D. Gas heaters of similar, fence construction and rip rap work	$4.51	$0.20	$0.20			
Batcherman (weight) blaster's helper, brakeman, drill runner's helper (includes drill mounted on truck, track or similar) form stripper and mover, handyman, scaffolds and runways, sheeters, and shorers	4.58	.20	.20			
Asphalt tampers, blower man (bulk cement) concrete pitman, puddler (including vibrator operators) air tamper operators, Y-Gun	4.63	.20	.20			
Asphalt rakers, asphalt, batch and concrete plant operators (all manually operated plants) burner, caisson men (working in open air) carryable pumps, chain saw operator, chipping hammer, concrete buster (paving breaker) operator, concrete cribbing, curb machine operator, form setter (road forms line man) highway slab, reinforcement placers, jack hammerman, joint and basket setters, mechanical joint sealer, pin driver or puller (power highway) pipe layers, plant setup, maintenance men, portable single unit conveyor, power fence operator, power wheel barrows and buggies, rail porter or similar, screed operator, signal man, walk behind fork lift, wacker	4.84	.20	.20			
All railroad track work:						
Spike drivers, spike pullers, adzing machine bolting machine, rail drills, rail saws, tamping machine and power jacks	4.84	.20	.20			
Cement mortar pipe reliner, cement mortar mixer, concrete saw operator (all walk behind) grout machine operator	5.02	.20	.20			
Blaster, cement mortar lining car pusher, form setter (road formslead man) gunnite (nozzle and machine man) paving block rammers, structural concrete top surface (leveling of concrete) wagon drill (operators) and air track or similar, walk behind power roller (one (1) or two (2) barrel) combination tamper and vibrator walk behind roller and tamper	5.13	.20	.20			
Blacksmith, welder	5.20	.20	.20			
Curb cutter and setters, brick and block pavers (wood, belgian and asphalt) manhole or catch basin builders (brick, block concrete or any prefabrication) steel cribbing	5.25	.20	.20			
Reinforcing steel placers, bending, aligning and securing	5.75	.20	.20			
Tunnel work and shaft (inside):						
Caisson and tunnel men under pressure (0-18 lbs.)	5.25	.20	.20			
Reinforcing steel placers, bending, aligning and securing	5.75	.20	.20			
Miners and drillers (including lining supporting and form workmen)	5.01	.20	.20			
Drill runners' helper and signal men	4.84	.20	.20			
Muckers, brakemen and all other labor	4.72	.20	.20			
Change house attendant	4.51	.20	.20			
Laborers in trenches over ten (10) feet shall receive ten cents (10¢) above their normal rate.						
Carpenters	6.23	4%	3%			
Cement masons	6.45	$0.387	$0.645			
Piledrivermen	7.65	4%	5%			
PA-5-PEO-2-3-D:						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Power equipment operators:						
Austin-Western or similar (25 ton and over) Austin-Western or similar (under 25 ton) autograder (C.M.I. and similar) backfiller, backhoe—360° swing, cableqay, caisson drill (similar to Hugh Williams) central mix plant, cooling plant, concrete paving mixer, cranes, cranes (tower-stationary-climbing tower crane) derrick, derrick boat, dragline, dredge, dredge hydraulic (1 leverman—1 oiler—1 apprentice) elevating grader, franki pile machine, gradall (remote control or otherwise) grader (power—fine grade) guard rail post driver (truck mounted) guard rail post driver (skid type) (self-propelled-Arrow or similar) helicopter (over 1,500 lb. lift) Helicopter (under 1,500 lb. lift) hi-lift (4 cu. yd. and over) hoist 2 drums or more (in one unit) koeal, koering skooper, lead machanic, locomotive (standard gauge) mix mobile, mix mobile (with self-loading attachment) mucking machine (tunnel), pile driver machine, pipe extrusion machine, prespiitter drill (self-contained) quad nine, refrigeration plant (soil stabilization) scraper (multibowl) shovel—power, slip form paver (C.M.I. and similar) trenching machine (30,000 lbs. and over) trenching machine (under 30,000 lbs.) tunnel machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar) Whirley	6.74	$0.35	$0.50		$0.04	
Asphalt paving Machine (spreader) asphalt plant operator, athey loader, auger (tractor mounted) auger (truck mounted) backhoe (rear pivotal swing) (180° swing) boring machine, cable placer or layer, compactor with blade, concrete batch plant (electronically synchronized) concrete belt placer (C.M.I. and similar) concrete mixer (over 1 cu. yd.) concrete pump, core drill (truck or skid mounted, similar to Penn drill) dozer, euclid loader, grader-power, grease unit operator (head) hi-lift (under 4 cu. yd.) job work boat (powered), jumbo operator, locomotive (narrow gauge) mechanic, minor equipment operator (accumulative four units) mucking machine, overhead crane, roller—power—asphalt ross carrier scraper side boom or tractor mounted boom stone crusher (screening—washing plants) stone spreader (self-propelled) truck mounted drill (Davey or similar) welder and repairman, well point pump operator	6.46	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (static or vibratory) (self-propelled) minor equipment operator (two to three units) soil stabilizer machine, tire repairman, tube finisher (C.M.I. or similar) well driller and horizontal	5.02	.35	.50		.04	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
PA-5-PEO-2-3-D—Continued						
Heavy and highway construction—Continued						
Power equipment operators—Continued						
Ballast regulator, compressor, concrete finishing machine and spreader, concrete mixer (1 cu. yd. and under with skip) concrete saw (ridden or self-propelled) elevator (material hauling only) forklift (ridden or self-propelled) form line machine, generator, grout pump, heater (mechanical) hoist (single-drum) ladavator, light plant, mulching machine, pavement breaker (self-propelled or ridden) personnel boat (powered) pulverizer, pumps, seeding machine, spray cure machine (power driven) subgrader tie puller, tie tamper (multihead) tractor—snaking and hauling, tugger welding machine (gas or diesel) winch or hydraulic boom truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.53	.35	.50		.04	
Deck hand, farm tractor, fireman on boiler, mechanic's helper, oiler, power broom, side delivery shoulder spreader	4.42	.35	.50		.04	
PA-5-TD-2-3-E:						
Truck drivers:						
Trucks under 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump, flat bottom, pickup, and similar equipment, parts man, and warehouseman)	5.07	.25	.15			
Trucks over 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump (tandem), flat bottom, scissors, and combination fuel and grease)	5.28	.25	.15			
Tri-axle trucks	5.40	.25	.15			
Heavy equipment whose capacity exceeds that for which state licenses are issued—specifically refers to units in excess of 8 ft. width (such as euclids: end or belly dump, single twin-engined or tandem: athey wagon: payloader, tournawagons, and similar equipment when not self-loaded, rated under 45 tons)	5.40	.25	.15			
Heavy off-the-road equipment (rated at 45 tons or over)	5.50	.25	.15			
Heavy duty trailer, such as low-boy, hi-boy, pole trailer, A-frames (when used for transporting materials), dumpsters, ross carriers, form trucks, dual-purpose trucks (when load has been loaded or unloaded with truck winch, loading, hauling, and unloading), mechanical tailgate trucks, bucket self-loading trucks, farm tractors (when pulling and hauling), forklift trucks (in storage areas and warehouses)	5.46	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed under 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.11	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed over 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.22	.25	.15			
Tar and asphalt distributing trucks (all liquid tank trucks, straight and semi, including water, sprinkler, oil trucks, etc.)	5.28	.25	.15			
Trucks with Dolly or trailer	5.23	.25	.15			
Tractor-dump trailer	5.40	.25	.15			

State: Pennsylvania; County: see below; decision No. AM-5968; date of decision: December 17, 1971.
Description of work: Heavy and highway construction.

Classifications	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
Counties: Armstrong, Blair, Crawford, Indiana, McKean, Venango, Warren						
PA-42-LAB-2-3-I						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Laborers:						
Common laborers, carpenters tenders handling salamanders, L.D. gas heaters of similar, fence construction and riprap work	$4.72	$0.20	$0.20			[2]
Batcherman (weight) blaster's helper, brakeman drill runner's helper (includes drill mounted on truck, track or similar) form stripper and mover, handyman, scaffolds and runways, sheeters and shorers	4.75	.20	.20			[1]
Asphalt tampers, blowerman (bulk cement) concrete pitman, puddler (including vibrator operators) air tamper operators, Y-Gun	4.84	.20	.20			[2]
Asphalt rakers, asphalt, batch and concrete plant operators (all manually operated plants) burner, caisson men (working in open air) carryable pumps, chain saw operator, chipping hammer, concrete buster (paving breaker) operators, concrete cribbing, curb machine operator, form setter (road forms lineman) highway slab, reinforcement placers, jackhammerman, joint and basket setters, mechanical joint sealer, pin driver or puller (power highway) pipe layers, plant setups, maintence men portable single unit conveyor, power fence operator, power wheel barrows and buggies, rail porter or similar, screed operator, signalman, walk behind forklift, whacker	5.01	.20	.20			[2]
All railroad track work:						
Spike drivers, spike pullers, adzing machine, bolting machine, rail drills, rail saws, tamping machine and power jacks	5.01	.20	.20			[2]
Mortar mixer, concrete saw operator (all walk behind) grout machine operator	5.19	.20	.20			[2]
Blaster, cement mortar lining car pusher, form setter (road forms—leadman) gunnite (nozzle and machineman), paving block rammers, structural concrete top surfacer (leveling of concrete), wagon drill (operators), and air track or similar, walk behind power roller (one (1) or two (2) barrel) combination tamper and vibrator, walk behind roller and tamper	5.30	.20	.20			[2]
Blacksmith, welder	5.39	.20	.20			[2]
Curb cutter and setters, brick and block pavers (wood, belgian, and asphalt), manhole or catch basin builders (brick, block, concrete, or any prefabrication), steel cribbing	5.44	.20	.20			[2]
Reinforcing steel placer, bending, alineing, and securing	5.75	.20	.20			[2]
Tunnel work and shaft (inside):						
Caisson and tunnelmen under pressure (0-18 lbs.)	5.44	.20	.20			[2]
Reinforcing steel placers, bending, alineing, and securing	5.75	.20	.20			[2]
Miners and drillers (including lining supporting, and form workmen)	5.20	.20	.20			[2]
Drill runner's helper and signalman	5.01	.20	.20			[2]
Muckers, breaksmen, and all other labor	4.89	.20	.20			[2]
Change house attendant	4.72	.20	.20			[2]
Laborers in trenches over ten (10) ft. shall receive ten cents (10¢) above their normal rate.						
Carpenters by counties:						
Armstrong	6.59	4%	3%			[3]
Blair, Crawford, Indiana, McKean, Venango, and Warren	6.23	4%	3%			[3]
Cementmasons	6.45	$0.387	$0.645			[3]
Piledrivermen	7.65	4%	5%			[3]

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
PA-2-PEO-2-3-D:						
Heavy & highway construction:						
Power equipment operators:						
Austin Western or similar (25 tons and over), Austin Western or similar (under 25 tons), Autograder (C.M.I. and similar), Backfiller, backhoe—360 swing, cableway, caisson drill (similar to Hugh Williams), central mix plant, cooling plant, concrete paving mixer, cranes, cranes (tower—stationary—climbing tower crane), derrick, boat, dragline, dredge, dredge hydraulic (1 leverman—1 oiler—apprentice), elevating grader, Franki pile machine, gradall (remote control or otherwise), grader (power-fine grade), guard rail post driver (truck mounted), guard rail post driver (skid type) (self propelled—Arrow or similar), helicopter (over 1,500-lb. lift), helicopter (under 1,500-lb. lift), Hilift (4 cu. yds. and over), hoists 2 drums or more (in one unit), Kocal, Koering Skooper, lead mechanic, locomotive (standard gauge) mix mobile, mix mobile (with self-loading attachment), mucking machine (tunnel), pile driver machine, pipe extrusion machine, presplitter drill (self-contained), quad nine, refrigeration plant (soil stabilization), scraper (multi-bowl) shovel—power, slip form paver (C.M.I. and similar), trenching machine (30,000 lbs. and over), trenching machine (under 30,000 lbs.), tunnel machine (Mark XXI, Jarva, or similar), Whirley	7.03	$0.35	$0.50		$0.04	
Asphalt paving machine (spreader), asphalt plant operator, Athey loader, Auger (tractor mounted), Auger (truck mounted), backhoe (rear pivotal swing), (180 swing), boring machine, cable placer or layer, compactor withblade, concrete batch plant (electronically synchronized), concrete belt placer (C.M.I. and similar), concrete mixer (over 1 cu. yd.), concrete pump, core drill (truck or skid mounted—similar to Penn Drill), dozer, Euclid loader, grader—power, grease unit operator (head), Hilift (under 4 cu. yds.), job work boat (powered), Jumbo operator, locomotive (narrow gauge), mechanic, minor equipment operator (accumulative four units), mucking machine, overhead crane, roller-power-asphalt, Ross Carrier, scraper, side boom or tractor mounted boom, stone crusher (screening-washing plants), stone spreader (self-propelled), truck mounted drill (Davey or similar), welder and repairman, well point pump operator	6.77	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (static or vibratory) (self-propelled), minor equipment operator (two to three units), soil stabilizer machine, tire repairman, tube finisher (C.M.I. or similar), well driller and horizontal	5.31	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast regulator, compressor, concrete finishing machine and spreader, concrete mixer (1 cu. yd. and under with skip), concrete saw (ridden or self-propelled), conveyor, curb builder (self-propelled), elevator (material hauling only), forklift (ridden or self-propelled), form line machine, generator, Crout pump, heater (mechanical), hoist (single drum), ladavator, light plant, mulching machine, pavement breaker (self-propelled or ridden), personnel boat (powered), pulverizer, pumps, seeding machine, spray cure machine (power driven), subgrader, tie puller, tie tamper (multihead), tractor-smaking and hauling, tugger, welding machine (gas or diesel), winch or hydraulic boom truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.86	.35	.50		.04	
Deck hand, farm tractor, fireman on boiler, mechanic's helper, oiler, power broom, side delivery shoulder spreader	4.71	.35	.50		.04	
PA-2-TD-2-3-D						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Truck drivers:						
Trucks under 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump, flat bottom, pickup, and similar equipment, parts man and warehouseman)	5.34	.25	.15			
Trucks over 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump (tandem)), flat bottom, scissors, and combination fuel and grease	5.50	.25	.15			
Tri-axle trucks	5.60	.25	.15			
Heavy Equipment whose capacity exceeds that for which State licenses are issued—specifically refers to units in excess of 8 ft. width (such as euclids: end or belly dump, single twin-engined or tandem, Athey wagon, payloader, tornawagons, and similar equipment when not self-loaded), rated under 45 tons	5.60	.25	.15			
Heavy off-the-road equipment rated at 45 tons	5.79	.25	.15			
Heavy duty trailer, such as low boy, hi-boy, pole trailer, A-frames (when used for transporting materials), dumpsters, ross carriers, form trucks, dual-purpose trucks (when load has been loaded or unloaded with truck winch, loading, hauling, and unloading), mechanical tailgate trucks, bucket self-loading trucks, farm tractors (when pulling and hauling), fork lift trucks (in storage areas and warehouses)	5.68	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed under 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.40	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed over 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.50	.25	.15			
Tar and asphalt distributing trucks (all liquid tank trucks, straight and semi, including water, sprinkler, oil trucks, etc.)	5.50	.25	.15			
Trucks with dolly or trailer	5.45	.25	.15			
Tractor-dump trailer	5.60	.25	.15			
Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson, and Greene Counties						
PA-5-LAB-2-3-K						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Laborers:						
Common laborers, carpenters' tenders handling salamanders, L.D. gas heaters of similar, fence construction and Rip Rap work	4.51	.20	.20			
Batcherman (weight) blaster's helper, brakeman, drill runner's helper (includes drill mounted on truck, track, or similar), from stripper and mover, handyman, scaffolds and runways, sheeters and shorers	4.58	.20	.20			
Asphalt tampers, blowerman (bulk cement), concrete pitman, puddler (including vibrator operators), air tamper operators, Y-gun	4.63	.20	.20			
Asphalt rakers, asphalt, batch and concrete plant operators (all manually operated plants), burner, caisson men (working in open air), carryable pumps, chain saw operator, chipping hammer, concrete buster (paving breaker), operator, concrete cribbing, curb machine operator, form setter (road forms lineman), highway slab, reinforcement placers, jack hammerman, joint and basket setters, mechanical joint sealer, pin driver or puller (power highway), pipe layers, plant setup, maintenance men, portable single unit conveyor, power fence operator, power wheel barrows and buggies, rail porter or similar, screed operator, signal man, walk behind fork lift, wheeler	4.84	.20	.20			
All railroad track work:						
Spike drivers, spike pullers, adzing machine, bolting machine, rail drills, rail saws, tamping machine, and power jacks	4.84	.20	.20			
Cement mortar pipe reline, cement mortar mixer, concrete saw operator (all walk behind), grout machine operator	5.02	.20	.20			
Blaster, cement mortar lining car pusher, form setter (road forms leadman), gunnite (nozzle and machine man), paving block rammers, structural concrete top surface (leveling of concrete), wagon drill (operators), and air track or similar, walk behind power roller (one (1) or two (2) barrel), combination tamper, and vibrator walk behind roller and tamper	5.13	.20	.20			
Blacksmith, welder	5.20	.20	.20			

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
PA–5–LAB–2–3–K—Continued						
Heavy and highway construction—Continued						
All railroad track work—Continued						
Curb cutter and setters, brick and block pavers (wood, Belgian, and asphalt), manhole or catch basin builders (brick, block concrete, or any prefabrication), steel cribbling	5.25	.20	.20			
Reinforcing steel placers, bending, alining and securing	5.75	.20	.20			
Tunnel work and shaft (inside):						
Caisson and tunnelmen under pressure (0–18 lbs.)	5.25	.30	.30			
Reinforcing steel placers, bending, aligning and securing	5.75	.20	.20			
Miners and drillers (including lining supporting and form workmen)	5.01	.20	.20			
Drill runners' helper and signal men	4.84	.20	.20			
Muckers, brakemen, and all other labor	4.72	.20	.20			
Change house attendant	4.51	.20	.20			
Laborers in trenches over ten (10) feet shall receive 10 cents (10¢) above their normal rate...						
Carpenters: (by counties):						
Centre, Clearfield, and Jefferson	6.23	4%	3%			
Greene	6.59	4%	3%			
Cement masons	6.45	.387	.645			
Piledrivermen	7.65	4%	5%			
PA–2–PEO–2–3–D						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Power equipment operators:						
Austin Western or similar (25 tons and over), Austin Western or similar (under 25 tons), Autograder (C.M.I. and similar), backfiller, backhoe—360 swing, cableway, Caisson drill (similar to Hugh Williams), central mix plant, cooling plant, concrete paving mixer, cranes (tower—Stationary—climbing tower crane), derrick, boat, dragline, dredge, hydraulic (1 leverman—1 oiler-apprentice), elevating grader, Franki pile machine, Gradall (remote control or otherwise), grader (power-fine grade), guard rail post driver (truck mounted), guard rail post driver (skid type), (self-propelled—Arrow or similar), Helicopter (over 1,500-lb. lift), helicopter (under 1,500 lb. lift), hilift (4 cu. yds. and over), hoists 2 drums or more (in one unit), Kocal, Koering skooper, lead mechanic, locomotive (standard gauge), mix mobile (with self-loading attachment), mucking machine (tunnel), pile driver machine, pipe extrusion machine, presplitter drill (self contained), Quad Nine, refrigeration plant (soil stabilization), scraper (multibowl), shovel—power, slip form paver (C.M.I., and similar), trenching machine (30,000 lbs. and over), trenching machine (under 30,000 lbs.), tunnel machine (Mark XXI, Jarva, or similar), Whirley	7.03	.35	.50		.04	
Asphalt paving machine (spreader), asphalt plant operator, Athey loader, Auger (tractor mounted), Auger (truck mounted), backhoe (rear pivotal swing), (180 swing), boring machine, cable placer or layer, compactor with blade, concrete batch plant (electronically synchronized), concrete belt placer (C.M.I. and similar), concrete mixer (over 1 cu. yd.), concrete pump, core drill (truck or skid mounted—similar to Penn drill) dozer, Euclid loader, grader—power, grease unit operator (head), Hilift (under 4 cu. yd.), job work boat (powered), jumbo operator, locomotive (narrow gauge), mechanic, minor equipment operator (accumulative four units), mucking machine, overhead crane, roller-power-asphalt, Ross Carrier, scraper, side boom or tractor mounted boom, stone crusher (screening-washing plants), stone spreader (self-propelled), truck mounted drill (Davey or similar), welder and repairman, well point pump operator	6.77	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (static or vibratory), (self-propelled), minor equipment operator (two to three units), soil stabilizer machine, tire repairman tube finisher (C.M.I. or similar), well driller, and horizontal	5.31	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast regulator, compressor, concrete finishing machine and spreader, concrete mixer (1 cu. yd. and under with skip), concrete saw (ridden or self-propelled), conveyor, curb builder (self-propelled), elevator (material hauling only), forklift (ridden or self-propelled), form line machine, generator, Crout pump, heater (mechanical), hoist (single drum), hadavator, light plant, mulching machine, pavement breaker (self-propelled or ridden), personnel boat (powered), pulverizer, pumps, seeding machine, spray cure machine (power driven), subgrader, tie puller, tie tamper (multihead), tractor-snaking and hauling, tugger, welding machine (gas or diesel), winch or hydraulic boom truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.86	.35	.50		.04	
Deck hand, farm tractor, fireman on boiler, mechanic's helper, oiler, power broom, side delivery shoulder spreader	4.71	.35	.50		.04	
Heavy and highway construction:						
Truck drivers:						
Trucks under 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump, flat bottom, pickup, and similar equipment, parts man and warehouseman)	5.34	.25	.15			
Trucks over 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump (tandem)), flat bottom, scissors, and combination fuel and grease	5.50	.25	.15			
Tri-axle trucks	5.60	.25	.15			
Heavy equipment whose capacity exceeds that for which State licenses are issued—specifically refers to units in excess of 8 ft. width (such as euclids: end or belly dump, single, twin-engined, or tandem: Athey wagon: payloader, tournawagons, and similar equipment when not self-loaded), rated under 45 tons	5.60	.25	.15			
Heavy off-the-road equipment rated at 45 tons	5.70	.25	.15			
Heavy duty trailer, such as lowboy, hi-boy, pole trailer, A-frames (when used for transporting materials), dumpsters, ross carriers, form trucks, dual-purpose trucks (when load has been loaded or unloaded with truck winch, loading, hauling, and unloading), mechanical tailgate trucks, bucket self-loading trucks, farm tractors (when pulling and hauling), fork lift trucks (in storage areas and warehouses)	5.68	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed under 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.40	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed over 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.50	.25	.15			
Tar and asphalt distributing trucks (all liquid tank trucks, straight and semi, including water, sprinkler, oil trucks, etc.)	5.50	.25	.15			
Trucks with dolly or trailer	5.45	.25	.15			
Tractor-dump trailer	5.60	.25	.15			

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued

State: Pennsylvania; County: Beaver; decision No. AM-5972; date of decision: December 17, 1971.
Description of work: Heavy and highway construction.

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
PA-4-Lab-2-3-H:						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Laborers:						
Common laborers, carpenters, tenders, handling salamanders, L.D. gas heaters of similar, fence construction, and riprap work	$4.89	$0.20	$0.20			
Batcherman (weight) blaster's helper, brakeman, drill runner's helper (includes drill mounted on truck, truck or similar), form stripper and mover, handyman, scaffolds and runways, sheeters, and shorers	4.94	.20	.20			
Asphalt tampers, blowerman (bulk cement), concrete pitman, puddler (including vibrator operators), air tamper operators, Y-gun	4.94	.20	.20			
Asphalt rakers, asphalt, batch and concrete plant operators (all manually operated plants), burner, caisson men (working in open air), carryable pumps, chain saw operator, chipping hammer, concrete buster (paving breaker), operator, concrete cribbing, curb machine operator, form setter (road forms lineman), highway slab, reinforcement placers, jackhammerman, joint and basket setters, mechanical joint sealer, pin driver or puller (power highway) pipe layers, plant setup, maintenance men, portable single unit conveyor, power fence operator, power wheelbarrows and buggies, rail porter or similar, screed operator, signal man, walk behind forklift, whacker	5.13	.20	.20			
All railroad trackwork:						
Spike drivers, spike pullers, adzing machine bolting machine, rail drills, rail saws, tamping machine, and power jacks	5.13	.20	.20			
Cement mortar pipe reliner, cement mortar mixer, concrete saw operator (all walk behind, grout machine operator)	5.33	.20	.20			
Blaster, cement mortar lining car pusher, form setter (road forms-leadman), gunnite (nozzle and machineman), paving block rammers (leveling of concrete), wagon drill (operators), and air track or similar walk behind power roller (1 or 2 barrel), combination tamper and vibrator, walk behind roller and tamper	5.44	.20	.20			
Blacksmith, welder	5.49	.20	.20			
Curb cutter and setters, brick and block pavers (wood, belgian, and asphalt).						
Manhole or catch basin builders (brick block, concrete or any prefabrication), steel cribbing	5.56	.20	.20			
Reinforcing steel placers, bending, aligning and securing	5.75	.20	.20			
Tunnel work and shaft (inside):						
Caisson and tunnelmen under pressure (0-18 lbs.)	5.56	.20	.20			
Reinforcing steel placers, bending, aligning and securing	5.75	.20	.20			
Miners and drillers (including lining supporting and form workmen)	5.30	.20	.20			
Drill runner's helpers and signalman	5.13	.20	.20			
Muckers, brakemen, and all other labor	5.01	.20	.20			
Change house attendant	4.84	.20	.20			
Laborers in trenches over 10 feet shall receive 10 cents above their normal rate.						
Carpenters	6.94	4%	3%			
Cementmasons	6.45	$0.387	$0.645			
Piledrivermen	7.66	4%	5%			
PA-3-PEO-2-3-D:						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Power equipment operators:						
Austin Western or similar (25 tons and over), Austin Western or similar (under 25 tons), Autograder (C.M.I. and similar), Backfiller, backhoe—360 swing, cableway, caisson drill (similar to Hugh Williams), central mix plant, cooling plant, concrete paving mixer, cranes, cranes (tower—Stationary—climbing tower crane), derrick, boat, dragline, dredge, dredge hydraulic (1 leverman—1 oiler-apprentice), elevating grader, Franki pile machine, Gradall (remote control or otherwise), grader (power-fine grade), guard rail post driver (truck mounted), guard rail post driver (skid type), (self propelled—Arrow or similar), helicopter (over 1,500 lb. lift), helicopter (under 1,500 lb. lift), Hilift (4 cu. yds. and over), hoists 2 drums or more (in one unit), Kocal, Koering skooper, lead mechanic, locomotive (standard gauge), mix mobile, mix mobile (with self-loading attachment), mucking machine (tunnel), pile driver machine, pipe extrusion machine, presplitter drill (self-contained), quad nine, refrigeration plant (soil stabilization), scraper (multibowl) shovel—power, slip form paver C.M.I. and similar), trenching machine (30,000 lbs. and over), trenching machine (under 30,000 lbs.), tunnel machine (Mark XXI, Jarva, or similar), Whirley	7.03	$0.35	$0.50		$0.04	
Asphalt paving machine (spreader), asphalt plant operator, Athey loader, auger (tractor mounted), auger (truck mounted), backhoe (rear pivotal swing), (180 swing), boring machine, cable placer or layer, compactor with blade, concrete batch plant (electronically synchronized), concrete belt placer (C.M.I. and similar), concrete mixer (over 1 cu. yd.), concrete pump, core drill (truck or skid mounted—similar to Penn drill), dozer, Euclid loader, grader—power, grease unit operator (head), hilift (under 4 cu yd.), job work boat (powered), jumbo operator, locomotive (narrow gauge), mechanic, minor equipment operator (accumulative 4 units), mucking machine, overhead crane, roller-power-asphalt, Ross carrier, scraper, side boom or tractor-mounted boom, stone crusher (screening-washing plants), stone spreader (self-propelled), truck mounted drill (Davey or similar), welder and repairman, well point pump operator	6.77	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/Rollers (static or vibratory), (self-propelled), minor equipment operator (2 to 3 units), soil stabilizer machine, tire repairman tube finisher (C.M.I. or similar), well driller, and horizontal	5.31	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast regulator, compressor, concrete finishing machine and spreader, concrete mixer (1 cu. yd. and under with skip), concrete saw (ridden or self-propelled), conveyor, curb builder (self-propelled), elevator (material hauling only), forklift (ridden or self-propelled), form line machine, generator, Grout pump, heater (mechanical), hoist (single-drum), ladvator, light plant, mulching machine, pavement breaker (self-propelled or ridden), personnel boat (powered), pulverizer, pumps, seeding machine, spray cure machine (power driven), subgrader, tie puller, tie tamper (multihead), tractor-snaking and hauling, tugger, welding machine (gas or diesel), winch or hydraulic boom truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.86	.35	.50		.04	
Deck hand, farm tractor, fireman on boiler, mechanic's helper, oiler, power broom, side delivery shoulder spreader	4.71	.35	.50		.04	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
PA-2-TD-2-3-D:						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Truck drivers:						
Trucks under 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump, flat bottom, pickup, and similar equipment, parts man and warehouseman)	5.34	.25	.15			
Trucks over 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump (tandem), flat bottom, scissors, and combination fuel and grease)	5.50	.25	.15			
Tri-axle trucks	5.60	.25	.15			
Heavy Equipment whose capacity exceeds that for which State licenses are issued—specifically refers to units in excess of 8-feet width (such as euclids: end or belly dump, single twin-engined or tandem: Athey wagon: payloader, tournawagons, and similar equipment when not self-loaded, rated under 45 tons)	5.60	.25	.15			
Heavy off-the-road equipment rated at 45 tons	5.70	.25	.15			
Heavy duty trailer, such as lowboy, hiboy, pole trailer, A-frames (when used for transporting materials), dumpsters, ross carriers, form trucks, dual-purpose trucks (when load has been loaded or unloaded with truck winch, loading, hauling, and unloading), mechanical tailgate trucks, bucket self-loading trucks, farm tractors (when pulling and hauling), fork lift trucks (in storage areas and warehouses)	5.68	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed under 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.40	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed over 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.50	.25	.15			
Tar and asphalt distributing trucks (all liquid tank trucks, straight and semi, including water, sprinkler, oil trucks, etc.)	5.50	.25	.15			
Trucks with dolly or trailer	5.45	.25	.15			
Tractor-dump trailer	5.60	.25	.15			

State: Pennsylvania; Counties of Butler, Cambria, Fayette, and Somerset; decision No. AM-3973; date of decision: December 17, 1971.
Description of work: Heavy and highway construction.

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
PA-36-LAB-2-H:						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Laborers:						
Common laborers, carpenters' tenders handling salamanders, L.D. gas heaters of similar, fence construction and riprap work	$4.84	$0.20	$0.20			
Batcherman (weight) blaster's helpers, brakeman, drill runner's helper (includes drill mounted on truck, track or similar) form stripper and mover handyman, scaffolds and runways, sheeters and shorers	4.89	.20	.20			
Asphalt tampers, blowerman (bulk cement), concrete pitman, puddler (including vibrator operators), air tamper operators, Y-gun	4.94	.20	.20			
Asphalt rakers, asphalt, batch and concrete plant operators (all manually operated plants), burner, caisson men (working in open air), carryable pumps, chain saw operator, chipping hammer, concrete buster (paving breaker) operator, concrete cribbing, curb machine operator, form setter (road forms lineman), highway slab, reinforcement placers, jackhammerman, joint and basket setters, mechanical joint sealer, pin driver or puller (power highway), pipe layers, plant setup, maintenance men, portable single unit conveyor, power fence operator, power wheelbarrows and buggies, rail porter or similar, screed operator, signalman, walk behind forklift, whacker	5.13	.20	.20			
All railroad track work:						
Spike drivers, spike pullers, adzing machine, bolting machine, rail drills, rail saws, tamping machine and power jacks	5.13	.20	.20			
Cement mortar pipe reliner, cement mortar mixer, concrete saw operator (all walk-behind), grout machine operator	5.33	.20	.20			
Blaster, cement mortar lining car pusher, form setter (road forms, leadman), gunnite (nozzle and machineman), paving block rammers, structural concrete top surfacer (leveling of concrete), wagon drill (operators) and air track or similar, walk-behind power roller (1 or 2 barrel), combination tamper and vibrator, walk behind roller and tamper	5.44	.20	.20			
Blacksmith, welder	5.49	.20	.20			
Curb cutter and setters, brick and block pavers (wood, belgian and asphalt), manhole or catch basin builders (brick, block, concrete or any prefabrication steel cribbing	5.56	.20	.20			
Reinforcing steel placer, bending, alining and securing	5.75	.20	.20			
Tunnel work and shaft (inside):						
Caisson and tunnelmen under pressure (0-18 lbs.)	5.56	.20	.20			
Reinforcing steel placers, bending, alining and securing	5.75	.20	.20			
Miners and drillers (including lining supporting and form workmen)	5.30	.20	.20			
Drill runner's helper and signalman	5.13	.20	.20			
Muckers, brakeman and all other labor	5.01	.20	.20			
Change house attendant	4.84	.20	.20			
Laborers in trenches over 10 ft. shall receive 10 cents above their normal rate.						
Carpenters (by counties):						
Butler, Washington, and Westmoreland	6.94	4%	3%			
Lawrence, Fayette, Mercer, and Erie	6.59	4%	3%			
Cambria and Somerset	6.23	4%	3%			
Cementmasons	6.45	$0.387	$0.645			
Piledrivermen	7.65	4%	5%			
PA-2-PEO-2-3-D:						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Power equipment operators:						
Austin Western or similar (25 ton and over) Austin Western or similar (under 25 ton) Autograder (C.M.I. and similar) backfiller, backhoe, 360 swing, cableway, caisson drill (similar to Hugh Williams) central mix plant, cooling plant, concrete paving mixer, cranes (tower, stationary, climbing tower crane) derrick, boat, dragline, dredge, dredge—hydraulic (1 leverman, 1 oiler, Apprentice) elevating grader, Frankl Pile machine, Gradall (remote control or otherwise) grader (power-fine grade), guard rail post driver (truck mounted) guard rail post driver (skid type) (self-propelled, Arrow or similar) helicopter (over 1,500 lb. lift) helicopter (under 1,500 lb. lift) Hillift (4 cu. yd. and over) hoists, 2 Drums or more (in one unit), Koehring Skooper, lead mechanic, locomotive (standard gauge), mix mobile, mix mobile (with self-loading attachment), mucking machine (tunnel), pile driver machine, pipe extrusion machine, presplitter drill (self-contained), quad nine, refrigeration plant (soil stabilization), scrapper (multibowl), shovel, power, slip form paver (C.M.I. and similar), trenching machine (30,000 lb. and over), trenching machine (under 30,000 lb.), tunnel machine (Mark XXI Jarva or similar), Whirley	7.03	$0.35	$0.50		$0.04	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
PA-2-PEO-2-3-D—Continued						
Heavy and highway construction—Continued						
Power equipment operators—Continued						
Asphalt paving machine (spreader), asphalt plant operator, Athey loader, auger (tractor mounted), auger (truck mounted), backhoe (rear pivotal swing) (180 swing), boring machine, cable placer or layer, compactor with blade, concrete batch plant (electronically synchronized), concrete belt placer (C.M.I. and similar), concrete mixer (over 1 cu. yd.), concrete pump, core drill (truck or skid mounted—similar to Penn drill), dozer, Euclid loader, grader—Power, grease unit operator (head), Hillift (under 4 cu. yd.), job workboat (powered), jumbo operator, locomotive (narrow gauge), mechanic, miner equipment operator (accumulative 4 units), mucking machine, overhead crane, roller—power—asphalt, Ross carrier, scraper, side boom or tractor mounted boom, stone crusher (screening-washing plants), stone spreader (self-propelled), truck mounted drill (Davey or similar) welder and repairman, well point pump operator	6.77	.35	.50		.04	
Compactors/rollers (static or vibratory) (self-propelled), minor equipment operator (2 to 3 units), soil stabilizer machine, tire repairman—tube finisher (C.M.I. or similar), well driller and horizontal	5.31	.35	.50		.04	
Ballast regulator, compressor, concrete finishing machine and spreader, concrete mixer (1 cu. yd. and under with skip), concrete saw (ridden or self-propelled), conveyor, curb builder (self-propelled), elevator (material hauling only), forklift (ridden or self-propelled), form line machine, generator, Crout pump, heater (mechanical) hoist (single drum), ladavator, light plant, mulching machine, pavement breaker (self-propelled or ridden), personnel boat (powered), pulverizer, pumps, seeding machine, spray cure machine (power driven), subgrader, tie puller, tie tamper (multi-head), tractor-snaking and hauling, tugger, welding machine (gas or diesel), winch or hydraulic boom truck (when hoisting and placing)	4.86	.35	.50		.04	
Deck hand, farm tractor, fireman on boiler, mechanic's helper, oiler, power sweeper, side delivery shoulder spreader	4.71	.35	.50		.04	
PA-2-TD-2-3-D						
Heavy and highway construction:						
Truck drivers:						
Trucks under 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump, flat bottom, pickup, and similar equipment, parts man and warehouseman)	5.34	.25	.15			
Trucks over 33,000 lbs. gross load category (including all types of trucks such as fuel, dump (tandem), flat bottom, scissors, and combination fuel and grease)	5.50	.25	.15			
Tri-axle trucks	5.60	.25	.15			
Heavy equipment whose capacity exceeds that for which State licenses are issued—specifically refers to units in excess of 8-foot width (such as euclids: end or belly dump, single twin-engined or tandem: Athey wagon: payloader, tournawagons, and similar equipment when not self-loaded), rated under 45 tons	5.60	.25	.15			
Heavy off-the-road equipment rated at 45 tons	5.70	.25	.15			
Heavy duty trailer, such as lowboy, hiboy, pole trailer, A-frames (when used or transporting materials), dumpsters, ross carriers, form trucks, dual-purpose trucks (when load has been loaded or unloaded with truck winch, loading, hauling and unloading), mechanical tailgate trucks, bucket self-loading trucks, farm tractors (when pulling and hauling), fork lift trucks (in storage areas and warehouses)	5.68	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed under 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.40	.25	.15			
Ready-mixed concrete trucks licensed over 33,000 lbs. (such as agitators, barrel, redi-mix concrete trucks, etc.)	5.50	.25	.15			
Tar and asphalt distributing trucks (all liquid tank trucks, straight and semi, including water, sprinkler, oil trucks, etc.)	5.50	.25	.15			
Trucks with dolly or trailer	5.45	.25	.15			
Tractor-dump trailer	5.60	.25	.15			

MODIFICATIONS

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
WD No. AM-6,248—36 F.R. 22096, Alameda and San Mateo Counties, Calif. Modification No. 1						
Alameda County						
CHANGE:						
Terrazzo workers	$6.69	$0.63	$0.58	$0.55		
San Mateo County						
CHANGE:						
Terrazzo workers	6.69	.63	.58	.55		
WD No. AM-5,630—36 F.R. 17067, Adams, Arapahoe, southeast portion of Boulder (including city of Boulder), Denver, northern portion of Douglas, northern portion of Elbert, Jefferson and the southwestern portion of Weld Counties, Colo. Modification No. 5						
CHANGE:						
Building construction:						
Sheet metal workers	7.57	.30	.30		$0.05	
WD No. AM-5,631—36 F.R. 17074, El Paso County, Colo. Modification No. 4						
CHANGE:						
Building construction:						
Sheet metal workers	7.57	.30	.30		.05	
Plumbers and pipefitters	6.51	.40	.35	1.17	.05	

MODIFICATIONS—Continued

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments: H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
WD No. 536—56 F.R. 16188, Rock Island County, Ill. Modification No. 2						
CHANGE:						
Carpenters (building)	6.83	.30	.25		.02	
Piledrivermen	7.08	.30	.25		.02	
Soft floor layers	6.83	.30	.25		.02	
WD No. AM-358—56 F.R. 15801, Sangamon County, Ill. Modification No. 1						
CHANGE:						
Sheet metal workers	7.15	.25	.25	.25		
WD No. AM-7,718—56 F.R. 22101, Shawnee County, Kans. Modification No. 1						
CHANGE (Building construction):						
Asbestos workers	7.95	.30	.30		.02	
Electricians:						
Electricians	7.65	.25	1%+.30		2/10%	
Cable splicers	8.41	.25	1%+.30		2/10%	
Roofers:						
Flat, slate, tile	6.49	.18	$0.40			
Using pitch	7.34	.18	.40			
Dampproofers and waterproofer	6.49	.18	.40			
WD No. AM-374—56 F.R. 15788, Alpena County, Mich. Modification No. 2						
CHANGE:						
Sheet metal workers	8.22	.25	.35			
WD No. AM-385—56 F.R. 15828, Huron County, Mich. Modification No. 3						
CHANGE:						
Sheet metal workers	8.22	.25	.35			
WD No. AM-391—56 F.R. 15861, Saginaw County, Mich. Modification No. 4						
CHANGE:						
Sheet metal workers	8.22	.25	.35			
WD No. AM-5,617—56 F.R. 16869, city and county of St. Louis and St. Charles County, Mo. Modification No. 1						
CHANGE:						
Mo. 25-LAB-2, 3						
Heavy and highway construction (St. Charles County):						
Laborers:						
General labor:						
Carpenter tenders; salamander tenders; dumpman and ticket takers on stock piles; flagmen; loading trucks under bins, moppers and conveyors; trackmen and all other general laborers	6.05	.30	.35		$0.10	
First semiskill:						
Air tool operator; cement handler, bulk or sack; dumpman on earth fill; Georgia buggie man; material batch hopperman; scaleman; spreader on asphalt machine; material mixerman (except on manholes); cofferdams; riprap pavers, rock, block or brick; signalman; scaffolds over 10 feet not self-supported from ground up; skipman on concrete paving; wire mesh setters on concrete paving; all work in connection with sewer, water, gas, gasoline, oil, drainage pipe, conduit pipe, tile and duct lines and all other pipe lines; power tool operator; all work in connection with hydraulic or general dredging operations; form setter helpers; puddlers (paving only); straw blower nozzleman	6.20	.30	.35		.10	
Second semiskill:						
Asphalt plant platformman; chuck tender; crusher feeder; men handling creosote ties or creosote materials; men working with and handling epoxy material or materials (where special protection is required); head pipe layer on sewer work; topper of standing trees; batter board man on pipe and ditch work; vibratorman; feederman on wood pulverizers; board and willow mat weavers and cable tiers on river work; deck hands; pile dike and revetment work; all laborers working on underground tunnels less than 25 feet where compressed air is not used; abutment and pier hole men working 6 feet or more below ground; men working in cofferdams for bridge piers and footings in the river	6.35	.30	.35		.10	
Third semiskill:						
Laser beamman; asphalt raker; Barco tamper; Jackson or any other similar tamp; wagon driller; churn drills; air track drills; all other similar drills; cutting torchman; form setters; liners and stringlinemen on concrete paving, curb gutters, etc.; hot mastic kettleman; hot tar applicator; hand blade operators; manhole builder helpers and mortarmen on brick or block manholes; sandblasting and gunite nozzlemen; rubbing concrete; air tool operator in tunnels; caulker and leadman; screedman on asphalt machine; chain or concrete saw; cliff scalers working from scaffolds, bosuns' chairs or platforms on dams or powerplants over 10 feet above ground; grade checker on cuts and fills	6.55	.30	.35		.10	[2]
Fourth semiskill:						
Manhole builders; brick or block; dynamite and powderman; welder	6.80	.30	.35		.10	[2]
WD No. AM-5,602—56 F.R. 16758, Tulsa County, Okla. Modification No. 4						
CHANGE:						
Carpenters	5.86	.15			.03	
Millwrights	6.16	.15			.03	
Piledrivermen	6.16	.15			.03	
Modification No. 4 in FEDERAL REGISTER issued December 3, 1971, to read "Modification No. 3."						
WD No. AM-1,858—56 F.R. 16280, Delaware County, Pa. Modification No. 3						
CHANGE:						
Bricklayers:						
Radnor and Haverford Townships	8.69	.42	.35		1½%	
Stonemasons	6.375	.47	.45			
Tile setters	6.625	.35	.20			
OMIT:						
Stone setters	6.03	.22	.10			
WD No. AM-1,860—56 F.R. 16305, Montgomery County, Pa. Modification No. 3						
CHANGE:						
Bricklayers	8.69	.42	.35		1½%	
Tile setters	6.625	.35	.20			
WD No. AM-1,862—56 F.R. 16314, Philadelphia County, Pa. Modification No. 3						
CHANGE:						
Bricklayers	8.69	.42	.35		$0.01	
Piledrivermen	8.20	.92	.25		.07	
Stonemasons	6.375	.47	.45			
Tile setters	6.625	.35	.20			
OMIT:						
Stonemasons, rubble	6.03	.22	.10			

MODIFICATIONS—Continued

Classification	Basic hourly rates	Fringe benefits payments				
		H & W	Pensions	Vacation	App. Tr.	Other
WD No. AM-7,716—36 F.R. 22185, Lubbock County, Tex. Modification No. 1						
CHANGE:						
Building construction:						
Ironworkers:						
Structural; ornamental reinforcing	5.075	.25	.40		.05	
All ironworkers on jobs (30) miles or more from the city of Lubbock	5.20	.25	.40		.05	

[FR Doc.71-18319 Filed 12-16-71;8:45 am]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 798]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

DECEMBER 14, 1971.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 1132), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC-73310. By order of December 13, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Texas Construction Service Company of Austin, a corporation, Round Rock, Tex., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC-128868 issued July 17, 1970, to Cobo, Inc., Round Rock, Tex., authorizing the transportation of lime from specified points in Texas to points in Louisiana and New Mexico. Joe T. Lanham, 1102 Perr-Brooks Building, Austin, Tex. 78701, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-73318. By order of December 13, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Allen Kenninger and Ronald Olson, a partnership, doing business as Valley Truck Line, Cooperstown, N. Dak., of certificate of registration No. MC-99050 issued July 14, 1970, to Dennis Paintner and Allen Kenninger, a partnership, doing business as Valley Truck Line, Cooperstown, N. Dak., evidencing a right to engage in transportation in interstate commerce as described in certificates Nos. 385, 412, and a portion of 352 issued by the Public Service Commission of North Dakota. Alan Foss, 502 First National Bank Building, Fargo, N. Dak. 58201, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-18478 Filed 12-16-71;8:49 am]

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PART II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Mines

■

METAL AND NONMETAL OPEN PIT AND UNDERGROUND MINES

Health and Safety Standards

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Mines

[30 CFR Parts 55, 56 and 57]

SAND, GRAVEL, AND CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS, METAL AND NONMETAL OPEN PIT AND UNDERGROUND MINES

Health and Safety Standards Pertaining to Storage of Explosives

The Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (Public Law 89-577) charges the Secretary of the Interior with the responsibility for the development and promulgation of health and safety standards including standards for the safe storage, transportation and use of explosive materials in surface and underground mines which are subject to that Act. Title XI (Regulation of Explosives) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-452) charges the Secretary of the Treasury with, among other things, the responsibility for (1) the issuance of licenses to persons engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, and dealing in explosive materials; (2) the issuance of permits to persons who rely on interstate commerce to acquire explosive materials; (3) establishment of standards for the storage of explosive materials; and (4) inspection of storage facilities of licensees and permittees.

In the interest of economy and efficiency and in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort a "Memorandum of Understanding" was executed May 21, 1971 between the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Treasury which provides that:

Effective June 1, 1971, the Bureau of Mines will perform on behalf of the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Division of the Internal Revenue Service, inspections under the explosive materials standards prescribed in Part 181 of Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, at all mines subject to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines; and the Bureau of Mines and the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Division of the Internal Revenue Service will cooperate in the development of uniform standards for storage of explosive materials and, will, to the greatest extent possible, maintain liaison and cooperation with each other in regard to their respective responsibilities under the Federal mine safety programs and under Title XI of the (Organized Crime Control) Act.

The Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee, appointed pursuant to section 7 of the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act, has recommended that certain new standards pertaining to the storage of explosives be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior. A number of standards pertaining to other matters recommended by the Committee also appear elsewhere in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER. In accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding," the Bureau of Mines has consulted with the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Division of the Internal Revenue Service regarding the subject standards which are set forth below. If promulgated these standards would conflict with standards of the Department of the Treasury which are currently in force and under which the Bureau of Mines is currently performing inspections in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding." It has been agreed between this Department and the Department of the Treasury that further consultations will be held following publications of this notice to review and consider comments submitted regarding these proposals with a view toward developing uniform standards.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (Public Law 89-577) to promulgate health and safety standards for metal and nonmetallic mines it is proposed to amend Parts 55, 56, and 57, Subchapter N, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding the standards set forth below. Each of the proposed standards contained in this notice has been recommended by the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee appointed pursuant to section 7 of the Act.

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 725(e)), proposed mandatory standards which have been recommended by the Advisory Committee, are not subject to hearings.

Interested persons may, within a period of 45 days following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposals. Communications should be addressed to Director, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

HOLLIS M. DOLE,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 14, 1971.

PART 55—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—METAL AND NONMETALLIC OPEN PIT MINES

1. It is proposed to add a definition to § 55.2 as follows:

§ 55.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

"Powder chest" means a substantial, nonconductive, portable container equipped with a lid and used for explosives at blasting sites.

* * * * *

2. It is proposed to add a new standard 55.6-11 as follows:

55.6-11 *Mandatory.* Only explosion-proof fixtures and wiring in rigid conduit shall be used inside magazines that are illuminated electrically. Electric switches shall be outside the magazines.

3. It is proposed to add a new standard 55.6-159 as follows:

55.6-159 *Mandatory.* Powder chests shall be:

(a) Substantially constructed of nonsparking material on the inside.

(b) Posted with suitable warning signs.

(c) Located out of the blast area and out of the line of blasts.

(d) Emptied and their contents returned to the main magazine at the end of each shift.

(e) Separate for detonators and explosives unless separated by 4 inches of hard wood or the equivalent.

(f) Kept locked when unattended.

PART 56—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—SAND, GRAVEL, AND CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS

1. It is proposed to add a definition to § 56.2 as follows:

§ 56.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

"Powder chest" means a substantial, nonconductive, portable container equipped with a lid and used for explosives at blasting sites.

* * * * *

2. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.6-11 as follows:

56.6-11 *Mandatory.* Only explosion-proof fixtures and wiring in rigid conduit shall be used inside magazines that are illuminated electrically. Electric switches shall be outside the magazines.

3. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.6-159 as follows:

56.6-159 *Mandatory.* Powder chests shall be:

(a) Substantially constructed of nonsparking material on the inside.

(b) Posted with suitable warning signs.

(c) Located out of the blast area and out of the line of blasts.

(d) Emptied and their contents returned to the main magazine at the end of each shift.

(e) Separate for detonators and explosives unless separated by 4 inches of hard wood or the equivalent.

(f) Kept locked when unattended.

PART 57—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—METAL AND NONMETALLIC UNDERGROUND MINES

1. It is proposed to add a definition to § 57.2 as follows:

§ 57.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

"Powder chest" means a substantial, nonconductive, portable container equipped with a lid and used for explosives at blasting sites.

* * * * *

2. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.6-11, which would apply to both surface and underground operations as follows:

57.6-11 *Mandatory.* Only explosion-proof fixtures and wiring in rigid conduit shall be used inside magazines that are illuminated electrically. Electric switches shall be outside the magazines.

3. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.6-159 as follows:

57.6-159 *Mandatory.* Powder chests shall be:

(a) Substantially constructed of nonsparking material on the inside.
(b) Posted with suitable warning signs.
(c) Located out of the blast area and out of the line of blasts.
(d) Emptied and their contents returned to the main magazine at the end of each shift.
(e) Separate for detonators and explosives unless separated by 4 inches of hard wood or the equivalent.
(f) Kept locked when unattended.

This standard would apply only to surface operations.

[FR Doc.71-18489 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

[30 CFR Part 55]

METAL AND NONMETALLIC OPEN PIT MINES

Health and Safety Standards

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (30 U.S.C. 721–740) to promulgate health and safety standards for metal and nonmetallic mines it is proposed to amend Part 55, Subchapter N, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations by adding certain standards and by revising certain standards currently in force as set forth below. Each of the proposed standards contained in this notice which is designated as a mandatory standard has been recommended by the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee appointed pursuant to section 7 of the Act.

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 725(e)) proposed mandatory standards which have been recommended by the Advisory Committee, are not subject to hearings.

Interested persons may, within a period of 45 days following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposals. Communications should be addressed to Director, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

HOLLIS M. DOLE,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 14, 1971.

1. It is proposed that standard 55.4–18, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revised to read as follows:

55.4–18 *Mandatory.* Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for oil or grease storage.

2. It is proposed that standard 55.4–21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revised to read as follows:

55.4–21 *Mandatory.* Equipment powered by internal combustion engines (except diesel engines), where the fuel tank is an integral part of the equipment, shall be shut off and stopped before being fueled.

3. It is proposed that standard 55.4–28, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revoked and standard 55.4–29 be revised as set forth below to include the hazards formerly covered by 55.4–28.

4. It is proposed that standard 55.4–29, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), be revised to read as follows:

55.4–29 *Mandatory.* When welding or cutting, suitable precautions shall be taken to ensure that smoldering metal or sparks do not result in a fire. Fire extinguishers shall be immediately available at the site.

5. It is proposed to add a new standard 55.6–21 as follows:

55.6–21 *Mandatory.* Facilities for the storage of blasting agents shall be:
(a) Located with respect to distance from inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways in accordance with the current American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives.
(b) Separated with respect to distance between storage facilities in accordance with NFPA No. 492, "Separation of Ammonium Nitrate Blasting Agents from Explosives, 1968," or subsequent revisions.
(c) Detached structures located away from powerlines, fuel storage areas, and other possible sources of fire.
(d) Of noncombustible construction. (Zinc or copper shall not be used for inside lining of the facility or bins which are used for temporary bulk storage.)
(e) Electrically bonded and grounded when constructed of metal.
(f) Provided with screened ventilation openings near the floor and ceiling.
(g) Kept locked securely when unattended.
(h) Posted with suitable danger signs.
(i) Used exclusively for the storage of blasting agents.
(j) Kept clean and dry in the interior, and in good repair.
(k) Unheated, unless heated in a manner that does not create a fire or explosion hazard.

6. It is proposed that standard 55.6–56, promulgated December 8, 1970 (35 F.R. 18587), be revised to read as follows:

55.6–56 *Mandatory.* Substantial nonconductive containers shall be used to carry explosives to blasting sites.

7. It is proposed to add a new standard 55.6–94 as follows:

55.6–94 *Mandatory.* Holes to be blasted shall be charged as near to blasting time as practical and such holes shall be blasted as soon as possible after charging has been completed. In no case shall the time elapsing between the completion of charging to the time of blasting exceed 72 hours unless prior approval has been obtained from the Bureau of Mines.

This standard was promulgated February 25, 1970, for sand, gravel, and crushed stone operations (56.6–94, 35 F.R. 3665), and underground mines (57.6–94, 35 F.R. 3670), and is currently in effect as to those types of operations.

8. It is proposed that standard 55.6–116, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revised to read as follows:

55.6–116 *Mandatory.* Fuse shall be ignited with hot-wire lighters, lead spitters, igniter cord, or other such devices designed for this purpose. Carbide lights shall not be used to light fuses.

9. It is proposed to add five new standards as follows:

55.6–133 *Mandatory.* If any part of a blast is connected in parallel and is to be initiated from power lines or lighting circuits, the time of current flow shall be limited to a maximum of 25 milliseconds by incorporating an arcing control device in the blasting circuit or by interrupting the circuit with an explosive charge attached to one or both lead lines and initiated by a zero-delay electric blasting cap.

55.6–134 *Mandatory.* Tools used for opening metal or nailed wooden containers of explosives or detonators shall be of nonsparking materials.

55.6–135 *Mandatory.* Holes shall not be collared in bootlegs.

55.6–136 Black blasting powder should not be used for blasting except when a desired result cannot be obtained with another type of explosive such as in quarrying certain types of dimension stone.

55.6–137 *Mandatory.* In the use of black blasting powder:
(a) Containers shall not be opened in, or within 50 feet of any magazine; within any building in which a fuel-fired or exposed-element electric heater is in operation; where electrical or incandescent-particle sparks could result in powder ignition; or within 50 feet of any open flame.
(b) Granular powder shalll be transferred from containers only by pouring.
(c) Spills of granular powder shall be cleaned up promptly with nonsparking equipment, contaminated powder shall be put into a container of water and its content disposed of promptly after the granules have disintegrated, or the spill area shall be flushed with a copious amount of water to completely disintegrate the granules.
(d) Containers of powder shall be kept securely closed at all times other than when the powder is being transferred from or into a container.
(e) Containers of powder transported by vehicles shall be in a wholly enclosed cargo space.
(f) Misfires shall be disposed of by: (1) washing the stemming and powder charge from the borehole, and (2) removal and disposal of the initiator as a damaged explosive.
(g) Boreholes of shots that fire but fail to break, or fail to break properly, shall not be recharged for at least 12 hours.

10. It is proposed that standard 55.6–170, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revised as follows:

55.6–170 *Mandatory.* Where electric blasting is to be performed, electric circuits to equipment in the immediate area to be blasted shall be deenergized before electric detonators or millisecond delays are connected to the blasting circuit; the power shall not be turned on until after the shots are fired or the blast is deactivated by removing the electric detonators or millisecond delays.

11. It is proposed to add a new standard 55.6–197 as follows:

55.6–197 In small-diameter holes, blasting agents should be loaded so as to provide a continuous column that completely fills the cross section of the borehole.

This standard was promulgated for the surface and underground areas of underground mines on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), and is currently in effect as to those operations.

12. It is proposed to add a new standard 55.6–198 as follows:

55.6–198 *Mandatory.* Plastic tubes shall not be used as hole liners if blasting agents are loaded pneumatically into holes containing an electric detonator.

13. It is proposed to add a new standard 55.6–200 as follows:

55.6-200 *Mandatory.* Vehicles used to transport blasting agents shall have substantially constructed bodies, no zinc or copper exposed in the cargo space, shall be freely vented, and be equipped with suitable sides and tailgates; blasting agents shall not be piled higher than the side or end enclosures. If an enclosed screw conveyor is used to discharge blasting agents from the vehicle the conveyor shall be protected against excessive internal pressure and excessive frictional heat.

14. It is proposed that standard 55.9–15, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revised to read as follows:

55.9-15 *Mandatory.* Unless the operator is otherwise protected, slushers in excess of 10 horsepower shall be provided with backlash guards. All slushers shall be equipped with rollers, and drum covers, and anchored securely before slushing operations are started.

15. It is proposed that standard 55.9–26, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revoked.

16. It is proposed to add a new standard 55.9-33 as follows:

55.9-33 *Mandatory.* Men shall not ride in dippers, shovel buckets, forks, clamshells or in the beds of ore haulage trucks for the purpose of transportation.

17. It is proposed that standard 55.9–81, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revised to read as follows:

55.9-81 Trucks, shuttlecars, and front-end loaders should be equipped with emergency brakes separate and independent of the regular braking system when generally available for a particular class of equipment.

18. It is proposed that standard 55.-11-9, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), be revised as follows:

55.11-9 *Mandatory.* Walkways with outboard railings shall be provided wherever persons are required to walk alongside elevated conveyor belts. Inclined railed walkways shall be nonskid or provided with cleats.

19. It is proposed that standard 55.-12-9, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revoked.

It has been determined that the hazards which this standard was intended to protect against are adequately covered by other standards (see section 55.12 generally).

20. It is proposed that standard 55.12–43, promulgated on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revoked and standard 55.-12-46 be revised as set forth below to include the hazards formerly covered by 55.12-43.

21. It is proposed that standard 55.-12-46, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be renumbered 55.12-71 and revised to read as follows:

55.12-71 *Mandatory.* When equipment must be moved or operated near energized high-voltage powerlines (other than trolley lines) and the clearance is less than 10 feet, the lines shall be deenergized or other precautionary measures shall be taken.

22. It is proposed that standard 55.12-47, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revised to read as follows:

55.12-47 *Mandatory.* Guy wires of poles supporting high-voltage transmission lines shall meet the requirements for grounding or insulator protection of the National Electrical Safety Code.

23. It is proposed that standard 55.13–21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revised to read as follows:

55.13-21 *Mandatory.* Except where automatic shut-off valves are used, safety chains or other suitable locking devices shall be used at connections to machines of high-pressure hose lines of ¾-inch inside diameter or larger, and between high-pressure hose lines of ¾-inch inside diameter or larger, where a connection failure would create a hazard.

24. It is proposed that standard 55.19–49, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), be revoked and two new standards be substituted in lieu thereof as follows:

55.19-51 *Mandatory.* Buckets shall not be used to hoist men in vertical shafts except during shaft sinking operations, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.

55.19-52 Buckets should not be used to hoist men in incline shafts except during shaft sinking operations, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.

25. It is proposed that standard 55.19–50, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), be revised to read as follows:

55.19-50 *Mandatory.* Buckets used to hoist men during vertical shaft sinking operations shall have:

(a) A crosshead the height of which is at lease 1½ times its width if used on wooden guides or a minimum height of 4 feet if used on rope or steel guides.

(b) Overhead protection when the shaft depth exceeds 50 feet.

(c) Sufficient depth or a suitably designed platform to transport men safely in a standing position.

(d) Devices to prevent accidental dumping where the bucket is supported by a bail attached to its lower half.

26. It is proposed to add three new standards as follows:

55.19-53 *Mandatory.* In shaft sinking where a platform is suspended by wire ropes, such ropes shall have an approved rating for the suspended load.

55.19-54 *Mandatory.* Where rope guides are used in shafts they shall be of locked coil construction.

55.19-59 *Mandatory.* Whenever a regular shift of men is being hoisted or lowered, a second man familiar with and qualified to stop the hoist shall be in attendance; this provision shall not apply to shaft sinking operations, level development, or repair operations in the mine.

27. It is proposed that standard 55.19–64, promulgated on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), be revoked.

This standard was intended to protect against the hazards of "runaway cages"; however, it has been determined that the requirements of standards 55.19–5 and 55.19–65 obviate its need.

[FR Doc.71-18490 Filed 12-16-71;8:50 am]

[30 CFR Part 56]

SAND, GRAVEL, AND CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS

Health and Safety Standards

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (30 U.S.C. 721–740) to promulgate health and safety standards for metal and nonmetallic mines it is proposed to amend Part 56, Subchapter N, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations by adding certain standards and by revising certain standards currently in force as set forth below. Each of the proposed standards contained in this notice which is designated as a mandatory standard has been recommended by the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee appointed pursuant to section 7 of the Act.

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 725(e)) proposed mandatory standards which have been recommended by the Advisory Committee, are not subject to hearings.

Interested persons may, within a period of 45 days following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposals. Communications should be addressed to Director, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

HOLLIS M. DOLE,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 14, 1971.

1. It is proposed that standard 56.4–18, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised to read as follows:

56.4-18 *Mandatory.* Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for oil or grease storage.

2. It is proposed that standard 56.4–21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised to read as follows:

56.4-21 *Mandatory.* Equipment powered by internal combustion engines (except diesel engines), where the fuel tank is an integral part of the equipment, shall be shut off and stopped before being fueled.

3. It is proposed that standard 56.4–28, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revoked and standard 56.4–29 be revised as set forth below to include the hazards formerly covered by 56.4–28.

4. It is proposed that standard 56.4–29, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12510), be revised to read as follows:

56.4-29 *Mandatory.* When welding or cutting, suitable precautions shall be taken to ensure that smoldering metal or sparks do not result in a fire. Fire extinguishers shall be immediately available at the site.

5. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.6–21 as follows:

56.6-21 *Mandatory.* Facilities for the storage of blasting agents shall be:

(a) Located with respect to distance from inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways in accordance with the current American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives.

(b) Separated with respect to distance between storage facilities in accordance with NFPA No. 492, "Separation of Ammonium Nitrate Blasting Agents from Explosives, 1968," or subsequent revisions.

(c) Detached structures located away from powerlines, fuel storage areas, and other possible sources of fire.

(d) Of noncombustible construction. (Zinc or copper shall not be used for inside lining of the facility or bins which are used for temporary bulk storage.)

(e) Electrically bonded and grounded when constructed of metal.

(f) Provided with screened ventilation openings near the floor and ceiling.

(g) Kept locked securely when unattended.

(h) Posted with suitable danger signs.

(i) Used exclusively for the storage of blasting agents.

(j) Kept clean and dry in the interior, and in good repair.

(k) Unheated, unless heated in a manner that does not create a fire or explosion hazard.

6. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.6–56 as follows:

56.6–56 *Mandatory.* Substantial nonconductive containers shall be used to carry explosives to blasting sites.

7. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.6–105 as follows:

56.6–105 *Mandatory.* When electric blasting caps have been used, men shall not return to misfired holes for at least 15 minutes.

This standard was promulgated February 25, 1970, for open pit mines (55.6–105, 35 F.R. 3660), and underground mines (57.6–105, 35 F.R. 3670), and is currently in effect as to those types of operations.

8. It is proposed that standard 56.6–116, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised to read as follows:

56.6–116 *Mandatory.* Fuse shall be ignited with hot-wire lighters, lead spitters, igniter cord, or other such devices designed for this purpose. Carbide lights shall not be used to light fuses.

9. It is proposed to add five new standards as follows:

56.6–133 *Mandatory.* If any part of a blast is connected in parallel and is to be initiated from power lines or lighting circuits, the time of current flow shall be limited to a maximum of 25 milliseconds by incorporating an arcing control device in the blasting circuit or by interrupting the circuit with an explosive charge attached to one or both lead lines and initiated by a zero-delay electric blasting cap.

56.6–134 *Mandatory.* Tools used for opening metal or nailed wooden containers of explosives or detonators shall be of nonsparking materials.

56.6–135 *Mandatory.* Holes shall not be collared in bootlegs.

56.6–136 Black blasting powder should not be used for blasting except when a desired result cannot be obtained with another type of explosive such as in quarrying certain types of dimension stone.

56.6–137 *Mandatory.* In the use of black blasting powder:

(a) Containers shall not be opened in, or within 50 feet of any magazine; within any building in which a fuel-fired or exposed-element electric heater is in operation; where electrical or incandescent-particle sparks could result in powder ignition; or within 50 feet of any open flame.

(b) Granular powder shall be transferred from containers only by pouring.

(c) Spills of granular powder shall be cleaned up promptly with nonsparking equipment; contaminated powder shall be put into a container of water and its content disposed of promptly after the granules have disintegrated, or the spill area shall be flushed with a copious amount of water to completely disintegrate the granules.

(d) Containers of powder shall be kept securely closed at all times other than when the powder is being transferred from or into a container.

(e) Containers of powder transported by vehicles shall be in a wholly enclosed cargo space.

(f) Misfires shall be disposed of by: (1) washing the stemming and powder charge from the borehole, and (2) removal and disposal of the initiator as a damaged explosive.

(g) Boreholes of shots that fire but fail to break, or fail to break properly, shall not be recharged for at least 12 hours.

10. It is proposed that standard 56.6–170, promulgated on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised as follows:

56.6–170 *Mandatory.* Where electric blasting is to be performed, electric circuits to equipment in the immediate area to be blasted shall be denergized before electric detonators or millisecond delays are connected to the blasting circuit; the power shall not be turned on until after the shots are fired or the blast is deactivated by removing the electric detonators or millisecond delays.

11. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.6–197 as follows:

56.6–197 In small-diameter holes, blasting agents should be loaded so as to provide a continuous column that completely fills the cross section of the borehole.

This standard was promulgated for the surface and underground areas of underground mines on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670) and is currently in effect as to those operations.

12. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.6–198 as follows:

56.6–198 *Mandatory.* Plastic tubes shall not be used as hole liners if blasting agents are loaded pneumatically into holes containing an electric detonator.

13. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.6–200 as follows:

56.6–200 *Mandatory.* Vehicles used to transport blasting agents shall have substantially constructed bodies, no zinc or copper exposed in the cargo space, shall be freely vented, and be equipped with suitable sides and tailgates; blasting agents shall not be piled higher than the side or end enclosures. If an enclosed screw conveyor is used to discharge blasting agents from the vehicle the conveyor shall be protected against excessive internal pressure and excessive frictional heat.

14. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.9–6 as follows:

56.9–6 *Mandatory.* When the entire length of a conveyor is visible from the starting switch, the operator shall visually check to make certain that all persons are in the clear before starting the conveyor. When the entire length of the conveyor is not visible from the starting switch, a positive audible or visual warning system shall be installed and operated to warn persons that the conveyor will be started.

15. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.9–7 as follows:

56.9–7 *Mandatory.* Unguarded conveyors with walkways shall be equipped with emergency stop devices or cords along their full length.

16. It is proposed that standard 56.9–15, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised to read as follows:

56.9–15 *Mandatory.* Unless the operator is otherwise protected, slushers in excess of 10 horsepower shall be provided with backlash guards. All slushers shall be equipped with rollers, and drum covers, and anchored securely before slushing operations are started.

17. It is proposed that standard 56.9–26, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revoked.

18. It is proposed that standard 56.9–33, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised to read as follows:

56.9–33 *Mandatory.* Men shall not ride in dippers, shovel buckets, forks, clamshells or in the beds of ore haulage trucks for the purpose of transportation.

19. It is proposed that standard 56.9–81, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised to read as follows:

56.9–81 Trucks, shuttlecars, and front-end loaders should be equipped with emergency brakes separate and independent of the regular braking system when generally available for a particular class of equipment.

20. It is proposed that standard 56.11–9, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12510), be revised as follows:

56.11–9 *Mandatory.* Walkways with outboard railings shall be provided wherever persons are required to walk alongside elevated conveyor belts. Inclined railed walkways shall be nonskid or provided with cleats.

21. It is proposed that standard 56.12–9, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revoked. It has been determined that the hazards which this standard was intended to protect against are adequately covered by other standards (see section 56.12 generally).

22. It is proposed that standard 56.12–43, promulgated on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revoked and that standard 56.12–46 be revised as set forth below to include the hazards formerly covered by 56.12–43.

23. It is proposed that standard 56.12–46, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be renumbered 56.12–71 and revised to read as follows:

56.12–71 *Mandatory.* When equipment must be moved or operated near energized high-voltage powerlines (other than trolley lines) and the clearance is less than 10 feet, the lines shall be deenergized or other precautionary measures shall be taken.

24. It is proposed that standard 56.12–47, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised to read as follows:

56.12–47 *Mandatory.* Guy wires of poles supporting high-voltage transmission lines shall meet the requirements for grounding or insulator protection of the National Electrical Safety Code.

25. It is proposed that standard 56.13–21, promulgated on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revised to read as follows:

56.13–21 *Mandatory.* Except where automatic shut-off valves are used, safety chains or other suitable locking devices shall be used at connections to machines of high-pressure hose lines of ¾-inch inside diameter or larger, and between high-pressure hose lines of ¾-inch inside diameter or larger, where a connection failure would create a hazard.

26. It is proposed to add a new standard 56.14–33 as follows:

56.14–33 *Mandatory.* Pulleys of conveyors shall not be cleaned manually while the conveyor is in motion.

This standard was promulgated February 25, 1970, for open pit mines (55.14–33, 35 F.R. 3660), and underground mines (57.14–33, 35 F.R. 3670), and is currently in effect as to those types of operations.

27. It is proposed that standard 56.19–49, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12510), be revoked and two new standards be substituted in lieu thereof as follows:

56.19–51 *Mandatory.* Buckets shall not be used to hoist men in vertical shafts except during shaft sinking operations, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.

56.19–52 Buckets should not be used to hoist men in incline shafts except during shaft sinking operations, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.

28. It is proposed that standard 56.19–50, promulgated on July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12510), be revised to read as follows:

56.19–50 *Mandatory.* Buckets used to hoist men during vertical shaft sinking operations shall have:

(a) A crosshead the height of which is at least 1½ times its width if used on wooden guides or a minimum height of 4 feet if used on rope or steel guides.

(b) Overhead protection when the shaft depth exceeds 50 feet.

(c) Sufficient depth or a suitably designed platform to transport men safely in a standing position.

(d) Devices to prevent accidental dumping where the bucket is supported by a bail attached to its lower half.

29. It is proposed to add three new standards as follows:

56.19–53 *Mandatory.* In shaft sinking where a platform is suspended by wire ropes, such ropes shall have an approved rating for the suspended load.

56.19–54 *Mandatory.* Where rope guides are used in shafts they shall be of locked coil construction.

56.19–59 *Mandatory.* Whenever a regular shift of men is being hoisted or lowered, a second man familiar with and qualified to stop the hoist shall be in attendance; this provision shall not apply to shaft sinking operations, level development, or repair operations in the mine.

30. It is proposed that standard 56.19–64, promulgated on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), be revoked.

This standard was intended to protect against the hazards of "runaway cages;" however, it has been determined that the requirements of standards 56.19–5 and 56.19–65 obviate its need.

[FR Doc.71–18491 Filed 12–16–71;8:50 am]

[30 CFR Part 57]

METAL AND NONMETALLIC UNDERGROUND MINES

Health and Safety Standards

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (30 U.S.C. 721–740) to promulgate health and safety standards for metal and nonmetallic mines it is proposed to amend Part 57, Subchapter N, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding certain standards and by revising certain standards currently in force as set forth below. Each of the proposed standards contained in this notice which is designated as a mandatory standard has been recommended by the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee appointed pursuant to section 7 of the Act.

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 725(e)), proposed mandatory standards which have been recommended by the Advisory Committee, are not subject to hearings.

Interested persons may, within a period of 45 days following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposals. Communications should be addressed to Director, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

HOLLIS M. DOLE,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 14, 1971.

1. It is proposed that standard 57.4–18, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations, be revised to read as follows:

57.4–18 *Mandatory.* Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for oil or grease storage.

2. It is proposed that standard 57.4–21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations, be revised to read as follows:

57.4–21 *Mandatory.* Equipment powered by internal combustion engines (except diesel engines) where the fuel tank is an integral part of the equipment, shall be shut off and stopped before being fueled.

3. It is proposed that standard 57.4–28, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations be revoked and standard 57.4–29 be revised as set forth below to include the hazards formerly covered by 57.4–28.

4. It is proposed that standard 57.4–29, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12517), which applies to both surface and underground operations be revised to read as follows:

57.4–29 *Mandatory.* When welding or cutting, suitable precautions shall be taken to insure that smoldering metal or sparks do not result in a fire. Fire extinguishers shall be immediately available at the site.

5. It is proposed that standard 57.4–52, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies only to underground operations, be revised to read as follows:

57.4–52 *Mandatory.* Gasoline shall not be stored underground but may be used in nongassy mines that have multiple horizontal or inclined entries large enough to accommodate vehicular traffic. Openings shall not be supported or lined with combustible materials and all openings shall be connected with another opening every 100 feet.

6. It is proposed that advisory standard 57.4–59, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), be revoked and standard 57.4–65, also promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), be revised as follows:

57.4–65 *Mandatory.* When welding or cutting near combustible materials, the surrounding area shall, if practical, be wet down thoroughly before and after work is done, and a fire patrol of the area shall be maintained afterward for at least 8 hours. In addition, when welding or cutting in shafts, winzes or raises, barriers, bulkheads or other protective measures shall be used to prevent injury to anyone working or traveling below.

Both standards apply only to underground operations. As revised, standard 57.4–65 would cover the hazards formerly covered by standard 57.4–59.

7. It is proposed that standard 57.4–34, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12517), which applies to surface and underground operations, be renumbered 57.4–47 and be applied only to surface operations. New proposed standard 57.4–75, set forth below would cover the hazards formerly covered by 57.4–34 in underground operations.

8. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.4–75, which would apply only to underground operations, as follows:

57.4–75 *Mandatory.* Belt conveyors shall be equipped with slippage and sequence switches.

9. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.6–21 as follows:

57.6–21 *Mandatory.* Facilities for the storage of blasting agents shall be:

(a) Located with respect to distance from inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways in accordance with the current American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives.

(b) Separated with respect to distance between storage facilities in accordance with NFPA No. 492, "Separation of Ammonium Nitrate Blasting Agents from Explosives, 1968," or subsequent revisions.

(c) Detached structures located away from powerlines, fuel storage areas, and other possible sources of fire.

(d) Of noncombustible construction. (Zinc or copper shall not be used for inside lining of the facility or bins which are used for temporary bulk storage.)

(e) Electrically bonded and grounded when constructed of metal.

(f) Provided with screened ventilation openings near the floor and ceiling.

(g) Kept locked securely when unattended.

(h) Posted with suitable danger signs.

(i) Used exclusively for the storage of blasting agents.

(j) Kept clean and dry in the interior, and in good repair.

(k) Unheated, unless heated in a manner that does not create a fire or explosion hazard.

This standard would apply only to surface operations.

10. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.6–25, which would apply only to underground operations, as follows:

57.6–25 *Mandatory.* Underground distribution storage magazines for explosives shall be:

(a) Of substantial construction and have only nonsparking material on the inside including the floors.

(b) Separated from all active haulageways and passageways by a solid barrier sufficient to protect such haulageways or passageways

from any potential explosion that may occur when the magazine is filled to capacity.

(c) Located, where possible or practical, so that fumes from fires or explosions will not be coursed to active mining areas.

(d) Provided with suitable warning signs at the entrance to the drift in which the magazine is situated and on the magazine itself.

(e) Kept clean and free of all materials extraneous to blasting and used for no operations other than storage of explosives or detonators.

11. It is proposed that standard 57.6–56, promulgated December 8, 1970 (35 F.R. 18591), be revised to read as follows:

57.6–56 *Mandatory.* Substantial nonconductive containers shall be used to carry explosives to blasting sites.

12. It is proposed that standard 57.6–116, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations be revised to read as follows:

57.6–116 *Mandatory.* Fuse shall be ignited with hot-wire lighters, lead spitters, igniter cord, or other such devices designed for this purpose. Carbide lights shall not be used to light fuses.

13. It is proposed to add five new standards as follows:

57.6–133 *Mandatory.* If any part of a blast is connected in parallel and is to be initiated from power lines or lighting circuits, the time of current flow shall be limited to a maximum of 25 milliseconds by incorporating an arcing control device in the blasting circuit or by interrupting the circuit with an explosive charge attached to one or both lead lines and initiated by a zero-delay electric blasting cap.

57.6–134 *Mandatory.* Tools used for opening metal or nailed wooden containers of explosives or detonators shall be of nonsparking materials.

57.6–135 *Mandatory.* Holes shall not be collared in bootlegs.

57.6–136 Black blasting powder should not be used for blasting except when a desired result cannot be obtained with another type of explosive such as in quarrying certain types of dimension stone.

57.6–137 *Mandatory.* In the use of black blasting powder:

(a) Containers shall not be opened in, or within 50 feet of any magazine; within any building in which a fuel-fired or exposed-element electric heater is in operation; where electrical or incandescent-particle sparks could result in powder ignition; or within 50 feet of any open flame.

(b) Granular powder shall be transferred from containers only by pouring.

(c) Spills of granular powder shall be cleaned up promptly with nonsparking equipment; contaminated powder shall be put into a container of water and its content disposed of promptly after the granules have disintegrated, or the spill area shall be flushed with a copious amount of water to completely disintegrate the granules.

(d) Containers of powder shall be kept securely closed at all times other than when the powder is being transferred from or into a container.

(e) Containers of powder transported by vehicles shall be in a wholly-enclosed cargo space.

(f) Misfires shall be disposed of by: (1) washing the stemming and powder charge from the borehole, and (2) removal and disposal of the initiator as a damaged explosive.

(g) Boreholes of shots that fire but fail to break, or fail to break properly, shall not be recharged for at least 12 hours.

These standards would apply to both surface and underground operations.

14. It is proposed that standard 57.6–170, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies only to surface operations, be revised to read as follows:

57.6–170 *Mandatory.* Where electric blasting is to be performed, electric circuits to equipment in the immediate area to be blasted shall be deenergized before electric detonators or millisecond delays are connected to the blasting circuit; the power shall not be turned on until after the shots are fired or the blast is deactivated by removing the electric detonators or millisecond delays.

15. It is proposed that standard 57.6–177, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies only to underground operations be revised to read as follows:

57.6–177 *Mandatory.* Misfires shall be reported to the proper supervisor and the blast area dangered-off until misfired holes are disposed of. Misfired holes shall be disposed of as soon as possible by one of the following methods:

(a) Washing the stemming and charge from the borehole with water;

(b) Reattempting to fire the holes if leg wires are exposed; or

(c) Inserting new primers after the stemming has been washed out.

16. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.6–182, which would apply only to underground operations, as follows:

57.6–182 *Mandatory.* Blasts in shafts or winzes shall be initiated from a safe location outside the shaft or winze.

17. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.6–198, which would apply to surface and underground operations, as follows:

57.6–198 *Mandatory.* Plastic tubes shall not be used as hole liners if blasting agents are loaded pneumatically into holes containing an electric detonator.

18. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.6–200, which would apply to surface and underground operations, as follows:

57.6–200 *Mandatory.* Vehicles used to transport blasting agents shall have substantially constructed bodies, no zinc or copper exposed in the cargo space, shall be freely vented, and be equipped with suitable sides and tailgates; blasting agents shall not be piled higher than the side or end enclosures. If an enclosed screw conveyor is used to discharge blasting agents from the vehicle the conveyor shall be protected against excessive internal pressure and excessive frictional heat.

19. It is proposed to add a new standard 57.6–220, which would apply to underground operations only, as follows:

57.6–220 *Mandatory.* Ammonium nitrate-fuel oil blasting agents shall not be mixed or otherwise "formulated" underground.

20. It is proposed that standard 57.9–15, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations be revised to read as follows:

57.9–15 *Mandatory.* Unless the operator is otherwise protected, slushers in excess of 10 horsepower shall be provided with backlash guards. All slushers shall be equipped with rollers, and drum covers, and anchored securely before slushing operations are started.

21. It is proposed that standard 57.9–33, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations be revised to read as follows:

57.9–33 *Mandatory.* Men shall not ride in dippers, shovel buckets, forks, clamshells or in the beds of ore haulage trucks for the purpose of transportation.

22. It is proposed that standard 57.9–81, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies only to surface operations be revised to read as follows:

57.9–81 Trucks, shuttlecars, and front-end loaders should be equipped with emergency brakes separate and independent of the regular braking system when generally available for a particular class of equipment.

23. It is proposed that standard 57.11–9, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12517), which applies to surface and underground operations, be revised to read as follows:

57.11–9 *Mandatory.* Walkways with outboard railings shall be provided wherever persons are required to walk alongside elevated conveyor belts. Inclined railed walkways shall be nonskid or provided with cleats.

24. It is proposed that standard 57.11–50, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies only to underground operations be revised to read as follows:

57.11–50 *Mandatory.* Every mine shall have two separate properly maintained escapeways to the surface which are so positioned that damage to one shall not lessen the effectiveness of the other. A method of refuge shall be provided while a second opening to the surface is being developed.

25. It is proposed that standard 57.12–9, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations be revoked.

It has been determined that the hazards which this standard was intended to protect against are adequately covered by other standards (see § 57.12 generally).

26. It is proposed that standard 57.12–43, promulgated on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), be revoked and that standard 57.12–46 be revised as set forth below to include the hazards formerly covered by 57.12–43.

27. It is proposed that standard 57.12–46, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations be renumbered 57.12–71 and revised to read as follows:

57.12–71 *Mandatory.* When equipment must be moved or operated near energized high-voltage powerlines (other than trolley lines) and the clearance is less than 10 feet, the lines shall be deenergized or other precautionary measures shall be taken.

As renumbered this standard would apply to surface operations only.

28. It is proposed that standard 57.12–47, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations be revised to read as follows:

57.12-47 *Mandatory.* Guy wires of poles supporting high-voltage transmission lines shall meet the requirements for grounding or insulator protection of the National Electrical Safety Code.

29. It is proposed that standard 57.13-21, promulgated on February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations be revised to read as follows:

57.13-21 *Mandatory.* Except where automatic shut-off valves are used, safety chains or other suitable locking devices shall be used at connections to machines of high-pressure hose lines of ¾-inch inside diameter or larger, and between high-pressure hose lines of ¾-inch inside diameter or larger, where a connection failure would create a hazard.

30. It is proposed that standard 57.19-49, promulgated on July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12517), be revoked and two new standards be substituted in lieu thereof as follows:

57.19-51 *Mandatory.* Buckets shall not be used to hoist men in vertical shafts except during shaft sinking operations, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.

57.19-52 Buckets should not be used to hoist men in incline shafts except during shaft sinking operations, inspection, maintenance, and repairs.

31. It is proposed that standard 57.19-50, promulgated on July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12517), be revised to read as follows:

57.19-50 *Mandatory.* Buckets used to hoist men during vertical shaft sinking operations shall have:

(a) A crosshead the height of which is at least 1½ times its width if used on wooden guides or a minimum height of 4 feet if used on rope or steel guides.

(b) Overhead protection when the shaft depth exceeds 50 feet.

(c) Sufficient depth or a suitably designed platform to transport men safely in a standing position.

(d) Devices to prevent accidental dumping where the bucket is supported by a bail attached to its lower half.

32. It is proposed to add three new standards as follows:

57.19-53 *Mandatory.* In shaft sinking where a platform is suspended by wire ropes, such ropes shall have an approved rating for the suspended load.

57.19-54 *Mandatory.* Where rope guides are used in shafts they shall be of locked coil construction.

57.19-59 *Mandatory.* Whenever a regular shift of men is being hoisted or lowered, a second man familiar with and qualified to stop the hoist shall be in attendance; this provision shall not apply to shaft sinking operations, level development, or repair operations in the mine.

33. It is proposed that standard 57.19-64, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), be revoked.

This standard was intended to protect against the hazards of "runaway cages;" however, it has been determined that the requirements of standards 57.19-5 and 57.19-65 obviate its need.

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